

Statistics of British India

Vol. 5

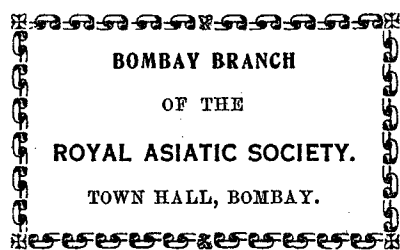
Education

1913-14 to 1916-17

(Issues. 7 to 10)



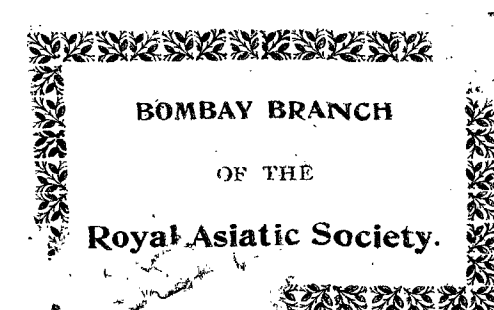
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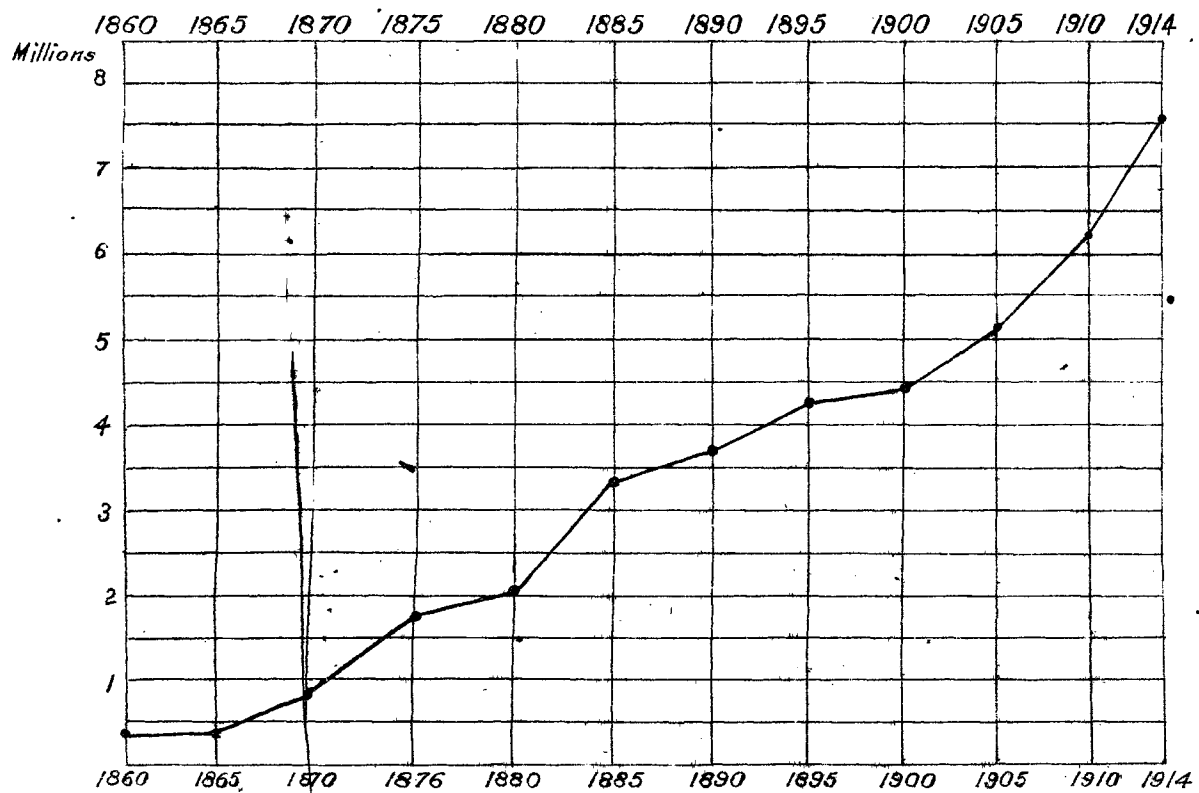
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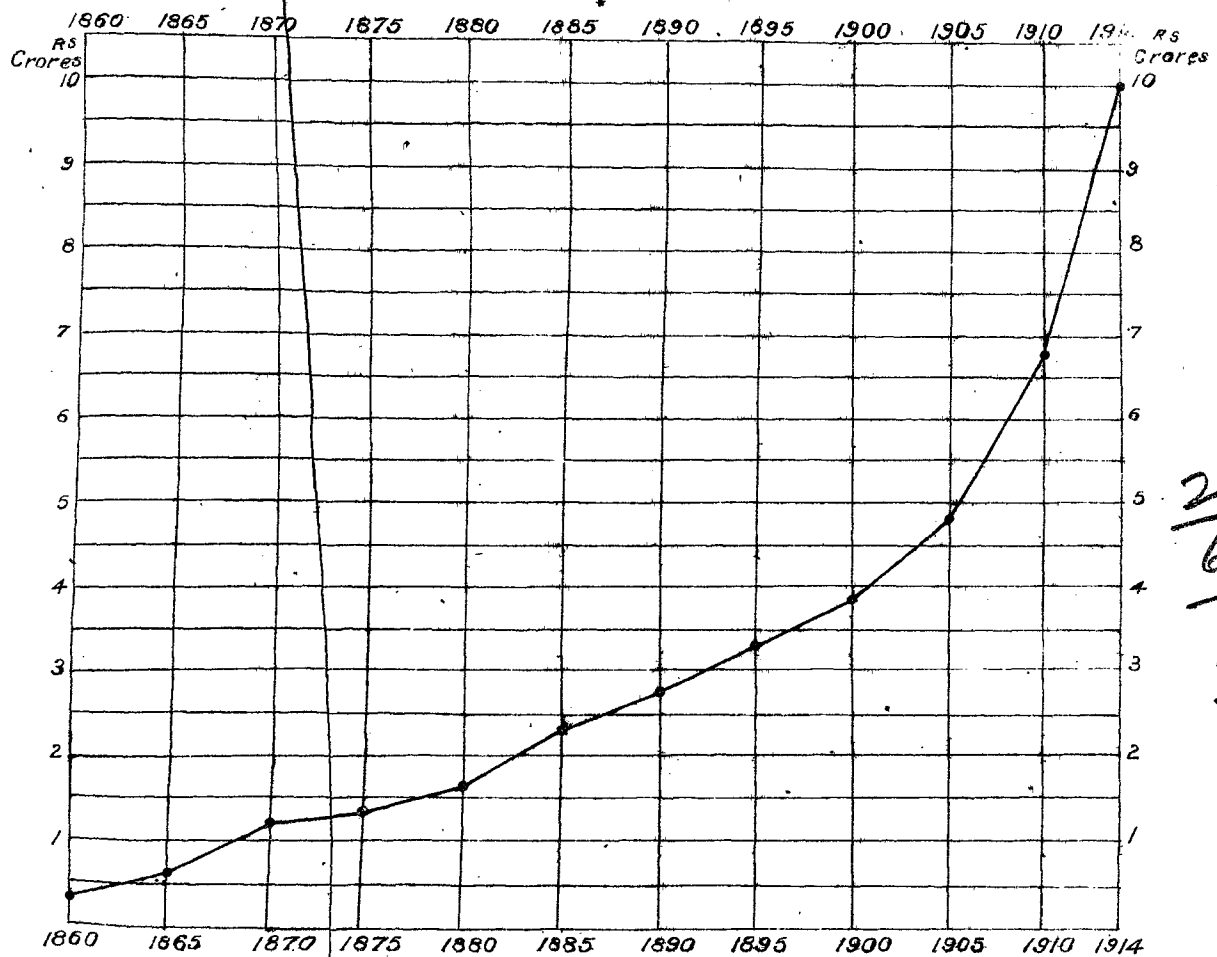
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Total Number of pupils in all institutions in India



Expenditure on Education in India



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BY

SEVENTH ISSUE

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

Statistical Abstract

FOR

British India

Volume V

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1913-14

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(sixth quinquennial Review, Volume II)

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INTRODUCTION.

The object of the statistical tables in this volume is to give the latest available statistics relating to Indian Education and to show the progress that has been made especially during the present Viceroyalty. The tables in this volume give for all India and province by province the number of scholars in public and private institutions, the number of colleges and schools, the classification of colleges, schools, and scholars, the results of University, College, and School examinations, the number of institutions managed by Local Fund Boards and Municipal Boards, together with statistics relating to the expenditure on Education. Two charts have been prefixed to this volume, and a diagram showing literacy in different provinces has been added at the end of this note. An index has also been added for easy reference. The Resolution of 21st February 1913, which reviews and describes Educational policy, is given as an appendix to this volume.

Educational institutions are classified as follows :—(1) Primary schools in which simple vernacular education is imparted ; (2) Secondary schools which include (a) Vernacular Middle schools except in Madras and Bombay, (b) Anglo-Vernacular or English Middle Schools, and (c) High schools which teach up to the Matriculation or School Final Examination . There are also Vernacular High Schools in Burma. In many High Schools there are primary classes, and a boy may undergo his whole school career from the infant class to the Matriculation in the same institution ; (3) Arts Colleges, affiliated to one of the five

Universities * and offering a course of four years up to the Bachelor's degree, and a further course to the M.A. or M.Sc. degree ; (4) Colleges for Professional training : Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching, Agriculture, Veterinary and Commerce ; (5) Special institutions for Training : Law, Medicine, Engineering, Survey, Industrial, Commercial, Agricultural, Reformatory, Art Schools, etc. More than three-fourths of the total number of schools and colleges in India are public institutions, in which the course of study conforms to the standard prescribed by the Education Department or by the Universities. These institutions are inspected by Officers of the Department, and they present pupils at public examinations, held by the Department or by the Universities. Public institutions, in short, are those which submit to inspection, follow prescribed curricula, or receive grants-in-aid ; private institutions are those which do not accept departmental or University standards, and do not submit their pupils to any public test.

The total number of scholars in public institutions in 1913-14 in British India was 6,854,324 and in private institutions 681,241, making a total of 7,535,565 or an increase of 21 per cent in the last quinquennium. Male scholars were 6,431,200 in 1913-14, as against 5,383,041 five years ago ; female scholars in the same year were 1,104,365 as against 831,954 five years ago. This is an increase of 19 per cent in the case of the former, and 33 per cent in the case of the latter. The total number of institutions in 1913-14 was 185,584, of which 145,725 were public. Of these institutions only 18,370 were for female scholars. The total number of villages served by these schools was 569,761 and the number of towns (*i.e.*, towns with 5,000 inhabitants or more) was 1,596. The number of students in each class of school or college was as follows :—

	In 1909-10.	In 1913-14.
Public Primary schools	4,559,119	5,522,043
Private Elementary schools	563,191	619,507
Public Secondary schools—		
Middle Vernacular.	254,752	248,704
Middle English	250,337	339,549
High Schools	358,904	487,471
Private Advanced schools	52,953	60,842
Schools for special instruction	143,133	206,062

There has been, it will be seen, an increase under all these heads except as regards Middle Vernacular Schools. The statistics of the number of students in Universities were as follows :—

	In 1909-10.	In 1913-14.
ARTS COLLEGES :—		
English	21,864	37,603
Oriental	1,320	1,669

	In 1909-10.	In 1913-14.
PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES :—		
Law	2,879	4,055
Medicine	1,569	1,676
Engineering	1,203	1,211
Teaching	434	703
Agriculture	260	156
Veterinary	..	172
Commercial	..	92

The total number of scholars for British India, excluding Baluchistan (for which details are not available) is :—

	In 1909-10.		In 1913-14.	
	Male scholars.	Female scholars.	Male scholars.	Female scholars.
Primary schools (including private Elementary Schools)	4,388,070	734,240	5,150,966	990,584
Secondary schools (including special schools, and private advanced schools)	992,371	97,237	1,276,760	113,205
Colleges				

Thus 24 per cent of male scholars and nearly 12 per cent of female scholars are undergoing higher education. The percentage of students to the population of school-going age was 33 per cent in the case of males and 6 per cent in the case of females, as against 30 and 5 per cent respectively five years ago.

The exceptionally large imperial grants allotted to Education during the past few years			form one of the main features in the recent history of education in India. As will be seen from a pamphlet on Indian Education in 1913-14, recently issued by the Education Department, a sum of 90 lakhs was allotted in 1911-12. In 1912-13 these imperial grants were increased to one crore and 25 lakhs, out of which the amount of 65 lakhs was non-recurring and 60 lakhs recurring. In 1913-14 the figure reached 3 crores and 74 lakhs, out of which the amount of 3 crores and 19 lakhs was non-recurring and the balance recurring grants. In 1914-15 the imperial grants were 9 lakhs, the whole of which was recurring. The imperial grants for the last four years are given in the marginal table. It should be explained however, that the whole of the non-recurring grants are not necessarily made available during the year of allotment, but spread over periods of two or three years.
	Non-recurring R (in thousands).	Recurring R (in thousands).	
1911-12	90,17	..	
1912-13	65,00	60,00	
1913-14	3,19,00	55,00	
1914-15	..	9,00	
TOTAL	4,74,17	1,24,00	

As a result of these liberal imperial grants coupled with the guiding principles for Educational policy laid down during the régime of the present Viceroy there has been substantial progress made in the different departments into which education falls, except in technical and industrial education where there appears to be a comparative paucity of those who are preparing for a technical career. Although the actual number of Universities has not yet been increased there are various schemes under discussion for university organisation and expansion. In the matter of secondary education there has been a visible increase in the number of those who seek it. The number of schools for boys have increased during the year 1913-14 by 228 and pupils by 69,960, of whom 53,825 are undergoing instruction in English. In primary education the progress is also very satisfactory; during the last two years there has been an increase of no less than 531,375 pupils in primary schools. The number of professional and special schools and colleges has risen from 6,951 to 7,255. There are now 4,083 students studying law against 3,877 in 1912-13. During the past two years the numbers in oriental colleges have increased by 217 and now stand at 1,669. A school of Tropical Medicine was sanctioned for Calcutta and the foundation stone was laid in February 1914. The numbers in engineering and surveying schools show a slight decline while those in technical and industrial schools, an increase of nearly 2,000. The number in both together is now 13,767, an utterly inadequate total when it is considered that there are over 47,000 students in arts and professional colleges

and over a million pupils in secondary schools. The imperial grants have also permitted of the opening of new schools for the education of girls. The number of girls in public institutions has increased from 930,645 to 1,020,328 and the total from 1,008,281 to 1,103,789. Although there is a proportionate increase, the actual figures are still small when it is known that only about 6 per cent of the female population of school-going age are at school.

Education is financed from two sources—from public and from private funds. Public funds

Direct expenditure on Public Instruction.

Arts colleges	5.76
Colleges for Professional training	2.70
Secondary schools	25.65
Primary schools	25.54
Training schools	2.45
All other special schools	4.00
TOTAL	66.10

Indirect expenditure on Public Instruction.

University	2.12
Direction	.82
Inspection	4.51
Scholarships	1.58
Buildings	13.65
Furniture and apparatus	2.34
Miscellaneous	8.88
TOTAL	33.90

represent provincial revenues, and Municipal and district board funds. In 1913-14, as will be seen from table No. 9, 55 per cent of the total expenditure was met from taxation, i.e., public funds. Private funds are fees, subscriptions, endowments, and other sources. In 1913-14 about 26 per cent of the total funds (public and private) was met from fees, and 19 per cent of the total from subscriptions, endowments, and miscellaneous receipts. The expenditure was approximately divided in the following proportion, as will be seen in the marginal table. The expenditure on primary schools and on secondary schools was a little more than half the total. It may be noted that the total expenditure on Education has increased in the last five years from Rs. 6.88 crores to Rs. 10.04 crores or 46 per cent. The increase in fees is about 44 per cent, while the increase in public funds is 52 per cent. The average annual cost of educating a pupil in each class of institution in British India, was as follows:—

	COST OF PUPIL.											
	From provincial revenues.			From local and municipal funds.			From fees and other sources.			TOTAL COST.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Primary schools	1	1	6	2	1	7	1	10	9	4	13	10
Secondary „	5	6	1	2	1	5	17	8	10	25	0	4
Training „	120	5	9	17	14	4	13	9	6	151	13	7
All other special schools	10	8	5	1	15	1	10	1	7	22	9	1
Arts colleges	56	10	3	1	7	5	92	11	7	150	13	3
Colleges for professional training	245	8	0	1	0	11	84	14	11	331	7	10
Cost per pupil of all institutions	2	15	3	2	2	0	5	1	1.	10	2	4

There were in 1913-14, 3,879 hostels or boarding houses attached to colleges and schools		with 129,607 residents as against 3,081 in 1912-13 with 119,378 residents. Of these 2,884 were for males and 495 for females with 102,127 and 27,480 residents respectively. The number of boarders attached to each class of schools or colleges is stated in the marginal table. About 58 per cent of the boarders belonged to secondary schools and 20 per cent to primary schools. The total expenditure on hostels was Rs. 70,01,000 as compared with Rs. 62,21,000 in 1912-13. The sources from which the expenditure was met are stated in the margin, with the amount derived from each. Over half the total expenditure was met from fees, and a third from subscriptions and endowments.	
	Number.		
Arts Colleges	10,371		
Colleges for professional training	2,125		
Secondary schools	75,540		
Primary schools	26,379		
Special „	15,192		
	Rs.		
Provincial Revenues	9,60,825		
Local or Municipal Funds	1,37,594		
Subscriptions and Endowments	22,97,038		
Fees	35,84,225		
Native States revenue	21,568		
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	70,01,250		

In the year under review the number of teachers in all schools and colleges was 242,544 distributed as shown in the margin. The number of teachers in schools for Indians was 240,333, of whom 139,446 were teachers of Vernacular and 100,887 Anglo-Vernacular teachers and teachers of classical languages.

In Primary schools	190,768
In Middle „	27,803
In High „	22,270
In Colleges	1,703

Of the 139,446 teachers of vernaculars, 34,008 were trained and of the 100,887 Anglo-Vernacular teachers and teachers of classical languages 32,328 were trained and 6,762 possessed a degree. Of the 2,211 teachers in schools for Europeans 1,158 were trained and 208 possessed a degree.

In tables Nos. 12, 13 and 14, on pages 101-111, the success of examinees is given. It will be seen that the percentage of passes in 1913-14 was 54 for the M.A., 65 for the M. Sc., 53 for the B.A. and B. Sc., 57 for the B. L., 50 for the M.D., 62 for the M.B., 50 for the B.C.E. and 82 for L.Ag. Of the total passes in these examinations 85 per cent were Hindus, 9 per cent Muhammadans, 4 per cent Christians, and 2 per cent others.

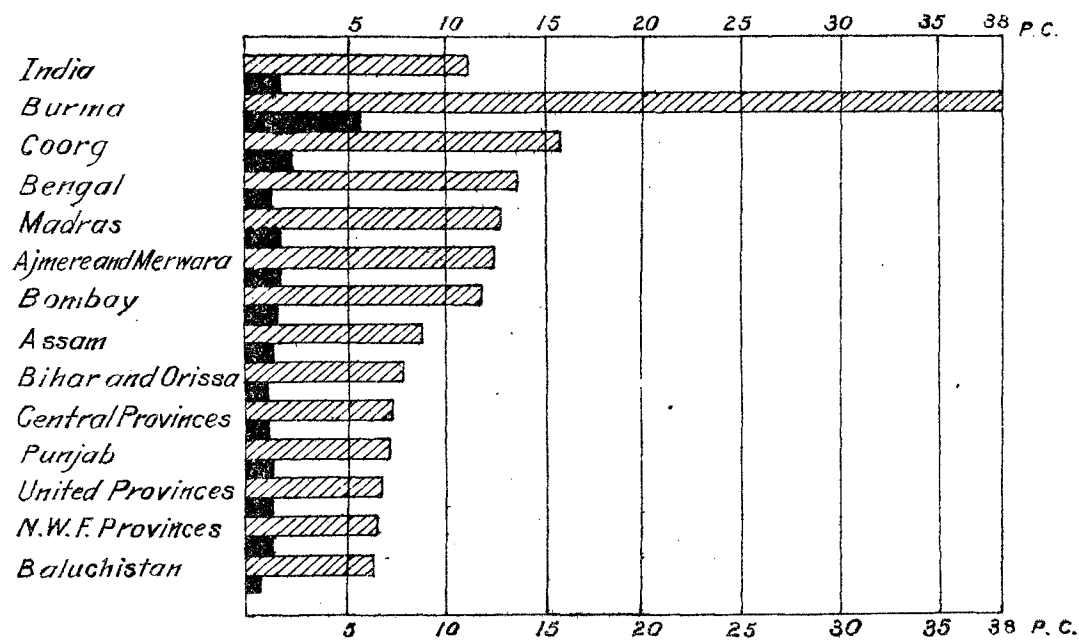
The results of the Matriculation and B.A. examinations in India are briefly stated as follows :— In the Matriculation examinations of the five Universities in 1913-14 for all India there were 23,053 candidates and 12,912 passes or 56 per cent of passes; Burma had 355 candidates, 257 passes or 72 per cent of passes; North-West Frontier Province 240 candidates, 152 passes or 63 per cent of passes; Assam 484 candidates, 300 passes or 62 per cent of passes; Bengal 8,116 candidates, 4,937 passes or nearly 61 per cent of passes; Bombay 4,823 candidates, 2,792 passes or 58 per cent of passes; the Punjab 3,403 candidates, 1,825 passes or 54 per cent of passes; Bihar and Orissa 2,173 candidates, 1,172 passes or 54 per cent of passes; Ajmer-Merwara 102 candidates, 52 passes or 51 per cent. of passes. Delhi 199 candidates, 99 passes or 50 per cent of passes; the United Provinces 2,027 candidates, 901 passes or 44 per cent of passes; the Central Provinces and Berar 1,049 candidates, 399 passes or 38 per cent of passes; and Madras 82 candidates, 26 passes or 32 per cent of passes. In Madras, however, as pointed out in the last Quinquennial Review on the Progress of Education in India, the Matriculation examination has given place to the School Final examination. The growth in the percentage of passes for all India is interesting; 25 years ago there were 18,720 candidates and 5,242 passes or 28 per cent of passes; 20 years ago 14,644 candidates, 5,187 passes or 35 per cent of passes; 15 years ago 17,854 candidates, 8,265 passes or 46 per cent of passes; 10 years ago 23,173 candidates, 7,756 passes or 33 per cent of passes; and 5 years ago 23,396 candidates, 11,880 passes or 51 per cent of passes, as against 23,053 candidates, 12,912 passes or 56 per cent of passes in 1913-14.

In the B.A. examination in 1913-14 there were 5,998 candidates in all India—3,162 passes or 53 per cent of passes. Delhi had 24 candidates, 17 passes or 71 per cent of passes; Madras 1,435 candidates, 863 passes or 60 per cent of passes; Bombay 752 candidates, 434 passes or 58 per cent of passes; Assam 22 candidates, 12 passes or 55 per cent of passes; Bengal 2,171 candidates, 1,134 passes or 52 per cent of passes; North-West Frontier Province 8 candidates, 4 passes or 50 per cent of passes; Central Provinces and Berar 125 candidates, 63 passes or 50 per cent of passes; the United Provinces 691 candidates, 313 passes or 45 per cent of passes; the Punjab 407 candidates, 173 passes or 43 per cent; Bihar and Orissa 296 candidates, 123 passes or 42 per cent of passes; Burma 58 candidates, 24 passes or 41 per cent of passes; and Ajmer-Merwara 9 candidates, 2 passes or 22 per cent. of passes. The increase in the percentage of passes for all India is as follows: 25 years ago there were 2,433 candidates and 1,111 passes or 46 per cent of passes; 20 years ago 2,832 candidates, 1,361 passes or 48 per cent of passes; 15 years ago 3,356 candidates, 1,322 passes or 39 per cent of passes; 10 years ago 4,016 candidates, 1,480 passes or 37 per cent of passes; 5 years ago 3,791 candidates, 1,880 passes or 50 per cent of passes, as against 5,998 candidates, 3,162 passes or 53 per cent of passes in 1913-14.

INTRODUCTION.

Literacy in different provinces may be seen from the following diagram based on the census of 1911 which shows the number of persons per 100 in each province who are literate.

Number of literate males and females per 100 in each Province



*Shaded lines represent literate males and black lines
literate females.*

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA,
CALCUTTA,
The 30th June 1915.

EDUCATION
SUMMARY TABLES.

No. 1.—TOTAL NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA during 1913-14.

PROVINCE	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.				TOTAL.		PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.		TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.	
	COLLEGES.		SCHOOLS.							
	For Males	For Females	For Males	For Females	For Males	For Females	For Males	For Females	For Males	For Females
Bengal	46	5	32,905	7,612	32,951	7,617	1,988	279	34,939	7,896
Madras	37	2	26,547	1,551	26,584	1,553	4,590	122	31,174	1,675
Bombay	15	..	13,424	1,381	13,439	1,381	2,837	257	16,276	1,638
United Provinces	44	5	11,333	1,179	11,377	1,184	4,878	217	16,255	1,401
Bihar and Orissa	11	..	25,074	2,209	25,085	2,209	2,962	50	28,047	2,259
Punjab	17	2	4,650	880	4,667	882	2,578	1,015	7,245	1,897
Burma.	2	..	6,358	706	6,360	706	17,160	57	23,520	763
Central Provinces and Berar	6	..	4,252	365	4,258	365	10	1	4,268	366
Assam	2	..	4,062	318	4,064	318	190	6	4,254	324
North-West Frontier Province	2	..	482	31	484	31	424	78	908	109
Ajmer-Merwara	1	..	94	12	95	12	121	23	216	35
Coorg	..	..	96	7	96	7	16	..	112	7
TOTAL	183	14	129,277	16,251	129,460	16,265	37,754	2,105	167,214	18,370

No. 2.—TOTAL NUMBER of SCHOLARS ATTENDING in INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA during 1913-14.

PROVINCE.	SCHOLARS ATTENDING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.						SCHOLARS ATTENDING IN PRIVATE INSTITU- TIONS.		TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ATTENDING IN PUBLIC AND PRI- VATE INSTITUTIONS.	
	COLLEGES.		SCHOOLS.		TOTAL.					
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Bengal.	17,877	140	1,434,436	235,294	1,452,313	235,434	50,005	9,856	1,502,318	245,290
Madras	8,011	69	1,077,837	259,637	1,085,848	259,706	105,963	18,428	1,191,811	278,134
Bombay	6,052	136	784,251	155,883	790,303	156,019	63,829	18,875	854,123	174,894
United Provinces	6,428	66	662,279	55,460	668,707	55,526	89,431	5,808	758,138	61,334
Bihar and Orissa	2,205	1	710,298	105,478	712,503	105,479	40,645	2,908	753,148	108,387
Punjab	4,191	50	329,610	46,698	333,801	46,748	53,120	19,220	386,921	65,968
Burma	446	7	226,589	97,043	227,035	97,050	176,254	4,589	403,289	101,639
Central Provinces and Berar	1,056	..	327,821	35,927	328,877	35,927	228	96	329,105	36,023
Assam	441	1	184,945	22,746	185,386	22,747	6,070	938	191,456	23,685
North-West Frontier Province	77	..	33,052	2,614	33,129	2,614	6,784	1,918	39,913	4,532
Ajmer-Merwara	83	..	7,463	784	7,546	784	4,275	763	11,821	1,547
Coorg	..	..	5,390	2,294	5,390	2,294	293	62	5,683	2,356
TOTAL	46,867	470	5,783,971	1,019,858	5,830,838	1,020,328	596,888	88,461	6,427,726	1,108,789

No. 3.—TOTAL EXPENDITURE on EDUCATION in BRITISH INDIA during 1913-14.

PROVINCE.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FROM.				
	Provincial Revenues	Local and municipal funds	Fees	All other sources	TOTAL
Bengal	64,99,336	23,92,426	95,50,070	36,34,763	2,20,76,595
Madras	65,68,997	29,56,690	46,06,286	38,66,769	1,79,98,742
Bombay	70,54,227	20,06,182	29,51,260	39,41,550	1,59,53,219
United Provinces	46,73,875	35,19,843	25,06,925	21,29,447	1,28,30,090
Bihar and Orissa	33,71,057	12,20,314	20,59,529	13,40,685	79,91,585
Punjab	28,93,692	27,27,001	23,03,937	17,19,497	96,44,127
Burma	25,71,544	10,14,697	18,48,457	7,19,974	61,54,672
Central Provinces and Berar	13,82,034	17,67,655	3,91,429	5,88,595	41,29,713
Assam	10,76,324	6,58,244	3,49,831	2,43,888	23,28,287
North-West Frontier Province	3,10,174	2,75,469	81,692	3,58,289	10,25,624
Ajmer-Merwara	..	23,245	43,525	1,58,152	2,24,922
Coorg	53,158	18,551	14,312	5,202	91,223
TOTAL	3,64,54,418	1,85,80,317	2,67,07,253	1,87,06,811	10,04,48,799

EDUCATION

GENERAL TABLES.

No. 4.—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of SCHOLARS in PUBLIC and PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA, in the official years 1904-05 to 1913-14

PROVINCE		PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS				PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, ADVANCED AND ELEMENTARY		TOTAL	
		COLLEGES		SCHOOLS		Males	Females	Males	Females
		Males	Females	Males	Females				
Bengal (as constituted up to March 1912)	1904-05	10,529	77	1,575,455	161,308	108,173	9,710	1,694,157	171,095
	1905-06	7,798	33	1,053,720	113,703	54,452	2,569	1,115,970	116,308
	1906-07	7,210	43	1,082,918	124,843	51,110	2,914	1,141,238	127,800
	1907-08	7,441	58	1,139,126	141,916	47,324	2,325	1,193,891	144,299
	1908-09	6,643	82	1,202,075	159,480	49,303	3,803	1,253,021	163,368
	1909-10	9,397	84	1,245,517	167,421	48,893	4,064	1,303,807	171,569
	1910-11	10,431	104	1,280,195	173,103	50,215	4,196	1,340,836	177,403
	1911-12	11,795	105	1,353,151	189,866	50,300	4,143	1,415,246	194,114
	1912-13	15,610	123	1,419,842	227,185	46,818	9,040	1,482,270	236,353
	1913-14	17,877	140	1,434,436	235,294	50,005	9,856	1,502,318	245,290
Madras	1904-05	5,281	45	699,385	136,323	116,539	13,669	821,205	150,037
	1905-06	5,099	45	693,167	141,599	121,261	15,795	819,527	157,433
	1906-07	5,569	54	721,357	148,686	115,436	15,966	842,412	164,706
	1907-08	5,127	49	770,323	156,899	109,398	15,374	884,848	172,322
	1908-09	4,999	53	808,057	165,114	103,998	14,394	917,054	182,561
	1909-10	4,754	52	865,751	181,409	111,623	15,459	982,128	196,920
	1910-11	4,583	43	892,113	190,818	111,092	17,071	1,007,793	207,932
	1911-12	5,752	49	937,617	209,468	110,011	17,168	1,053,380	226,685
	1912-13	6,506	57	1,005,247	234,140	100,745	15,487	1,112,498	249,684
	1913-14	8,011	69	1,077,837	259,637	105,963	18,428	1,191,811	278,134
Bombay	1904-05	3,687	91	501,395	83,268	61,346	11,326	566,428	99,675
	1905-06	3,768	90	559,870	96,595	61,542	14,344	625,180	111,029
	1906-07	4,101	96	547,244	95,336	60,486	13,284	611,831	108,716
	1907-08	3,720	88	574,628	98,711	57,847	14,397	636,195	113,196
	1908-09	3,702	86	603,835	108,090	61,699	15,147	669,236	123,323
	1909-10	4,095	101	649,609	116,330	63,229	16,629	716,933	133,360
	1910-11	4,348	110	663,121	119,486	64,164	17,306	731,633	136,902
	1911-12	4,853	105	702,475	134,876	62,459	18,109	769,787	153,090
	1912-13	5,099	120	756,336	145,272	61,427	19,431	822,862	164,823
	1913-14	6,052	136	784,251	155,883	63,820	18,875	854,123	174,894
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1904-05	3,404	46	408,868	21,729	64,305	4,037	476,577	25,812
	1905-06	3,716	39	469,969	28,415	69,445	4,752	543,130	33,206
	1906-07	3,991	39	497,754	35,113	64,318	4,959	566,063	40,111
	1907-08	4,395	42	533,238	43,124	69,281	4,447	606,914	47,613
	1908-09	4,608	39	534,806	44,280	69,456	5,159	608,870	49,478
	1909-10	5,281	49	527,894	41,480	68,218	4,659	601,393	46,188
	1910-11	5,309	58	525,032	43,008	63,534	3,846	598,875	46,912
	1911-12	5,786	58	567,408	48,336	84,477	5,935	657,671	54,329
	1912-13	6,160	63	637,740	50,206	88,599	5,530	732,499	55,799
	1913-14	6,428	66	662,279	55,460	89,431	5,808	758,138	61,334
Bihar and Orissa	1912-13	1,874	..	70,611	95,281	44,505	2,973	748,990	98,254
	1913-14	2,205	1	710,298	105,478	40,645	2,908	753,148	108,387
Punjab (including Delhi)	1904-05	1,983	24	179,737	17,295	64,036	11,888	245,756	29,207
	1905-06	1,920	34	189,164	20,346	51,540	11,743	242,624	32,123
	1906-07	2,227	39	208,626	24,003	52,101	13,241	262,954	37,283
	1907-08	2,297	34	216,295	25,645	48,173	10,419	266,765	36,098
	1908-09	2,438	53	224,064	27,229	39,123	9,669	265,625	36,951
	1909-10	2,612	44	243,110	30,951	39,758	12,991	285,480	43,936
	1910-11	2,937	42	254,495	32,144	42,203	15,119	299,635	47,305
	1911-12	3,519	30	275,973	36,645	47,712	17,234	327,204	53,909
	1912-13	3,829	38	300,819	40,744	57,557	18,779	362,205	59,561
	1913-14	4,191	50	329,310	46,698	53,120	19,220	386,921	65,963
Burma	1904-05	171	7	156,379	49,652	159,786	5,128	316,336	54,787
	1905-06	181	7	161,051	53,043	166,077	4,855	327,309	57,905
	1906-07	133	2	168,330	58,663	167,341	4,129	335,804	62,794
	1907-08	133	5	183,047	66,215	170,341	4,078	353,521	70,298
	1908-09	148	7	192,480	70,351	166,001	4,224	358,629	74,582
	1909-10	232	12	192,630	70,094	166,938	4,067	359,800	74,173
	1910-11	261	17	187,868	71,015	167,093	3,738	355,222	74,770
	1911-12	302	22	194,099	75,887	171,438	3,507	365,839	79,416
	1912-13	336	8	201,772	80,317	173,701	3,459	375,809	83,784
	1913-14	446	7	226,589	97,043	176,254	4,589	403,289	101,639

EDUCATION

No. 4.—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of SCHOLARS in PUBLIC and PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA, in the official years 1904-05 to 1913-14—continued

PROVINCE		PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS				PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, ADVANCED AND ELEMENTARY		TOTAL	
		COLLEGES		SCHOOLS		Males	Females	Males	Females
		Males	Females	Males	Females				
Central Provinces and Berar	1904-05	345	..	216,082	18,365	43	24	216,470	18,389
	1905-06	366	..	206,665	17,574	11	101	207,042	17,675
	1906-07	321	..	217,229	19,550	255	84	217,805	19,634
	1907-08	444	..	234,415	23,156	149	144	235,008	23,300
	1908-09	545	..	250,057	25,831	264	3	250,866	25,834
	1909-10	578	..	266,272	29,373	82	..	266,932	29,373
	1910-11	617	..	268,445	28,452	49	57	269,111	28,509
	1911-12	714	..	281,543	30,729	101	118	282,358	30,847
	1912-13	878	..	301,199	32,854	193	124	302,270	32,978
	1913-14	1,056	..	327,821	35,927	228	96	329,105	36,023
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1904-05	97	..	97,271	6,017	4,651	92	102,019	6,109
	1905-06	1,698	..	650,700	63,973	61,801	8,815	720,199	72,788
	1906-07	1,321	..	695,683	52,683	63,015	2,897	760,019	55,580
	1907-08	1,529	..	731,314	89,133	49,633	9,022	782,476	98,155
	1908-09	1,474	..	788,704	113,595	41,403	7,947	831,581	121,542
	1909-10	2,164	..	782,982	122,363	40,099	7,275	825,245	129,638
	1910-11	2,560	..	802,751	131,342	39,749	7,811	845,060	139,153
	1911-12	3,156	..	877,344	145,376	40,858	8,390	921,358	153,766
Assam	1912-13	360	..	168,004	19,085	6,484	355	174,848	19,440
	1913-14	441	1	184,945	22,746	6,070	938	191,456	23,685
North-West Fron- tier Provinces	1904-05	23	..	13,917	348	11,336	1,690	25,276	2,538
	1905-06	21	..	15,235	908	10,287	2,045	25,543	2,953
	1906-07	22	..	15,713	1,226	9,963	2,093	25,698	3,319
	1907-08	22	..	17,301	1,548	8,938	1,434	26,261	2,982
	1908-09	22	..	17,608	1,605	8,202	1,454	25,832	3,059
	1909-10	19	..	19,570	1,873	7,246	1,337	26,835	3,210
	1910-11	22	..	20,897	2,093	7,417	1,462	28,336	3,555
	1911-12	38	..	23,198	2,247	7,227	2,201	30,463	4,448
	1912-13	37	..	27,307	2,396	7,296	1,436	34,640	3,832
	1913-14	77	..	33,052	2,614	6,784	1,918	39,913	4,532
Ajmer-Merwara	1904-05	303	..	4,982	509	2,925	1,163	8,210	1,672
	1905-06	304	..	4,670	425	2,869	1,157	7,843	1,582
	1906-07	341	..	4,699	561	2,761	868	7,801	1,429
	1907-08	352	..	4,341	497	3,028	874	7,721	1,371
	1908-09	313	..	4,321	529	3,046	733	7,680	1,262
	1909-10	55	..	4,917	668	2,339	634	7,311	1,302
	1910-11	39	..	5,218	673	2,537	611	7,794	1,284
	1911-12	50	..	5,869	707	3,765	743	9,684	1,450
	1912-13	63	..	6,770	718	3,921	927	10,754	1,645
	1913-14	83	..	7,463	784	4,275	763	11,821	1,547
Baluchistan (por- tions under Bri- tish adminis- tration)	1904-05	..	..	979	227	..	..	979	227
	1905-06	..	..	1,152	232	..	..	1,152	232
	1906-07	..	..	1,247	282	747	155	1,994	437
	1907-08	..	..	1,387	324	1,329	207	2,716	531
	1908-09	..	..	1,566	430	837	131	2,403	561
	1909-10	..	..	1,694	355	906	122	2,600	477
	1910-11	..	..	2,071	368	1,338	228	3,409	596
	1911-12	..	..	2,418	474	1,071	153	3,489	627
	1912-13	..	..	2,348	523	835	88	3,183	611
	1913-14	..	..	2,622	536	852	40	3,474	576
Coorg	1904-05	..	..	3,007	961	458	59	3,465	1,020
	1905-06	..	..	3,156	975	465	70	3,621	1,045
	1906-07	..	..	3,292	1,063	455	55	3,747	1,118
	1907-08	..	..	3,380	1,163	414	47	3,794	1,210
	1908-09	..	..	3,869	1,447	369	107	4,238	1,554
	1909-10	..	..	4,087	1,644	490	114	4,577	1,758
	1910-11	..	..	4,099	1,811	619	111	4,718	1,922
	1911-12	..	..	4,342	1,861	534	74	4,876	1,935
	1912-13	..	..	4,909	2,033	508	95	5,417	2,128
	1913-14	..	..	5,390	2,294	293	62	5,683	2,356
TOTAL OF ALL PRO- VINCES	1904-05	25,823	280	3,857,457	501,502	593,598	58,786	4,476,878	560,568
	1905-06	24,871	251	4,014,519	537,788	599,750	66,246	4,639,140	604,285
	1906-07	25,236	273	4,164,092	562,009	588,038	60,645	4,777,366	622,927
	1907-08	25,460	276	4,408,795	648,331	565,855	62,768	5,000,110	711,375
	1908-09	24,892	320	4,631,442	720,981	543,701	62,774	5,200,035	784,075
	1909-10	29,187	342	4,804,033	764,261	549,821	37,351	5,383,041	831,954
	1910-11	31,112	374	4,906,300	794,313	555,010	71,556	5,492,422	866,243
	1911-12	35,965	369	5,225,437	876,472	579,953	77,775	5,841,356	954,616
	1912-13	40,752	414	6,534,904	930,754	592,589	77,724	6,168,245	1,008,892
	1913-14	46,837	470	5,78,593	1,020,394	591,740	83,501	6,431,200	1,104,365

NOTE (1).—Variations in the figures for Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam are due to the territorial changes in those provinces during 1905-06

NOTE (2).—In the Review on Indian Education for 1913-14 issued from the Department of Education the figures for Ajmer-Merwara and Baluchistan are not included, whereas in these tables they are included so far as available.

EDUCATION

No. 5.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BRITISH INDIA, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

		1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>						
Institutions	for males . .	129	129	131	131	159
	for females . .	8	8	10	10	11
TOTAL .		137	137	141	141	150
Scholars . .	males . .	22,967	24,845	29,419	33,213	38,919
	females . .	217	244	279	318	353
TOTAL .		23,184	25,089	29,698	33,531	39,272
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>						
Institutions . .	for males . .	45	46	44	43	44
	for females . .	3	3	2	1	3
TOTAL .		48	49	46	44	47
Scholars . .	males . .	6,220	6,267	6,546	7,539	7,948
	females . .	125	130	90	96	117
TOTAL .		6,345	6,397	6,636	7,635	8,065
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>						
Institutions	for males . .	5,801	5,886	5,892	6,075	6,303
	for females . .	642	660	500	520	573
TOTAL .		6,443	6,546	6,392	6,595	6,876
Scholars	males . .	786,989	822,712	864,422	928,557	996,013
	females . .	77,004	81,638	63,761	68,154	79,711
TOTAL .		863,993	904,350	928,183	996,711	1,075,724
<i>Primary Schools—</i>						
Institutions . .	for males . .	107,508	108,188	110,743	114,036	116,713
	for females . .	11,762	12,037	12,895	13,712	14,731
TOTAL .		119,270	120,225	123,638	127,798	131,444
Scholars . .	males . .	3,890,150	3,937,906	4,204,800	4,435,105	4,612,386
	females . .	668,969	689,800	785,868	833,788	909,657
TOTAL .		4,559,119	4,627,706	4,990,668	5,268,893	5,522,043
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
<i>Training Schools—</i>						
Institutions	for males . .	466	470	492	532	618
	for females . .	70	83	85	86	88
TOTAL .		536	553	577	618	706
Scholars . .	males . .	10,553	10,545	11,334	13,285	14,672
	females . .	1,552	1,588	1,578	1,663	1,881
TOTAL .		12,105	12,133	12,912	14,948	16,553

EDUCATION

No. 5-I.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BENGAL,* in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	29	29	29	31
	for females . .	3	3	3	3
TOTAL . .		32	32	32	34
Scholars . .	males . .	7,107	8,255	9,635	12,791
	females . .	47	63	81	105
TOTAL . .		7,154	8,318	9,716	12,896
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	16	16	14	15
	for females . .	1	1	..	2
TOTAL . .		17	17	14	17
Scholars . .	males . .	2,290	2,176	2,160	2,819
	females . .	37	41	24	23
TOTAL . .		2,327	2,217	2,184	2,842
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	1,492	1,522	1,552	2,306
	for females . .	70	76	77	66
TOTAL . .		1,562	1,598	1,629	2,372
Scholars . .	males . .	170,386	182,519	196,682	336,479
	females . .	7,344	8,070	9,249	8,076
TOTAL . .		177,730	190,589	205,931	344,555
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	35,201	35,437	36,342	28,107
	for females . .	3,065	3,052	3,124	6,798
TOTAL . .		38,266	38,489	39,466	34,905
Scholars . .	males . .	992,103	997,953	1,047,769	999,110
	females . .	145,233	146,223	158,616	205,784
TOTAL . .		1,137,336	1,144,176	1,206,385	1,204,894
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Training Schools—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	209	209	212	129
	for females . .	16	18	15	8
TOTAL . .		225	227	227	137
Scholars . .	males . .	3,440	3,338	3,526	2,311
	females . .	212	189	191	138
TOTAL . .		3,652	3,527	3,717	2,449

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 5-I.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BENGAL,* in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14—continued.

		1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued						
All other Special Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	3,489 ..	3,793 457	4,009 579	2,795 428	2,924 480
TOTAL		3,489	4,250	4,588	3,223	3,404
Scholars	{ males females	79,588 14,632	96,380 18,621	105,174 21,810	81,942 13,187	86,390 14,411
TOTAL		94,220	115,001	126,984	95,129	100,801
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	40,436 3,155	41,006 3,607	42,158 3,798	33,383 7,303	32,951 7,617
TOTAL		43,591	44,613	45,956	40,686	40,568
Scholars	{ males females	1,254,914 167,505	1,290,621 173,207	1,364,946 189,971	1,435,452 227,313	1,452,313 235,434
TOTAL		1,422,419	1,463,828	1,554,917	1,662,765	1,687,747
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	1,072 2	948 2	839 1	150 ..	157 ..
TOTAL		1,074	950	840	150	157
Scholars	{ males females	11,370 167	10,316 214	9,977 243	4,426 5	5,181 10
TOTAL		11,537	10,530	10,220	4,431	5,191
Elementary—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	3,042 90	3,076 63	2,960 59	1,820 247	1,831 279
TOTAL		3,132	3,139	3,019	2,067	2,110
Scholars	{ males females	37,523 3,897	39,899 3,982	40,323 3,900	42,392 9,035	44,824 9,846
TOTAL		41,420	43,881	44,223	51,427	54,670
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	4,114 92	4,024 65	3,799 60	1,970 247	1,988 279
TOTAL		4,206	4,089	3,859	2,217	2,267
Scholars	{ males females	48,893 4,064	50,215 4,196	50,300 4,143	46,818 9,040	50,005 9,856
TOTAL		52,957	54,411	54,443	55,858	59,861
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	44,550 3,247	45,030 3,672	45,957 3,858	35,353 7,550	34,939 7,896
TOTAL		47,797	48,702	49,815	42,903	42,835
Scholars	{ males females	1,303,807 171,569	1,340,836 177,403	1,415,246 194,114	1,482,270 236,353	1,502,318 245,290
TOTAL		1,475,376	1,518,239	1,609,360	1,718,623	1,747,608

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12

EDUCATION.

No. 5-II.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in MADRAS, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

		1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	30	30	30	29	34
	{ for females . . .	1	1	2	2	2
	TOTAL . . .	31	31	32	31	36
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	3,911	3,709	4,893	5,491	7,028
	{ females . . .	37	32	46	56	66
	TOTAL . . .	3,948	3,741	4,939	5,547	7,094
Professional Colleges—						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	5	5	3	3	3
	{ for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL . . .	5	5	3	3	3
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	843	879	859	1,015	983
	{ females . . .	15	11	3	1	3
	TOTAL . . .	858	890	862	1,016	986
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	557	558	375	370	364
	{ for females . . .	254	248	65	68	69
	TOTAL . . .	811	806	440	438	433
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	121,128	118,917	101,890	108,534	117,956
	{ females . . .	32,850	33,496	8,446	9,086	10,201
	TOTAL . . .	153,978	152,413	110,336	117,620	128,157
Primary Schools—						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	23,108	23,426	24,044	25,223	26,018
	{ for females . . .	886	900	1,162	1,281	1,443
	TOTAL . . .	23,994	24,326	25,206	26,504	27,461
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	739,933	766,884	829,331	889,393	952,035
	{ females . . .	147,910	156,027	199,719	223,835	248,214
	TOTAL . . .	887,843	922,911	1,029,050	1,113,228	1,200,249
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	63	63	64	87	97
	{ for females . . .	19	20	21	23	23
	TOTAL . . .	82	83	85	110	120
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	2,520	2,585	2,820	4,212	4,573
	{ females . . .	459	404	453	484	513
	TOTAL . . .	2,979	2,989	3,273	4,696	5,086

EDUCATION

No. 5-ii.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in MADRAS, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14—continued.

		1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued						
All other Special Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males	42	73	71	70	68
	{ for females	2	20	22	17	16
TOTAL		44	93	93	87	84
Scholars	{ males	2,170	3,727	3,576	3,108	3,273
	{ females	190	891	850	735	709
TOTAL		2,360	4,618	4,426	3,843	3,982
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males	23,805	24,155	24,587	25,782	26,584
	{ for females	1,162	1,189	1,272	1,391	1,553
TOTAL		24,967	25,344	25,859	27,173	28,137
Scholars	{ males	870,503	896,701	943,369	1,011,753	1,085,848
	{ females	181,461	190,861	209,517	234,197	259,706
TOTAL		1,051,966	1,087,562	1,152,886	1,245,950	1,345,554
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced—						
Institutions	{ for males	324	366	359	361	351
	{ for females	8	9	9	4	4
TOTAL		332	375	368	365	355
Scholars	{ males	7,843	9,978	10,123	10,829	10,431
	{ females	486	500	459	407	387
TOTAL		8,329	10,478	10,582	11,236	10,818
Elementary—						
Institutions	{ for males	4,889	4,774	4,707	4,215	4,239
	{ for females	108	142	118	102	113
TOTAL		4,997	4,916	4,825	4,317	4,357
Scholars	{ males	103,780	101,114	99,888	89,916	95,532
	{ females	14,973	16,571	16,709	15,080	18,041
TOTAL		118,753	117,685	116,597	104,996	113,573
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males	5,213	5,140	5,066	4,576	4,590
	{ for females	116	151	127	106	122
TOTAL		5,329	5,291	5,193	4,682	4,712
Scholars	{ males	111,623	111,092	110,011	100,745	105,963
	{ females	15,459	17,071	17,168	15,487	18,428
TOTAL		127,082	128,163	127,179	116,232	124,391
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males	29,018	29,295	29,653	30,358	31,174
	{ for females	1,278	1,340	1,399	1,497	1,675
TOTAL		30,296	30,635	31,052	31,855	32,849
Scholars	{ males	982,128	1,007,793	1,053,380	1,112,498	1,191,811
	{ females	196,920	207,932	226,685	249,684	278,134
TOTAL		1,179,048	1,215,725	1,280,065	1,362,182	1,469,945

EDUCATION

No. 5-iii.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BOMBAY, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

			1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—							
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>							
Institutions	for males	.	11	11	11	11	10
	for females	.	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		.	11	11	11	11	10
Scholars	males	.	2,958	3,177	3,643	3,850	4,604
	females	.	76	81	76	91	93
TOTAL		.	3,034	3,258	3,719	3,941	4,697
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>							
Institutions	for males	.	4	4	4	4	5
	for females	.	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		.	4	4	4	4	5
Scholars	males	.	1,137	1,171	1,210	1,249	1,448
	females	.	25	29	29	29	43
TOTAL		.	1,162	1,200	1,239	1,278	1,491
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—							
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>							
Institutions	for males	.	474	467	480	509	520
	for females	.	74	74	79	79	87
TOTAL		.	548	541	559	588	607
Scholars	males	.	63,790	65,191	67,067	72,011	75,786
	females	.	6,564	6,852	7,534	8,133	8,761
TOTAL		.	70,354	72,043	74,601	80,144	84,547
<i>Primary Schools—</i>							
Institutions	for males	.	10,686	11,267	11,609	12,169	12,790
	for females	.	1,104	1,121	1,154	1,199	1,271
TOTAL		.	11,790	12,388	12,763	13,368	14,061
Scholars	males	.	580,927	593,197	630,427	678,031	701,496
	females	.	109,606	112,105	126,703	136,378	146,210
TOTAL		.	690,533	705,302	757,130	814,409	847,706
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—							
<i>Training Schools—</i>							
Institutions	for males	.	8	8	21	19	20
	for females	.	13	15	18	15	17
TOTAL		.	21	23	39	34	37
Scholars	males	.	1,199	1,117	1,250	1,387	1,522
	females	.	347	387	458	523	611
TOTAL		.	1,546	1,504	1,708	1,910	2,133
<i>All other Special Schools—</i>							
Institutions	for males	.	48	47	49	91	94
	for females	.	2	3	3	4	6
TOTAL		.	50	50	52	95	100

EDUCATION

No. 5-iii.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BOMBAY, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14—continued

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
All other Special Schools—continued					
Scholars.	3,693	3,616	3,731	4,907	5,447
{ males					
{ females	113	142	181	238	301
TOTAL	3,806	3,758	3,912	5,145	5,748
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	11,231	11,804	12,174	12,803	13,439
{ for males					
{ for females	1,193	1,213	1,254	1,297	1,381
TOTAL	12,424	13,017	13,428	14,100	14,820
Scholars	653,704	667,469	707,328	761,435	790,303
{ males					
{ females	116,731	119,596	134,981	145,392	156,019
TOTAL	770,435	787,065	842,309	906,827	946,322
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced—					
Institutions	106	117	127	175	166
{ for males					
{ for females	4	3	5	8	10
TOTAL	110	120	132	183	176
Scholars	3,488	3,416	3,507	4,717	4,613
{ males					
{ females	859	862	566	1,883	1,450
TOTAL	4,347	4,278	4,073	6,600	6,063
Elementary—					
Institutions	2,714	2,815	2,684	2,625	2,671
{ for males					
{ for females	184	234	216	212	247
TOTAL	2,898	3,049	2,900	2,837	2,918
Scholars	59,741	60,748	58,952	56,710	59,207
{ males					
{ females	15,770	16,444	17,543	17,548	17,425
TOTAL	75,511	77,192	76,495	74,258	76,632
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	2,820	2,932	2,811	2,800	2,837
{ for males					
{ for females	188	237	221	220	257
TOTAL	3,008	3,169	3,032	3,020	3,094
Scholars	63,229	64,164	62,459	61,427	63,820
{ males					
{ females	16,629	17,306	18,109	19,431	18,875
TOTAL	79,858	81,470	80,568	80,858	82,695
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	14,051	14,736	14,985	15,603	16,276
{ for males					
{ for females	1,381	1,450	1,475	1,517	1,638
TOTAL	15,432	16,186	16,460	17,120	17,914
Scholars	716,933	731,633	769,787	822,862	854,123
{ males					
{ females	133,360	136,902	153,090	164,823	174,894
TOTAL	850,293	868,535	922,877	987,685	1,029,017

EDUCATION

No. 5-iv—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14.

		1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>						
Institutions . . .	for males . . .	31	31	32	32	35
	for females . . .	4	4	5	5	5
TOTAL . . .		35	35	37	37	40
Scholars . . .	males . . .	4,150	4,180	4,602	4,869	5,286
	females . . .	45	51	54	55	60
TOTAL . . .		4,195	4,231	4,656	4,924	5,346
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>						
Institutions . . .	for males . . .	10	9	10	9	9
	for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .		10	9	10	9	9
Scholars . . .	males . . .	1,131	1,129	1,184	1,291	1,142
	females . . .	4	7	4	8	6
TOTAL . . .		1,135	1,136	1,188	1,299	1,148
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>						
Institutions . . .	for males . . .	548	551	564	583	601
	for females . . .	58	61	72	73	85
TOTAL . . .		606	612	636	656	686
Scholars . . .	males . . .	86,236	87,353	90,456	93,940	100,745
	females . . .	4,959	5,232	6,600	6,888	8,290
TOTAL . . .		91,195	92,585	97,056	100,828	109,035
<i>Primary Schools—</i>						
Institutions . . .	for males . . .	9,267	9,067	9,258	10,158	10,444
	for females . . .	936	941	957	1,008	1,067
TOTAL . . .		10,203	10,008	10,215	11,166	11,511
Scholars . . .	males . . .	436,675	432,497	470,953	537,551	554,667
	females . . .	36,017	37,365	41,340	42,943	46,693
TOTAL . . .		472,692	469,862	512,293	580,494	601,360
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
<i>Training Schools—</i>						
Institutions . . .	for males . . .	112	114	116	119	191
	for females . . .	13	17	18	18	17
TOTAL . . .		125	131	134	137	208
Scholars . . .	males . . .	1,092	1,085	1,121	1,168	1,617
	females . . .	317	313	161	131	139
TOTAL . . .		1,409	1,398	1,282	1,299	1,756

EDUCATION

No. 5-iv.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14—continued

		1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued						
All other Special Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males . for females .	78 4	85 4	94 7	102 9	97 10
TOTAL		82	89	101	111	107
Scholars	{ males . females .	3,891 187	4,097 98	4,878 235	5,081 244	5,250 338
TOTAL		4,078	4,195	5,113	5,325	5,588
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males . for females .	10,046 1,015	9,857 1,027	10,074 1,059	11,003 1,113	11,377 1,184
TOTAL		11,061	10,884	11,133	12,116	12,561
Scholars	{ males . females .	533,175 41,529	530,341 43,066	573,194 48,394	643,900 50,269	668,707 55,526
TOTAL		574,704	573,407	621,588	694,169	724,233
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced—						
Institutions	{ for males . for females .	914 6	877 1	868 2	977 7	1,050 5
TOTAL		920	888	870	984	1,055
Scholars	{ males . females .	18,553 192	16,536 108	19,066 160	20,624 311	21,977 365
TOTAL		18,745	16,644	19,226	20,935	22,342
Elementary—						
Institutions	{ for males . for females .	3,394 245	3,530 223	4,318 242	4,210 265	3,828 212
TOTAL		3,639	3,753	4,560	4,480	4,040
Scholars	{ males . females .	49,665 4,467	51,998 3,738	65,411 5,775	67,975 5,219	67,454 5,443
TOTAL		54,132	55,736	71,186	73,194	72,897
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males . for females .	4,308 251	4,417 224	5,186 244	5,192 272	4,878 217
TOTAL		4,559	4,641	5,430	5,464	5,095
Scholars	{ males . females .	68,218 4,659	68,534 3,846	84,477 5,935	88,599 5,530	89,431 5,808
TOTAL		72,877	72,380	90,412	94,129	95,239
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males . for females .	14,354 1,266	14,274 1,251	15,260 1,303	16,195 1,385	16,255 1,401
TOTAL		15,620	15,525	16,563	17,580	17,656
Scholars	{ males . females .	601,393 46,188	598,875 46,912	657,671 54,329	7,32,499 55,799	758,138 61,334
TOTAL		647,581	645,787	712,000	7,88,298	819,472

EDUCATION

No. 5-iv.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BIHAR and ORISSA in the official years 1912-13—1913-14

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
Institutions { for males	7	7			
{ for females	..	..			
TOTAL	7	7			
Scholars { males	1,722	2,062			
{ females	..	..			
TOTAL	1,722	2,062			
Professional College—					
Institutions { for males	4	4			
{ for females	..	..			
TOTAL	4	4			
Scholars { males	152	143			
{ females	..	1			
TOTAL	152	144			
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
Institutions { for males	444	438			
{ for females	20	19			
TOTAL	464	457			
Scholars { males	58,332	60,816			
{ females	1,527	1,754			
TOTAL	59,859	62,570			
Primary Schools—					
Institutions { for males	22,452	22,509			
{ for females	1,498	1,845			
TOTAL	23,950	24,354			
Scholars { males	592,242	597,962			
{ females	82,254	91,567			
TOTAL	674,496	689,529			
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Training Schools—					
Institutions { for males	131	133			
{ for females	8	8			
TOTAL	139	141			
Scholars { males	2,244	2,362			
{ females	82	121			
TOTAL	2,326	2,483			

EDUCATION

No. 5-iv.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BIHAR and ORISSA, in the official years 1912-13—1913-14—continued.

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued.					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued.					
<i>All other Special Schools—</i>					
Institutions { for males { for females	2,044 275	1,994 337			
TOTAL	2,319	2,331			
Scholars { males { females	49,793 11,418	49,158 12,036			
TOTAL	61,211	61,194			
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males { for females	35,082 1,801	25,085 2,209			
TOTAL	26,883	27,294			
Scholars { males { females	704,485 95,281	712,503 105,479			
TOTAL	799,766	817,982			
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced—</i>					
Institutions { for males { for females	678 1	655 ..			
TOTAL	679	655			
Scholars { males { females	8,841 221	8,581 239			
TOTAL	9,062	8,820			
<i>Elementary—</i>					
Institutions { for males { for females	2,589 68	2,307 50			
TOTAL	2,657	2,357			
Scholars { males { females	35,664 2,752	32,064 2,669			
TOTAL	38,416	34,733			
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males { for females	3,267 69	2,962 50			
TOTAL	3,336	3,012			
Scholars { males { females	44,505 2,973	40,645 2,908			
TOTAL	47,478	43,553			
TOTAL OF PUBLIC and PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males { for females	28,349 1,870	28,047 2,259			
TOTAL	30,219	30,306			
Scholars { males { females	748,990 98,254	753,148 108,387			
TOTAL	847,244	861,535			

EDUCATION

No. 5-vi.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the PUNJAB (including DELHI), in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

		1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
Institutions	for males	10	11	11	11	11
	for females	..	..	..	..	1
	TOTAL	10	11	11	11	12
Scholars	males	2,022	2,270	2,659	2,989	3,399
	females	..	..	..	3	13
	TOTAL	2,022	2,270	2,659	2,992	3,412
Professional Colleges—						
Institutions	for males	5	5	6	6	6
	for females	2	2	2	1	1
	TOTAL	7	7	8	7	7
Scholars	males	590	667	860	840	92
	females	44	42	30	35	37
	TOTAL	634	709	890	875	829
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions	for males	304	307	312	325	360
	for females	42	50	52	59	64
	TOTAL	346	357	364	384	424
Scholars	males	81,926	87,277	93,326	96,131	100,866
	females	4,006	5,168	6,092	7,639	8,345
	TOTAL	85,932	92,445	99,418	103,770	109,211
Primary Schools—						
Institutions	for males	3,345	3,321	3,417	3,758	4,234
	for females	602	599	637	718	803
	TOTAL	3,947	3,920	4,054	4,476	5,037
Scholars	males	157,946	164,081	179,410	201,137	224,673
	females	26,309	26,174	29,269	32,579	37,715
	TOTAL	184,255	190,255	208,679	233,716	262,388
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions	for males	5	6	7	20	23
	for females	1	6	6	8	7
	TOTAL	6	12	13	28	30
Scholars	males	390	382	452	672	795
	females	16	55	48	84	111
	TOTAL	406	437	500	756	906

EDUCATION

No. 5-VI.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the PUNJAB (including DELHI), in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14—continued

		1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued						
All other Special Schools—						
Institutions	for males	25	24	24	27	33
	for females	10	12	19	6	6
TOTAL		35	36	43	33	39
Scholars	males	2,848	2,755	2,785	2,879	3,276
	females	620	747	1,236	442	527
TOTAL		3,468	3,502	4,021	3,321	3,803
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	for males	3,694	3,674	3,777	4,147	4,667
	for females	637	669	710	792	882
TOTAL		4,351	4,343	4,493	4,939	5,549
Scholars	males	245,722	257,432	279,492	304,648	333,801
	females	30,995	32,186	36,675	40,782	46,748
TOTAL		276,717	289,618	316,167	345,430	380,549
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced—						
Institutions	for males	183	166	176	197	242
	for females	2	..	..	1	..
TOTAL		185	166	176	198	242
Scholars	males	3,259	3,817	4,486	4,216	4,936
	females	127	97	59	90	38
TOTAL		3,386	3,914	4,545	4,306	4,974
Elementary—						
Institutions	for males	2,054	2,053	1,867	2,473	2,336
	for females	643	716	875	916	1,015
TOTAL		2,697	2,769	2,742	3,389	3,351
Scholars	males	36,499	38,386	43,226	53,341	48,184
	females	12,864	15,022	17,175	18,689	19,182
TOTAL		49,363	53,408	60,401	72,030	67,366
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	for males	2,237	2,219	2,043	2,670	2,578
	for females	645	716	875	917	1,015
TOTAL		2,882	2,935	2,918	3,587	3,593
Scholars	males	39,758	42,203	47,712	57,557	53,120
	females	12,991	15,119	17,234	18,779	19,220
TOTAL		52,749	57,322	64,946	76,336	72,340
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	for males	5,931	5,893	5,820	6,817	7,245
	for females	1,302	1,385	1,591	1,709	1,897
TOTAL		7,233	7,278	7,411	8,526	9,142
Scholars	males	285,480	299,635	327,204	362,205	386,921
	females	43,986	47,305	53,909	59,561	65,968
TOTAL		329,466	346,940	381,113	421,766	452,889

EDUCATION

No. 5-VII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BURMA, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
Institutions					
{ for males	2	2	2	2	2
{ for females	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	2	2	2	2	2
Scholars					
{ males	232	261	302	336	446
{ females	12	17	22	8	7
TOTAL	244	278	324	344	453
Professional Colleges—(None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
Institutions					
{ for males	754	793	869	925	988
{ for females	77	83	82	97	100
TOTAL	831	876	951	1,022	1,088
Scholars					
{ males	58,771	61,003	65,786	71,336	79,227
{ females	15,776	17,280	19,535	22,347	26,297
TOTAL	74,547	78,283	85,321	93,683	105,524
Primary Schools—					
Institutions					
{ for males	5,163	4,895	4,764	4,733	5,046
{ for females	619	553	552	588	599
TOTAL	5,782	5,448	5,316	5,321	5,645
Scholars					
{ males	131,386	124,377	125,552	126,877	143,422
{ females	53,779	53,291	55,854	57,479	70,324
TOTAL	185,165	177,668	181,406	184,356	213,746
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Training Schools—					
Institutions					
{ for males	8	8	8	8	8
{ for females	4	4	4	4	4
TOTAL	12	12	12	12	12
Scholars					
{ males	291	236	287	337	419
{ females	113	139	169	157	170
TOTAL	404	375	456	494	589

EDUCATION

No. 5-VII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BURMA, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14—continued

		1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued						
All other Special Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males . . .	255	222	253	303	316
	{ for females . . .	6	2	2	2	3
TOTAL .		261	224	255	305	319
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	2,182	2,252	2,474	3,222	3,521
	{ females . . .	426	305	329	334	252
TOTAL .		2,608	2,557	2,803	3,556	3,773
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males . . .	6,182	5,920	5,896	5,971	6,360
	{ for females . . .	706	642	640	691	706
TOTAL .		6,888	6,562	6,536	6,662	7,066
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	192,862	188,129	194,401	202,108	227,035
	{ females . . .	70,106	71,032	75,909	80,325	97,050
TOTAL .		262,968	259,161	270,310	282,433	324,085
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced—(None)						
Elementary—						
Institutions	{ for males . . .	16,316	16,430	16,610	16,873	17,160
	{ for females . . .	87	69	65	55	57
TOTAL .		16,403	16,499	16,675	16,928	17,217
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	166,938	167,093	171,438	173,701	176,254
	{ females . . .	4,067	3,738	3,507	3,459	4,589
TOTAL .		171,005	170,831	174,945	177,160	180,843
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males . . .	16,316	16,430	16,610	16,873	17,160
	{ for females . . .	87	69	65	55	57
TOTAL .		16,403	16,499	16,675	16,928	17,217
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	166,938	167,093	171,438	173,701	176,254
	{ females . . .	4,067	3,738	3,507	3,459	4,589
TOTAL .		171,005	170,831	174,945	177,160	180,843
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males . . .	22,498	22,350	22,506	22,844	23,520
	{ for females . . .	793	711	705	746	763
TOTAL .		23,291	23,061	23,211	23,590	24,283
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	359,800	355,222	365,839	375,809	403,289
	{ females . . .	74,173	74,770	79,416	83,784	101,639
TOTAL .		433,973	429,992	445,255	459,593	504,928

EDUCATION

No. 5-VIII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

			1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—							
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>							
Institutions	{	for males . . .	3	3	4	4	4
		for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL			3	3	4	4	4
Scholars	{	males . . .	479	514	608	705	860
		females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL			479	514	608	705	860
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>							
Institutions	{	for males . . .	2	3	2	2	2
		for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL			2	3	2	2	2
Scholars	{	males . . .	99	103	106	173	196
		females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL			99	103	106	173	196
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—							
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>							
Institutions	{	for males . . .	409	406	398	389	392
		for females . . .	39	38	43	41	42
TOTAL			448	444	441	430	434
Scholars	{	males . . .	52,663	50,977	52,618	51,948	52,284
		females . . .	2,646	2,331	2,677	2,455	2,817
TOTAL			55,309	53,308	55,295	54,403	55,101
<i>Primary Schools—</i>							
Institutions	{	for males . . .	3,019	3,094	3,195	3,471	3,846
		for females . . .	301	301	369	322	320
TOTAL			3,320	3,395	3,564	3,793	4,166
Scholars	{	males . . .	212,857	216,750	228,255	248,439	274,604
		females . . .	26,669	26,063	27,948	30,339	33,051
TOTAL			239,526	242,813	256,203	278,778	307,715
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—							
<i>Training Schools—</i>							
Institutions	{	for males . . .	6	5	5	6	6
		for females . . .	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL			8	7	7	8	8
Scholars	{	males . . .	422	423	364	470	468
		females . . .	58	58	59	60	59
TOTAL			480	481	423	530	527
<i>All other Special Schools—</i>							
Institutions	{	for males . . .	8	8	7	8	8
		for females . . .	..	..	1	..	1
TOTAL			8	8	8	8	9
Scholars	{	males . . .	330	295	306	342	405
		females . . .	..	..	45	..	..
TOTAL			330	295	351	342	405
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{	for males . . .	3,447	3,519	3,611	3,880	4,258
		for females . . .	342	341	555	365	365
TOTAL			3,789	3,860	3,566	4,245	4,623
Scholars	{	males . . .	266,850	269,062	282,257	302,077	328,877
		females . . .	29,373	28,452	30,729	32,854	35,927
TOTAL			296,223	297,514	312,986	334,931	364,804

EDUCATION

No. 5-VIII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14—continued

			1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
<i>Advanced—</i>							
Institutions	{ for males	.	3	2	3	7	8
	{ for females	.	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL			3	2	3	7	8
Scholars	{ males	.	53	23	57	150	161
	{ females	.	..	..	..	4	..
TOTAL			53	23	57	154	161
<i>Elementary—</i>							
Institutions	{ for males	.	1	2	2	2	2
	{ for females	.	..	1	1	1	1
TOTAL			1	3	3	3	3
Scholars	{ males	.	29	26	44	43	67
	{ females	.	..	57	118	120	96
TOTAL			29	83	162	163	163
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{ for males	.	4	4	5	9	10
	{ for females	.	..	1	1	1	1
TOTAL			4	5	6	10	11
Scholars	{ males	.	82	49	101	193	228
	{ females	.	..	57	118	124	96
TOTAL			82	106	219	317	324
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{ for males	.	3,451	3,523	3,616	3,889	4,268
	{ for females	.	342	342	356	366	366
TOTAL			3,793	3,865	3,972	4,255	4,634
Scholars	{ males	.	266,932	269,111	282,358	302,270	329,105
	{ females	.	29,373	28,509	30,847	32,978	36,023
TOTAL			296,305	297,620	313,205	335,248	365,128

EDUCATION

No. 5-IX.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in ASSAM,* in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

		1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
Institutions	{ for males . .	11	10	10	2	2
	{ for females . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .		11	10	10	2	2
Scholars . .	{ males . .	2,034	2,418	2,989	360	441
	{ females . .	..	..	..	..	1
TOTAL .		2,034	2,418	2,989	360	442
Professional Colleges—						
Institutions . .	for males . .	3	4	5	..	..
Scholars . .	for males . .	130	142	167	..	..
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males . .	1,208	1,227	1,292	165	189
	{ for females . .	22	24	24	12	16
TOTAL .		1,230	1,251	1,316	177	205
Scholars . .	{ males . .	141,112	157,820	183,771	25,249	29,970
	{ females . .	2,148	2,460	2,870	1,209	1,755
TOTAL .		143,260	160,280	186,641	26,458	31,725
Primary Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males . .	17,325	17,292	17,723	3,534	3,760
	{ for females . .	4,210	4,527	4,957	256	300
TOTAL .		21,535	21,819	22,680	3,790	4,060
Scholars . .	{ males . .	621,087	623,925	672,835	138,236	150,584
	{ females . .	119,979	128,727	142,364	17,845	20,932
TOTAL .		741,066	752,652	815,199	156,081	171,516
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males . .	51	53	55	9	9
	{ for females . .	1	1	1	..	2
TOTAL .		52	54	56	9	11
Scholars . .	{ males . .	1,079	1,262	1,397	358	408
	{ females . .	23	40	37	3	24
TOTAL .		1,102	1,302	1,434	361	432

* Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 5-IX.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in ASSAM,* in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14—continued

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
<i>All other Special Schools—</i>					
Institutions { for males . . .	509	516	482	103	104
{ for females . . .	..	1	1	..	..
TOTAL . . .	509	517	483	103	104
Scholars { males . . .	19,704	19,744	19,341	4,161	3,983
{ females . . .	213	115	105	28	35
TOTAL . . .	19,917	19,859	19,446	4,189	4,018
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males . . .	19,107	19,102	19,567	3,813	4,064
{ for females . . .	4,233	4,553	4,983	268	318
TOTAL . . .	23,340	23,655	24,550	4,081	4,382
Scholars { males . . .	785,146	805,311	880,500	168,364	185,386
{ females . . .	122,363	131,342	145,376	19,085	22,747
TOTAL . . .	907,509	936,653	1,025,876	187,449	208,133
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced—</i>					
Institutions { for males . . .	225	201	160	20	33
{ for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	225	201	160	20	33
Scholars { males . . .	4,949	5,543	5,083	689	831
{ females . . .	127	79	91	8	..
TOTAL . . .	5,076	5,622	5,174	697	831
<i>Elementary—</i>					
Institutions { for males . . .	2,013	1,863	1,748	165	157
{ for females . . .	198	216	257	3	6
TOTAL . . .	2,211	2,079	2,005	168	163
Scholars { males . . .	35,150	34,206	35,775	5,795	5,239
{ females . . .	7,148	7,732	8,299	347	938
TOTAL . . .	42,298	41,938	44,074	6,142	6,177
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males . . .	2,238	2,064	1,908	185	190
{ for females . . .	198	216	257	3	6
TOTAL . . .	2,436	2,280	2,165	188	196
Scholars { males . . .	40,099	39,749	40,858	6,484	6,070
{ females . . .	7,275	7,811	8,390	355	938
TOTAL . . .	47,374	47,560	49,248	6,839	7,008
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males . . .	21,345	21,166	21,475	3,998	4,254
{ for females . . .	4,431	4,769	5,240	271	324
TOTAL . . .	25,776	25,935	26,715	4,269	4,578
Scholars { males . . .	825,245	845,060	921,358	174,848	191,456
{ females . . .	129,638	139,153	153,766	19,440	23,685
TOTAL . . .	954,883	984,213	1,075,124	194,288	215,141

* Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 5-XI.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in AJMER-MERWARA, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
Institutions . . . for males . . .	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars . . . males . . .	55	39	50	63	83
Professional Colleges—(None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
Institutions . . . { for males . . .	24	24	18	23	24
. . . { for females . . .	4	4	4	3	3
TOTAL . . .	28	28	22	26	27
Scholars . . . { males . . .	3,149	3,486	3,463	3,885	4,219
. . . { females . . .	331	344	350	353	393
TOTAL . . .	3,480	3,830	3,813	4,238	4,612
Primary Schools—					
Institutions . . . { for males . . .	45	44	51	62	63
. . . { for females . . .	9	10	9	9	9
TOTAL . . .	54	54	60	71	72
Scholars . . . { males . . .	1,479	1,487	2,169	2,667	2,981
. . . { females . . .	333	329	357	365	391
TOTAL . . .	1,812	1,816	2,526	3,032	3,372
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Training Schools—					
Institutions . . . { for males . . .	2	2	2	2	2
. . . { for females . . .	1	..	..	..	..
Scholars . . . { males . . .	48	45	39	44	66
. . . { females . . .	4	..	..	..	..
All other Special Schools—					
Institutions . . . for males . . .	5	5	5	5	5
Scholars . . . males . . .	241	200	198	174	197
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions . . . { for males . . .	77	76	77	93	95
. . . { for females . . .	14	14	13	12	12
TOTAL . . .	91	90	90	105	107
Scholars . . . { males . . .	4,972	5,257	5,919	6,833	7,546
. . . { females . . .	668	673	707	718	784
TOTAL . . .	5,640	5,930	6,626	7,551	8,330
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced—					
Institutions . . . { for males . . .	2	4	3	4	4
. . . { for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	2	4	3	4	4
Scholars . . . { males . . .	134	296	215	446	610
. . . { females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	134	296	215	446	610
Elementary—					
Institutions . . . { for males . . .	82	67	102	117	117
. . . { for females . . .	23	25	27	24	23
TOTAL . . .	105	92	129	141	140
Scholars . . . { males . . .	2,205	2,241	3,550	3,475	3,665
. . . { females . . .	634	611	743	927	763
TOTAL . . .	2,839	2,852	4,293	4,402	4,428
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions . . . { for males . . .	84	71	105	121	121
. . . { for females . . .	23	25	27	24	23
TOTAL . . .	107	96	132	145	144
Scholars . . . { males . . .	2,339	2,537	3,765	3,921	4,275
. . . { females . . .	634	611	743	927	763
TOTAL . . .	2,973	3,148	4,508	4,848	5,038
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions . . . { for males . . .	161	147	182	214	216
. . . { for females . . .	37	39	40	36	35
TOTAL . . .	198	186	222	250	251
Scholars . . . { males . . .	7,311	7,794	9,684	10,754	11,821
. . . { females . . .	1,302	1,284	1,450	1,645	1,547
TOTAL . . .	8,613	9,078	11,134	12,399	13,368

EDUCATION

No. 5-XII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in COOK, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—			1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—							
Arts and Professional Colleges—(None)							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—							
Secondary Schools—							
Institutions	{	for males	2	2	2	2	2
		for females	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL			3	3	3	3	3
Scholars	{	males	381	359	353	362	401
		females	83	87	86	89	109
TOTAL			464	446	439	451	510
Primary Schools—							
Institutions	{	for males	82	81	80	84	93
		for females	5	6	6	6	6
TOTAL			87	87	86	90	99
Scholars	{	males	3,688	3,721	3,970	4,523	4,965
		females	1,588	1,721	1,773	1,943	2,184
TOTAL			5,276	5,442	5,743	6,466	7,149
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—							
Training Schools—							
Institutions	{	for males	1	1	1	1	1
		for females					
Scholars	{	males	18	19	19	24	24
		females	3	3	2	1	1
TOTAL			21	22	21	25	25
All other Special Schools—(None)							
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{	for males	85	84	83	87	96
		for females	6	7	7	7	7
TOTAL			91	91	90	94	103
Scholars	{	males	4,087	4,099	4,342	4,909	5,390
		females	1,644	1,811	1,861	2,033	2,294
TOTAL			5,731	5,910	6,203	6,942	7,684
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Advanced—(None)							
Elementary—							
Institutions	{	for males	28	38	35	31	16
		for females					
Scholars	{	males	490	619	534	508	293
		females	114	111	74	95	62
TOTAL			604	730	608	603	355
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{	for males	28	38	35	31	16
		for females					
Scholars	{	males	490	619	534	508	293
		females	114	111	74	95	62
TOTAL			604	730	608	603	355
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{	for males	113	122	118	118	112
		for females	6	7	7	7	7
TOTAL			119	129	125	125	119
Scholars	{	males	4,577	4,718	4,876	5,417	5,683
		females	1,758	1,922	1,935	2,128	2,356
TOTAL			6,335	6,640	6,811	7,545	8,039

EDUCATION

No. 6.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BRITISH INDIA, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . { Institutions . . .	123	121	124	124	126
{ Scholars . . .	21,864	23,714	28,246	32,112	37,003
Oriental . . . { Institutions . . .	14	16	17	17	24
{ Scholars . . .	1,320	1,375	1,452	1,419	1,669
Professional Colleges—					
Law . . . { Institutions . . .	24	23	22	21	21
{ Scholars . . .	2,879	2,772	3,036	3,856	4,055
Medicine . . . { Institutions . . .	4	4	4	4	4
{ Scholars . . .	1,569	1,620	1,396	1,461	1,673
Engineering . . . { Institutions . . .	5	5	4	4	4
{ Scholars . . .	1,203	1,225	1,187	1,216	1,211
Teaching . . . { Institutions . . .	12	14	12	11	13
{ Scholars . . .	434	498	552	637	703
Agriculture . . . { Institutions . . .	3	3	3	3	3
{ Scholars . . .	260	282	237	284	156
Veterinary . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	198	181	172
Commercial . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	..	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	..	92
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	185	186	187	185	197
{ Scholars . . .	29,529	31,486	36,334	41,166	47,337
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	1,190	1,203	1,219	1,279	1,349
{ Scholars . . .	344,561	364,210	390,562	429,732	466,159
Middle English Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	2,264	2,343	2,477	2,586	2,688
{ Scholars . . .	233,776	249,950	280,349	302,167	319,565
Middle Vernacular Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	2,347	2,340	2,196	2,210	2,266
{ Scholars . . .	219,428	219,730	206,676	210,944	227,079
For Girls—					
High Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	125	130	135	146	157
{ Scholars . . .	14,343	15,358	17,203	18,950	21,312
Middle English Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	196	195	197	194	213
{ Scholars . . .	16,561	17,326	17,659	16,992	19,984
Middle Vernacular Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	321	335	168	180	203
{ Scholars . . .	35,324	37,776	15,734	17,926	21,625
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	6,443	6,546	6,392	6,595	6,876
{ Scholars . . .	863,993	904,350	928,183	996,711	1,075,724
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . . { Institutions . . .	107,508	108,188	110,743	114,086	116,713
{ Scholars . . .	4,169,776	4,225,032	4,524,787	4,770,728	4,976,897
For Girls . . . { Institutions . . .	11,762	12,037	12,895	13,712	14,731
{ Scholars . . .	389,343	402,674	465,881	498,165	545,146
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	119,270	120,225	123,638	127,798	131,444
{ Scholars . . .	4,559,119	4,627,706	4,990,668	5,268,893	5,522,043
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters . . . { Institutions . . .	466	470	492	532	618
{ Scholars . . .	10,611	10,612	11,404	13,348	14,762
Training Schools for Mistresses . . . { Institutions . . .	70	83	85	86	88
{ Scholars . . .	1,494	1,521	1,508	1,600	1,791
Schools of Art . . . { Institutions . . .	7	7	8	10	9
{ Scholars . . .	1,673	1,678	1,602	1,543	1,397
Law Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	6	4	1	2	2
{ Scholars . . .	126	82	10	21	23

EDUCATION

No. 6-I.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BENGAL,* in the official year 1909-10 to 1913-14.

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . { Institutions .	32	32	32	34	34
{ Scholars .	7,154	8,318	9,716	12,896	14,746
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—					
Law { Institutions .	11	11	9	10	10
{ Scholars .	1,353	1,201	1,146	1,712	2,043
Medicine . . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	566	629	680	728	811
Engineering . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	352	328	319	324	320
Teaching . . . { Institutions .	4	4	3	3	5
{ Scholars .	56	59	39	78	97
TOTAL { Institutions .	49	49	46	49	51
{ Scholars .	9,481	10,535	11,900	15,738	18,017
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . . { Institutions .	396	399	398	532	570
{ Scholars .	87,009	94,492	102,848	163,976	182,218
Middle English Schools { Institutions .	715	752	796	1,301	1,363
{ Scholars .	58,239	63,211	69,729	142,265	151,383
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions .	381	371	358	473	451
{ Scholars .	24,850	24,233	24,152	30,082	29,010
For Girls—					
High Schools . . { Institutions .	17	21	19	21	26
{ Scholars .	2,209	2,653	2,671	3,358	4,083
Middle English Schools { Institutions .	34	33	31	17	26
{ Scholars .	3,524	3,758	3,747	1,777	3,302
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions .	19	22	27	28	34
{ Scholars .	1,899	2,242	2,784	3,097	3,711
TOTAL { Institutions .	1,562	1,598	1,629	2,372	2,470
{ Scholars .	177,730	190,589	205,931	344,555	373,707
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . . { Institutions .	35,201	35,437	36,342	28,107	27,470
{ Scholars .	1,058,780	1,065,167	1,124,854	1,047,255	1,028,484
For Girls . . . { Institutions .	3,065	3,052	3,124	6,798	7,038
{ Scholars .	78,556	79,009	81,531	157,639	164,263
TOTAL { Institutions .	38,266	38,489	39,466	34,905	34,508
{ Scholars .	1,137,336	1,144,176	1,206,385	1,204,894	1,192,747
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters { Institutions .	209	209	212	129	127
{ Scholars .	3,440	3,338	3,526	2,311	2,343
Training Schools for Mistresses { Institutions .	16	18	15	8	8
{ Scholars .	212	189	191	138	132
Schools of Art . . { Institutions .	4	4	5	6	4
{ Scholars .	624	662	648	659	566
Law Schools (None)					

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12.

EDUCATION

No. 6-I.—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BENGAL,* in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14—continued*

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Medical Schools { Institutions .	7	8	7	10	10
{ Scholars .	1,577	1,766	1,848	1,861	2,027
Engineering and Surveying Schools { Institutions .	3	3	3	5	5
{ Scholars .	258	259	264	389	312
Industrial Schools { Institutions .	70	69	75	48	57
{ Scholars .	1,946	1,989	2,246	1,682	2,664
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	10	10	12	22	19
{ Scholars .	609	801	710	1,393	515
Agricultural Schools { Institutions .	1	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	6	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	..	1	1	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	467	461	..	..
Other Schools { Institutions .	3,394	4,155	4,485	3,132	3,309
{ Scholars .	89,200	109,057	120,807	89,145	94,917
TOTAL { Institutions .	3,714	4,477	4,815	3,360	3,539
{ Scholars .	97,872	118,528	130,701	97,578	103,276
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	43,591	44,613	45,956	40,686	40,568
{ Scholars .	1,422,419	1,463,828	1,554,917	1,662,765	1,687,747
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	555	480	448	96	115
{ Scholars .	6,509	6,013	6,309	4,073	4,944
Sanskrit { Institutions .	519	470	392	54	42
{ Scholars .	5,028	4,517	3,911	358	247
<i>Any other Oriental Classic (None)</i>					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	2,491	2,423	2,261	139	155
{ Scholars .	26,970	26,638	26,079	3,314	3,715
For Girls { Institutions .	18	16	5	21	43
{ Scholars .	292	391	84	348	766
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	292	300	318	1,235	1,286
{ Scholars .	4,163	3,954	4,575	25,091	27,047
For Girls { Institutions .	40	27	24	188	206
{ Scholars .	554	338	377	2,498	2,689
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	259	353	381	446	390
{ Scholars .	7,827	10,868	11,241	17,992	18,643
For Girls { Institutions .	52	20	30	38	30
{ Scholars .	1,614	1,692	1,867	2,184	1,810
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{ Institutions .	4,206	4,089	3,859	2,217	2,267
{ Scholars .	52,957	54,411	54,443	55,858	59,861
GRAND TOTAL—					
{ Institutions .	47,797	48,702	49,815	42,903	42,835
{ Scholars .	1,475,376	1,518,239	1,609,360	1,718,623	1,747,608

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12.

EDUCATION

No. 6-II.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in MADRAS, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . { Institutions .	31	31	32	31	31
{ Scholars .	3,948	3,741	4,939	5,547	7,000
Oriental . . . { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	5
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	94
Professional Colleges—					
Law . . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	327	301	455	566	504
Medicine . . { Institutions .	1	1	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	270	260	..	..	..
Engineering . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	192	272	308	357	380
Teaching . . { Institutions .	2	2	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	69	57	99	93	102
TOTAL . { Institutions .	36	36	35	34	39
{ Scholars .	4,806	4,631	5,801	6,563	8,080
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . { Institutions .	172	172	168	171	176
{ Scholars .	72,907	69,722	71,545	77,879	85,729
Middle English { Institutions .	223	212	207	199	188
Schools . { Scholars .	31,209	29,559	31,341	31,684	33,426
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	162	174	..	..	..
Schools . { Scholars .	18,981	21,756	..	..	..
For Girls—					
High Schools . { Institutions .	31	32	33	32	35
{ Scholars .	3,978	3,848	4,359	4,391	5,126
Middle English { Institutions .	37	30	32	36	34
Schools . { Scholars .	3,073	2,816	3,091	3,666	3,876
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	186	186	..	..	..
Schools . { Scholars .	23,830	24,712	..	..	..
TOTAL . { Institutions .	811	806	440	438	433
{ Scholars .	153,978	152,413	110,336	117,620	128,157
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . { Institutions .	23,108	23,426	24,044	25,223	26,018
{ Scholars .	835,742	866,390	940,689	1,015,106	1,089,478
For Girls . . { Institutions .	886	900	1,162	1,281	1,443
{ Scholars .	52,101	56,521	88,361	98,122	110,771
TOTAL . { Institutions .	23,994	24,326	25,206	26,504	27,461
{ Scholars .	887,843	922,911	1,029,050	1,113,228	1,200,249
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for { Institutions .	63	63	64	87	97
Masters . { Scholars .	2,545	2,609	2,829	4,231	4,601
Training Schools for { Institutions .	19	20	21	23	23
Mistresses . { Scholars .	434	380	444	465	485
Schools of Art . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	368	429	367	281	256
Law Schools (None)					
Medical Schools . { Institutions .	4	4	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	314	362	..	..	..

EDUCATION

No. 6-II.—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in MADRAS, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14—continued*

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Engineering and Surveying Schools { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools { Institutions .	1	44	44	37	37
Scholars .	60	2,238	2,121	1,900	2,092
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars .	253	210	287	269	217
Agricultural Schools { Institutions .	..	1	1	2	1
Scholars .	..	12	11	56	11
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	..	1	1	1	1
Scholars .	..	242	245	236	251
Other Schools { Institutions .	37	41	45	45	43
Scholars .	1,365	1,125	1,395	1,101	1,155
TOTAL { Institutions .	126	176	178	197	204
Scholars .	5,339	7,607	7,699	8,539	9,068
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	24,967	25,344	25,859	27,173	28,137
Scholars .	1,051,966	1,087,562	1,152,886	1,245,950	1,345,554
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	67	98	104	118	118
Scholars .	3,293	4,745	5,358	6,289	6,021
Sanskrit { Institutions .	265	270	264	247	237
Scholars .	5,036	5,396	5,224	4,947	4,797
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	2,706	2,813	3,069	3,107	2,809
Scholars .	57,959	60,698	66,485	66,516	63,865
For Girls { Institutions .	10	7	14	16	25
Scholars .	357	177	595	527	736
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	914	853	834	774	784
Scholars .	31,232	30,469	30,362	28,209	31,293
For Girls { Institutions .	98	131	104	85	92
Scholars .	3,292	4,692	3,420	2,720	3,301
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	1,269	1,115	804	334	645
Scholars .	25,913	21,929	15,735	7,009	14,336
For Girls { Institutions .	..	4	..	1	2
Scholars .	..	57	..	15	42
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS { Institutions .	5,329	5,291	5,193	4,682	4,712
Scholars .	127,082	128,163	127,179	116,232	124,391
GRAND TOTAL—					
Institutions .	30,296	30,635	31,052	31,855	32,849
Scholars .	1,179,048	1,215,725	1,280,065	1,362,182	1,469,945

EDUCATION

No. 6-III—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BOMBAY, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14—continued

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
<i>SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued</i>					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Engineering and Surveying Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	3 51	3 46	3 41	2 30	2 31
Industrial Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	31 2,105	32 2,243	30 2,245	31 2,292	32 2,272
Commercial Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	4 235	4 158	6 298	43 1,124	46 1,589
Agricultural Schools (None)					
Reformatory Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	.. ..	1 162	1 155	1 138	1 120
Other Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	7 689	5 479	5 450	13 832	14 965
TOTAL { Institutions . Scholars .	71 5,352	73 5,262	85 5,533	129 7,055	137 7,881
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions . Scholars .	12,424 770,435	13,017 787,065	13,379 838,265	14,100 906,827	14,820 946,322
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions . Scholars .	55 2,532	58 2,232	76 2,370	117 4,558	110 3,851
Sanskrit { Institutions . Scholars .	45 1,232	51 1,446	46 1,229	54 1,445	50 1,356
Any other Oriental Classic { Institutions . Scholars .	10 583	11 600	10 474	12 597	16 856
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions . Scholars .	1,200 33,403	1,256 34,058	1,088 30,818	1,007 30,330	1,158 33,136
For Girls { Institutions . Scholars .	43 2,602	49 3,117	55 3,271	43 2,804	47 3,449
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions . Scholars .	1,313 29,380	1,314 27,853	1,288 29,877	1,177 25,054	1,289 25,614
For Girls { Institutions . Scholars .	141 5,323	183 5,657	161 5,772	163 7,226	196 8,019
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions . Scholars .	201 4,803	245 6,467	308 6,757	441 8,758	224 6,334
For Girls { Institutions . Scholars .	.. ..	2 40	.. ..	6 86	4 80
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS { Institutions . Scholars .	3,008 79,858	3,169 81,470	3,032 80,568	3,020 80,858	3,094 82,695
GRAND TOTAL { Institutions . Scholars .	15,432 850,293	16,186 868,535	16,411 918,833	17,120 987,685	17,914 1,029,017

EDUCATION

No. 6-IV—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . { Institutions . . .	22	20	21	21	22
{ Scholars . . .	2,948	2,955	3,324	3,621	3,876
Oriental . . . { Institutions . . .	13	15	16	16	18
{ Scholars . . .	1,247	1,276	1,332	1,303	1,470
Professional Colleges—					
Law . . . { Institutions . . .	6	5	5	4	4
{ Scholars . . .	424	447	559	676	625
Medicine . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	29	54	84
Engineering . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	497	471	412	369	345
Teaching . . . { Institutions . . .	2	2	2	2	2
{ Scholars . . .	71	77	73	85	77
Agriculture . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	143	141	115	115	17
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	45	44	47	46	49
{ Scholars . . .	5,330	5,367	5,844	6,223	6,494
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	112	113	115	117	123
{ Scholars . . .	31,921	33,065	34,169	35,709	38,138
Middle English Schools { Institutions . . .	71	67	74	79	78
{ Scholars . . .	9,705	9,404	10,804	11,247	10,723
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions . . .	365	371	375	387	400
{ Scholars . . .	44,391	44,626	45,378	46,801	51,699
For Girls—					
High Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	23	20	20	21	22
{ Scholars . . .	2,104	1,951	1,892	2,079	2,281
Middle English Schools { Institutions . . .	28	32	35	34	34
{ Scholars . . .	2,569	2,904	3,236	3,300	3,390
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions . . .	7	9	17	18	29
{ Scholars . . .	505	635	1,577	1,692	2,804
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	606	612	636	656	686
{ Scholars . . .	91,195	92,585	97,056	100,828	109,035
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . . { Institutions . . .	9,267	9,067	9,258	10,158	10,444
{ Scholars . . .	443,574	439,897	480,544	547,534	566,156
For Girls . . . { Institutions . . .	936	941	957	1,008	1,067
{ Scholars . . .	29,118	29,955	31,749	32,960	35,204
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	10,203	10,008	10,215	11,166	11,511
{ Scholars . . .	472,692	469,862	512,293	580,494	601,360

EDUCATON

No. 6-IV—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14—continued

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for { Institutions .	112	114	116	119	191
Masters { Scholars .	1,092	1,085	1,121	1,168	1,617
Training Schools for { Institutions .	13	17	18	18	17
Mistresses { Scholars .	317	313	161	131	139
Schools of Art { Institutions .	..	..	..	1	2
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	6	160
Law Schools (None)					
Medical Schools { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
{ Scholars .	329	301	326	287	281
Engineering and { Institutions .	3	5	3	5	5
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	67	120	72	75	65
Technical and In- { Institutions .	19	24	35	34	34
dustrial Schools { Scholars .	1,011	934	1,671	1,579	1,741
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	3	2	1	3	3
{ Scholars .	92	80	4	157	138
Agricultural Schools (None)					
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	..	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	..	149	151	131	118
Other Schools { Institutions .	55	55	59	65	60
{ Scholars .	2,579	2,611	2,889	3,090	3,085
TOTAL { Institutions .	207	220	235	248	315
{ Scholars .	5,487	5,593	6,395	6,624	7,344
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	11,061	10,834	11,133	12,116	12,561
{ Scholars .	574,704	573,407	621,588	694,169	724,233
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced teaching—					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	476	484	484	526	551
{ Scholars .	10,054	9,510	11,377	11,333	12,274
Sanskrit { Institutions .	444	404	386	458	504
{ Scholars .	8,691	7,134	7,849	9,602	10,068
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—					
For Boys { Institutions .	1,942	1,980	2,666	2,476	2,160
{ Scholars .	28,894	30,158	41,603	40,156	40,390
For Girls { Institutions .	140	110	148	143	90
{ Scholars .	2,328	1,511	2,753	2,393	2,058
Elementary teaching, the Koran—					
For Boys { Institutions .	1,234	1,250	1,407	1,349	1,214
{ Scholars .	17,047	16,443	18,900	20,032	18,675
For Girls { Institutions .	98	101	91	113	118
{ Scholars .	792	749	927	977	1,016
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—					
For Boys { Institutions .	218	300	245	390	454
{ Scholars .	4,881	6,592	6,905	9,499	10,652
For Girls { Institutions .	7	12	3	9	4
{ Scholars .	190	283	98	137	106
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{ Institutions .	4,559	4,641	5,430	5,464	5,095
{ Scholars .	72,877	72,380	90,412	94,129	95,239
GRAND TOTAL—					
{ Institutions .	15,620	15,525	16,563	17,580	17,656
{ Scholars .	647,581	645,787	712,000	788,298	819,472

EDUCATION

No. 6-V—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BIHAR and ORISSA, in the official years 1912-13—1913-14

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . { Institutions . . .	7	7			
{ Scholars . . .	1,722	2,062			
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—					
Law . . . { Institutions . . .	3	3			
{ Scholars . . .	145	130			
Medicine . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..			
{ Scholars . . .	..	..			
Engineering . . { Institutions . . .	..	..			
{ Scholars . . .	..	..			
Teaching . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1			
{ Scholars . . .	7	14			
Agriculture . . { Institutions . . .	..	..			
{ Scholars . . .	..	..			
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	11	11			
{ Scholars . . .	1,874	2,206			
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . . { Institutions . . .	95	91			
{ Scholars . . .	28,069	28,712			
Middle English . { Institutions . . .	213	215			
{ Scholars . . .	20,410	22,138			
Middle Vernacular { Institutions . . .	136	132			
{ Scholars . . .	9,828	9,962			
For Girls—					
High Schools . . { Institutions . . .	3	3			
{ Scholars . . .	328	317			
Middle English . { Institutions . . .	9	9			
{ Scholars . . .	585	908			
Middle Vernacular { Institutions . . .	8	7			
{ Scholars . . .	639	533			
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	464	457			
{ Scholars . . .	59,859	62,570			
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . . { Institutions . . .	22,452	22,509			
{ Scholars . . .	637,634	644,223			
For Girls . . . { Institutions . . .	1,498	1,845			
{ Scholars . . .	36,862	45,306			
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	23,950	24,354			
{ Scholars . . .	674,496	689,529			
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools { Institutions . . .	131	133			
for Masters { Scholars . . .	2,244	2,362			
Training Schools { Institutions . . .	8	8			
for Mistresses { Scholars . . .	82	121			
Schools of Art . { Institutions . . .	..	..			
{ Scholars . . .	..	..			
Law Schools (None)					

EDUCATION

No. 6-V—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BIHAR and ORISSA, in the official years 1912-13—1913-14—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
Schools for Special Instruction—continued					
Medical Schools { Institutions .	2	2			
{ Scholars .	229	219			
Engineering and { Institutions .	3	3			
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	236	196			
Industrial Schools { Institutions .	35	36			
{ Scholars .	892	945			
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	3	3			
{ Scholars .	122	77			
Agricultural Schools { Institutions .	..	..			
{ Scholars .	..	..			
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	1	1			
{ Scholars .	420	423			
Other Schools { Institutions .	2,275	2,286			
{ Scholars .	59,312	59,334			
TOTAL { Institutions .	2,458	2,472			
{ Scholars .	63,537	63,677			
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND { Institutions .	26,883	27,294			
SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC IN- { Scholars .	799,766	817,982			
STRUCTION					
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced teaching—					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	355	345			
{ Scholars .	5,175	5,176			
Sanskrit { Institutions .	324	310			
{ Scholars .	3,887	3,644			
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—					
For Boys { Institutions .	2,133	1,894			
{ Scholars .	28,179	24,929			
For Girls { Institutions .	31	29			
{ Scholars .	505	709			
Elementary teaching, the Koran—					
For Boys { Institutions .	223	193			
{ Scholars .	3,446	2,735			
For Girls { Institutions .	19	19			
{ Scholars .	292	396			
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—					
For Boys { Institutions .	233	220			
{ Scholars .	5,505	5,938			
For Girls { Institutions .	18	2			
{ Scholars .	489	26			
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{ Institutions .	3,336	3,012			
{ Scholars .	47,478	43,553			
GRAND TOTAL—					
{ Institutions .	30,219	30,306			
{ Scholars .	847,244	861,535			

EDUCATION

No. 6-VI—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the PUNJAB (including DELHI), in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14—continued.

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
Schools for Special Instruction—continued					
Medical Schools . {Institutions .	5	5	5	5	5
Scholars .	448	575	653	655	662
Engineering and Surveying Schools {Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
Scholars .	300	224	187	141	125
Industrial Schools . {Institutions .	21	22	30	20	26
Scholars .	1,932	1,965	2,614	1,959	2,470
Commercial Schools {Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars .	44	51	61	88	59
Agricultural Schools (None)					
Reformatory Schools {Institutions .	..	1	1	1	1
Scholars .	..	132	138	142	139
Other Schools . {Institutions .	5	4	3	3	3
Scholars .	471	326	138	105	105
TOTAL . {Institutions .	41	48	56	61	69
Scholars .	3,874	3,939	4,521	4,077	4,709
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION {Institutions .	4,351	4,343	4,493	4,939	5,549
Scholars .	276,717	289,618	316,167	345,430	380,549
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced teaching—					
Arabic or Persian . {Institutions .	137	123	127	139	167
Scholars .	2,116	2,270	2,827	2,972	3,419
Sanskrit . {Institutions .	48	43	49	59	75
Scholars .	1,270	1,644	1,718	1,334	1,555
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—					
For Boys . {Institutions .	611	580	654	724	738
Scholars .	14,009	14,913	17,796	20,719	19,593
For Girls . {Institutions .	95	79	129	99	102
Scholars .	2,933	2,428	3,755	3,044	2,656
Elementary teaching, the Koran—					
For Boys . {Institutions .	1,409	1,435	1,160	1,682	1,540
Scholars .	21,951	22,494	21,447	27,138	23,985
For Girls . {Institutions .	532	616	730	785	891
Scholars .	7,026	9,231	11,564	12,379	13,816
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—					
For Boys . {Institutions .	34	38	53	67	58
Scholars .	1,936	2,837	4,419	6,408	5,905
For Girls . {Institutions .	16	21	16	32	22
Scholars .	1,508	1,505	1,420	2,342	1,411
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{Institutions .	2,882	2,935	2,918	3,587	3,593
Scholars .	52,749	57,322	64,946	76,336	72,340
GRAND TOTAL—					
{Institutions .	7,233	7,278	7,411	8,526	9,142
Scholars .	329,466	346,940	381,113	421,766	452,839

EDUCATION

No. 6-VII—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BURMA, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
Scholars .	244	278	324	344	453
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—(None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools { Institutions .	35	39	36	39	47
Scholars .	9,770	10,218	9,894	10,751	14,173
Middle English { Institutions .	79	81	86	92	92
Schools { Scholars .	13,439	13,259	13,506	14,799	14,302
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	640	673	747	794	849
Schools { Scholars .	44,209	46,778	53,715	58,567	66,068
For Girls—					
High Schools { Institutions .	9	11	11	13	14
Scholars .	1,523	2,128	2,275	2,577	2,882
Middle English { Institutions .	16	14	14	15	14
Schools { Scholars .	1,968	1,654	1,607	1,572	1,659
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	52	58	57	69	72
Schools { Scholars .	3,638	4,246	4,324	5,417	6,440
TOTAL { Institutions .	831	876	951	1,022	1,088
Scholars .	74,547	78,283	85,321	93,683	105,524
Primary Schools—					
For Boys { Institutions .	5,163	4,895	4,764	4,733	5,046
Scholars .	165,143	159,113	161,236	162,637	189,038
For Girls { Institutions .	619	553	552	588	599
Scholars .	20,022	18,555	20,170	21,719	24,708
TOTAL { Institutions .	5,782	5,448	5,316	5,321	5,645
Scholars .	185,165	177,668	181,406	184,356	213,746
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for { Institutions .	8	8	8	8	8
Masters { Scholars .	316	259	329	376	464
Training Schools for { Institutions .	4	4	4	4	4
Mistresses { Scholars .	88	116	127	118	125
Schools of Art (None)					
Law Schools { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars .	15	12	10	8	14
Medical Schools (None)					
Engineering and { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	94	81	75	81	90

EDUCATION

No. 6-VII—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BURMA, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14—continued

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Technical and Industrial Schools { Institutions .	3	3	3	3	4
{ Scholars .	200	230	231	246	172
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	3
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	203
Agricultural Schools (None)					
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	..	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	..	195	82	94	101
Other Schools { Institutions .	255	217	248	298	308
{ Scholars .	2,299	2,129	2,405	3,127	3,193
TOTAL { Institutions .	273	236	267	317	331
{ Scholars .	3,012	2,932	3,259	4,050	4,362
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	6,888	6,562	6,536	6,662	7,066
{ Scholars .	262,968	259,161	270,310	282,433	324,085
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian .					
Sanskrit .					
Any other Oriental .					
Classic .					
(None)					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	16,091	16,183	16,347	16,567	16,799
{ Scholars .	164,720	163,796	167,229	168,350	170,365
For Girls { Institutions .	86	69	62	53	53
{ Scholars .	1,316	1,170	925	868	951
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	214	227	209	233	261
{ Scholars .	4,193	4,982	4,554	5,381	6,770
For Girls { Institutions .	1	..	1	..	1
{ Scholars .	61	..	50	..	70
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	11	20	54	73	100
{ Scholars .	715	883	1,907	2,221	2,278
For Girls { Institutions .	..	..	2	2	3
{ Scholars .	..	..	280	340	409
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{ Institutions .	16,403	16,499	16,675	16,928	17,217
{ Scholars .	171,005	170,831	174,945	177,160	180,843
GRAND TOTAL—					
{ Institutions .	23,291	23,061	23,211	23,590	24,283
{ Scholars .	433,973	429,992	445,255	459,593	504,928

EDUCATION

No. 6-VIII—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BARAR, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14*

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts College—</i>					
English { Institutions .	3	3	4	4	4
Scholars .	479	514	608	705	860
Oriental (None)					
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars .	85	66	77	123	132
Medicine (None)					
Engineering { Institutions .	1	1	..	..	..
Scholars .	14	18	..	..	..
Teaching { Institutions .	..	1	1	1	1
Scholars .	..	19	29	50	64
Agriculture (None)					
TOTAL { Institutions .	5	6	6	6	6
Scholars .	578	617	714	878	1,056
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools { Institutions .	35	35	35	39	40
Scholars .	3,064	3,242	3,105	3,554	3,681
Middle English { Institutions .	110	112	111	113	123
Schools { Scholars .	12,863	12,135	12,730	13,267	13,715
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	264	259	252	237	229
Schools { Scholars .	37,073	35,875	37,179	35,486	35,422
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools { Institutions .	4	4	5	7	7
Scholars .	19	17	25	44	36
Middle English { Institutions .	9	9	9	11	11
Schools { Scholars .	281	242	288	287	290
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	26	25	29	23	24
Schools { Scholars .	2,009	1,797	1,968	1,765	2,007
TOTAL { Institutions .	448	444	441	430	434
Scholars .	55,309	53,308	55,295	51,403	55,101
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	3,019	3,094	3,195	3,471	3,011
Scholars .	223,561	227,132	239,711	261,406	256,399
For Girls { Institutions .	301	301	309	322	1,155
Scholars .	15,965	15,681	16,492	17,372	51,316
TOTAL { Institutions .	3,320	3,395	3,504	3,793	4,166
Scholars .	239,526	242,813	256,203	278,778	307,715

EDUCATION

No. 6-VIII--DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14--
continued

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS--continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL--					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction--</i>					
Training Schools { Institutions .	6	5	5	6	6
for Masters { Scholars .	422	423	364	470	468
Training Schools for { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
Mistresses { Scholars .	58	58	59	60	59
Schools of Art { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools { (None)					
Medical Schools {					
Engineering and { Institutions .	1	1	..	7	8
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	13	8	..	286	355
Technical and In- { Institutions .	6	6	7	..	..
dustrial Schools { Scholars .	256	232	289	..	..
Agricultural Schools { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	61	55	62	56	50
TOTAL { Institutions .	16	15	15	16	17
{ Scholars .	810	776	774	872	932
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	3,789	3,869	3,966	4,245	4,623
{ Scholars .	296,223	297,514	312,986	334,931	364,804
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS--					
<i>Advanced teaching--</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	..	..	..	3	1
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	63	12
Sanskrit { Institutions .	3	2	3	4	7
{ Scholars .	53	23	57	91	149
<i>Any other Oriental Classic (None)</i>					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly--</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
For Girls { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran--</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	1	2	2	2	2
{ Scholars .	29	26	61	60	67
For Girls { Institutions .	..	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	..	57	101	103	96
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards--</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
For Girls { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS--					
{ Institutions .	4	5	6	10	11
{ Scholars .	82	106	219	317	324
GRAND TOTAL--					
{ Institutions .	3,793	3,865	3,972	4,255	4,634
{ Scholars .	296,305	297,620	313,205	335,248	365,128

EDUCATION

No. 6-IX—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in ASSAM *, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English . . . { Institutions .	11	10	10	2	2
Scholars . . . {	2,034	2,418	2,989	360	442
Oriental (None)					
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law . . . { Institutions .	3	3	4	..	..
Scholars . . . {	130	118	130	..	..
Teaching . . . { Institutions .	..	1	1	..	..
Scholars . . . {	..	24	37	..	..
TOTAL . { Institutions .	14	14	15	2	2
Scholars . . . {	2,164	2,560	3,156	360	442
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools . { Institutions .	215	217	224	27	29
Scholars . . . {	56,982	64,346	74,557	9,949	11,120
Middle English { Institutions .	602	663	741	102	113
Schools . . . { Scholars .	58,812	71,615	88,455	12,638	13,693
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	391	347	327	36	47
Schools . . . { Scholars .	25,448	22,038	20,989	2,796	5,244
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools . { Institutions .	3	3	4	2	2
Scholars . . . {	383	479	740	388	477
Middle English { Institutions .	7	8	7	4	7
Schools . . . { Scholars .	749	800	796	269	524
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	12	13	13	6	7
Schools . . . { Scholars .	886	1,002	1,104	418	667
TOTAL . { Institutions .	1,230	1,251	1,316	177	205
Scholars . . . {	143,260	160,280	186,641	26,458	31,725
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys . . . { Institutions .	17,325	17,292	17,723	3,534	3,760
Scholars . . . {	650,564	653,772	704,353	148,278	161,730
For Girls . . . { Institutions .	4,210	4,527	4,957	256	300
Scholars . . . {	90,502	98,880	110,846	7,803	9,786
TOTAL . { Institutions .	21,535	21,819	22,680	3,790	4,060
Scholars . . . {	741,066	752,652	815,199	156,081	171,516
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for { Institutions .	51	53	55	9	9
Masters . . . { Scholars .	1,082	1,276	1,412	361	421
Training Schools for { Institutions .	1	1	1	..	2
Mistresses . . . { Scholars .	20	26	22	..	11
Schools of Art . { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
Scholars . . . {	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools . . { Institutions .	5	3	..	1	1
Scholars . . . {	111	70	..	13	14

* Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 6-IX—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in ASSAM *, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14—continued

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
<i>SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued</i>					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Medical Schools { Institutions .	5	5	6	1	1
{ Scholars .	638	622	712	135	130
Engineering and { Institutions .	2	2	1	..	..
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	367	325	287	..	..
Technical and In- { Institutions .	17	18	17	5	5
dustrial Schools { Scholars .	696	704	625	41	40
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	8	8	6	..	..
{ Scholars .	227	260	160	..	..
Other Schools { Institutions .	472	481	453	96	97
{ Scholars .	17,878	17,878	17,662	4,000	3,834
TOTAL { Institutions .	561	571	539	112	115
{ Scholars .	21,019	21,161	20,880	4,550	4,450
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND { Institutions .	23,340	23,655	24,550	4,081	4,382
SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC IN- { Scholars .	907,509	936,653	1,025,876	187,449	208,133
STRUCTION					
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	122	153	125	11	15
{ Scholars .	4,238	5,257	4,943	560	560
Sanskrit { Institutions .	103	48	35	9	18
{ Scholars .	838	365	231	127	271
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	188	141	149	42	17
{ Scholars .	3,926	3,060	4,160	1,100	356
For Girls { Institutions .	19	18	69	1	..
{ Scholars .	399	280	687	26	..
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	1,647	1,507	1,364	82	106
{ Scholars .	30,971	29,727	27,295	2,548	4,045
For Girls { Institutions .	160	175	141	..	5
{ Scholars .	2,007	1,928	1,819	..	103
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	178	215	235	41	34
{ Scholars .	4,215	6,149	8,773	2,388	1,641
For Girls { Institutions .	19	23	47	2	1
{ Scholars .	780	794	1,340	80	32
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{ Institutions .	2,436	2,280	2,165	188	196
{ Scholars .	47,374	47,560	49,248	6,839	7,008
GRAND TOTAL—					
{ Institutions .	25,776	25,935	26,715	4,269	4,578
{ Scholars .	954,883	984,213	1,075,124	194,288	215,141

* Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 6-X—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	Institutions	1	1	1	2
	Scholars	19	22	38	77
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—					
Law Medicine Engineering Teaching Agriculture	(None)				
TOTAL	Institutions	1	1	1	2
	Scholars	19	22	38	77
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	Institutions	12	12	12	14
	Scholars	4,225	4,486	5,146	4,997
Middle English Schools	Institutions	4	4	4	6
	Scholars	1,181	1,259	1,439	1,571
Middle Vernacular Schools	Institutions	13	13	14	21
	Scholars	2,011	2,065	2,425	4,103
For Girls—					
High Schools Middle English Schools	(None)				
Middle Vernacular Schools	Institutions	1	1	1	1
	Scholars	297	318	322	354
TOTAL	Institutions	30	30	31	42
	Scholars	7,744	8,128	9,332	11,025
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	Institutions	267	264	260	440
	Scholars	12,069	13,034	14,129	22,301
For Girls	Institutions	25	27	28	30
	Scholars	1,576	1,775	1,925	2,265
TOTAL	Institutions	292	291	288	470
	Scholars	13,645	14,809	16,054	24,566
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	Institutions	1	1	1	1
	Scholars	54	53	59	75

EDUCATION

No. 6-X—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14 continued

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
School for Special Instruction—continued					
Training Schools for					
Mistresses					
Schools of Art					
Law Schools					
Medical Schools					
Engineering and					
Surveying Schools					
Industrial Schools					
Other Schools					
					(None)
TOTAL					
Institutions	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars	54	53	59	58	75
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION					
Institutions	324	323	321	401	515
Scholars	21,462	23,012	25,483	29,740	35,743
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced teaching—					
Arabic or Persian					
Institutions	92	72	82	67	100
Scholars	1,330	1,089	1,194	939	996
Sanskrit					
Institutions	1	1	3	1	2
Scholars	16	19	129	30	25
Any other Oriental Classic					
Institutions	..	..	..	..	1
Scholars	..	..	..	..	11
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—					
For Boys					
Institutions	46	35	29	39	41
Scholars	832	866	523	802	879
For Girls					
Institutions	13	4	12	..	5
Scholars	188	72	271	..	89
Elementary teaching, the Koran—					
For Boys					
Institutions	376	469	362	375	282
Scholars	5,068	5,512	5,703	5,525	5,228
For Girls					
Institutions	62	71	91	84	71
Scholars	1,149	1,312	1,602	1,436	1,474
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—					
For Boys					
Institutions	..	..	..	..	..
Scholars	..	..	..	..	..
For Girls					
Institutions	..	1	1	..	..
Scholars	..	9	6	..	..
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	590	653	580	566	502
Scholars	8,583	8,879	9,428	8,732	8,702
GRAND TOTAL—					
Institutions	914	976	901	967	1,017
Scholars	30,045	31,891	34,911	38,472	44,445

EDUCATION

No. 6-XI.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in AJMER-MERWARA, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	55	39	50	63	83
Oriental (None)					
<i>Professional Colleges—(None)</i>					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
<i>High Schools (None)</i>					
Middle English { Institutions .	15	15	13	14	14
{ Scholars .	2,394	2,719	2,763	2,945	3,100
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	9	9	5	9	10
{ Scholars .	683	683	606	886	1,119
<i>For Girls—</i>					
<i>High Schools (None)</i>					
Middle English { Institutions .	4	4	4	3	3
{ Scholars .	403	428	444	407	393
Middle Vernacular Schools (None)					
TOTAL { Institutions .	28	28	22	26	27
{ Scholars .	3,480	3,830	3,813	4,238	4,612
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys . . .</i>					
{ Institutions .	45	44	51	62	63
{ Scholars .	1,530	1,489	2,139	2,655	2,981
<i>For Girls . . .</i>					
{ Institutions .	9	10	9	9	9
{ Scholars .	282	327	387	347	391
TOTAL { Institutions .	54	54	60	71	72
{ Scholars .	1,812	1,816	2,526	3,032	3,372
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
Masters { Scholars .	48	45	39	44	66
Training Schools for { Institutions .	1	..	..	..	..
Mistresses { Scholars .	4	..	..	..	..
Schools of Art					
Law Schools					
Medical Schools					
Engineering and Surveying Schools					
Industrial Schools { Institutions .	5	5	5	5	5
{ Scholars .	241	200	193	174	197
Other Schools (None)					
TOTAL { Institutions .	8	7	7	7	7
{ Scholars .	293	245	237	218	263
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	91	90	90	105	107
{ Scholars .	5,640	5,930	6,626	7,551	8,330
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	1	2	1	2	2
{ Scholars .	98	230	125	383	513
Sanskrit { Institutions .	1	2	2	2	2
{ Scholars .	46	66	90	63	97
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
<i>For Boys . . .</i>					
{ Institutions .	64	56	82	56	56
{ Scholars .	1,806	1,648	3,275	1,281	1,283
<i>For Girls . . .</i>					
{ Institutions .	23	25	27	13	12
{ Scholars .	568	609	712	357	379
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
<i>For Boys . . .</i>					
{ Institutions .	..	..	..	26	31
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	661	747
<i>For Girls . . .</i>					
{ Institutions .	..	..	..	4	2
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	94	52
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
<i>For Boys . . .</i>					
{ Institutions .	18	11	20	35	30
{ Scholars .	465	595	306	1,670	1,635
<i>For Girls . . .</i>					
{ Institutions .	..	..	..	7	9
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	399	332
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS { Institutions .	107	96	132	145	144
{ Scholars .	2,973	3,148	4,508	4,848	5,038
GRAND TOTAL—					
{ Institutions .	198	188	222	250	251
{ Scholars .	8,613	9,078	11,134	12,399	13,363

EDUCATION

No. 6-XII—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in COORG, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

		1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—							
Arts and Professional Colleges—(None)							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—							
Secondary Schools—							
For Boys—							
High Schools . . .	{	Institutions .	1	1	1	1	
		Scholars .	242	228	207	202	226
Middle English Schools . . .	{	Institutions .	1	1	1	1	
		Scholars .			148	167	184
Middle Vernacular Schools—(None)		150	137				
For Girls—							
Middle English Schools . . .	{	Institutions .	1	1	1	1	
		Scholars .	72	72	84	82	100
TOTAL . . .	{	Institutions .	3	3	3	3	
		Scholars .	464	446	439	451	510
Primary Schools—							
For Boys . . .	{	Institutions .	82	81	80	84	93
		Scholars .	4,894	4,900	5,153	5,909	6,550
For Girls . . .	{	Institutions .	5	6	6	6	6
		Scholars .	352	542	590	557	599
TOTAL . . .	{	Institutions .	87	87	86	90	99
		Scholars .	5,246	5,442	5,743	6,466	7,149
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—							
Schools for Special Instruction—							
Training Schools for Masters . . .	{	Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
		Scholars .	21	22	21	25	25
Training Schools for Mistresses . . .							
Schools of Art . . .							
Law Schools . . .							
Medical Schools . . .							
Engineering and Surveying Schools . . .							
Industrial Schools . . .							
Other Schools . . .							
(None)							
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION . . .	{	Institutions .	91	91	90	94	103
		Scholars .	5,731	5,910	6,203	6,942	7,684
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Advanced teaching—(None)							
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—							
For Boys } (None)							
For Girls } (None)							
Elementary teaching, the Koran—(None)							
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—							
For Boys . . .	{	Institutions .	28	38	35	31	16
		Scholars .	604	730	608	603	355
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
	{	Institutions .	28	38	35	31	16
		Scholars .	604	730	608	603	355
GRAND TOTAL—							
	{	Institutions .	119	129	125	125	119
		Scholars .	6,335	6,640	6,811	7,545	8,039

EDUCATION

No. 7—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA arranged according to (a) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (b) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (c) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March of each official year, 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	1,971	2,091	2,083	2,143	2,208
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	167,158	185,089	232,238	203,317	217,731
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	166,326	180,213	185,069	196,434	211,355
Average daily attendance	132,449	147,011	152,666	163,489	175,751
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	27,217	27,907	29,284	33,527	36,161
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,654,064	1,679,487	1,833,935	2,108,898	2,287,656
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,611,338	1,641,197	1,733,656	2,002,962	2,184,941
Average daily attendance	1,237,652	1,245,206	1,338,666	1,576,509	1,723,595
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	3,183	3,300	3,370	3,511	3,638
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	199,767	201,167	219,295	225,280	238,692
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	193,716	198,944	209,506	219,156	230,608
Average daily attendance	145,889	147,723	158,383	165,341	173,859
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	80,699	81,166	82,489	83,003	84,943
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	3,002,639	3,066,059	3,239,826	3,291,928	3,423,920
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	2,869,192	2,932,264	3,09,918	3,161,546	3,285,584
Average daily attendance	2,401,282	2,450,328	2,576,594	2,665,887	2,750,389
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	17,898	18,375	19,256	19,359	18,843
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	574,217	600,297	652,649	677,401	636,325
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	532,604	551,408	597,355	618,299	627,667
Average daily attendance	442,864	460,403	499,272	518,174	523,504
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	39,622	39,826	40,121	40,247	39,928
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	617,150	626,566	657,728	670,313	681,241
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	170,590	172,665	176,603	181,790	185,711
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	6,214,995	6,358,665	6,795,971	7,177,137	7,535,565
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	612,165	646,060	73,685	780,240	849,725
A classical language	805,036	848,505	884,092	882,607	917,227
A vernacular language	5,912,021	6,045,146	6,476,393	6,849,942	7,197,274
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eu- (Males	17,348	18,367	18,521	18,140	20,024
rasians (Females	15,504	15,918	16,437	17,275	18,420
Indian Christians (Males	114,193	119,864	124,241	132,940	137,995
(Females	67,016	69,867	73,240	76,493	79,554
Hindus—					
Brahmans (Males	639,889	652,158	678,245	728,769	749,763
(Females	107,545	112,265	120,649	129,681	138,663
Non-Brahmans (Males	2,905,363	2,965,268	3,168,190	3,348,487	3,492,387
(Females	380,090	391,741	439,899	470,857	515,168
Muhammadans (Males	1,215,113	1,248,269	1,343,762	1,409,002	1,464,876
(Females	178,975	194,892	218,245	220,988	240,244
Buddhists (Males	338,084	331,453	343,327	352,134	376,311
(Females	61,634	61,543	66,164	69,819	86,507
Parsis (Males	10,983	11,063	10,986	11,174	11,216
(Females	6,300	6,314	6,543	6,596	6,858
Others (Males	141,658	144,610	156,604	166,633	179,123
(Females	15,300	15,073	16,630	18,149	19,056
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	357,949	369,246	407,556	425,696	462,458
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	27,941	29,794	31,177	33,101	36,255

EDUCATION

No. 7-I—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BENGAL * arranged according to (a) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (b) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (c) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March of each official year, 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	596	652	602	415	411
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	35,365	37,511	38,167	36,408	37,443
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	33,259	36,171	36,010	34,767	35,877
Average daily attendance	27,154	29,090	29,361	28,888	29,676
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	263	263	265	1,968	2,509
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	20,447	21,481	22,590	103,538	130,526
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	19,852	20,531	21,391	96,864	122,669
Average daily attendance	15,271	16,127	16,939	79,355	99,736
Maintained by Native States—					
Institutions	108	202	182	22	10
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	5,340	8,743	7,988	695	293
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	5,024	8,224	7,603	701	253
Average daily attendance	3,632	5,714	5,248	532	194
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	33,882	34,251	34,573	31,955	31,727
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,123,183	1,139,307	1,188,534	1,220,616	1,212,950
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,060,173	1,081,520	1,116,868	1,163,959	1,148,872
Average daily attendance	872,315	881,149	910,153	960,028	942,888
Unaided—					
Institutions	8,742	9,245	10,334	6,326	5,911
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	238,084	256,726	297,638	301,508	306,535
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	219,942	233,293	271,491	273,470	281,372
Average daily attendance	182,421	195,408	228,915	226,959	230,451
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	4,206	4,089	3,859	2,217	2,267
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	52,957	54,411	54,443	55,858	59,861
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	47,797	48,702	49,815	42,903	42,835
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	1,475,376	1,518,239	1,609,360	1,718,623	1,747,608
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	133,830	146,467	163,421	283,595	312,608
A classical language	120,615	132,838	151,883	262,141	263,946
A vernacular language	1,433,523	1,478,252	1,571,264	1,658,335	1,687,600
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians { Males	4,671	4,824	4,818	4,397	4,738
{ Females	3,831	3,892	4,016	4,356	4,596
Indian Christians { Males	12,790	14,045	15,322	6,435	6,350
{ Females	8,109	8,253	8,492	5,799	6,037
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	169,945	175,000	178,347	128,437	128,747
{ Females	29,701	30,895	31,219	25,737	24,924
Non-Brahmans { Males	842,413	861,512	912,230	688,969	691,153
{ Females	102,633	104,255	115,863	103,970	105,939
Muhammadans { Males	225,692	237,433	232,254	636,746	654,204
{ Females	25,061	28,027	81,690	94,797	101,892
Buddhists { Males	767	660	961	5,674	6,563
{ Females	103	78	148	899	1,201
Parsis { Males	97	61	49	76	82
{ Females	44	40	48	55	51
Others { Males	47,432	47,302	51,265	11,536	10,534
{ Females	2,087	1,059	2,638	740	597
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	79,158	80,047	91,341	60,204	57,883
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	3,836	4,120	3,478	4,576	4,144

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 7-IV—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH arranged according to (a) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (b) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (c) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March of each official year, 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	139	188	195	195	194
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	1,277	21,956	22,495	22,808	23,578
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	10,265	21,843	22,049	22,435	23,015
Average daily attendance	8,368	18,110	18,444	18,926	19,782
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	6,326	6,197	6,237	7,024	7,395
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	379,615	368,330	398,720	462,347	487,404
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	369,781	348,017	364,422	424,344	453,077
Average daily attendance	278,743	258,966	279,158	337,680	359,064
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	7	7	53	65	78
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	595	608	3,948	5,313	6,651
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	609	568	3,159	4,530	5,680
Average daily attendance	465	429	2,618	3,542	4,448
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	4,359	4,276	4,411	4,606	4,642
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	172,210	170,964	182,545	190,144	192,760
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	166,249	162,521	170,359	180,786	182,917
Average daily attendance	130,785	130,468	138,151	148,219	152,400
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	230	216	237	226	252
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	12,007	11,549	13,880	13,557	13,840
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	11,260	10,888	13,061	12,446	12,988
Average daily attendance	8,986	8,683	10,644	10,358	10,826
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	4,559	4,641	5,430	5,464	5,095
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	72,877	72,380	90,412	94,129	95,239
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS . . .	15,620	15,525	16,563	17,580	17,656
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	647,581	645,787	712,000	788,298	819,472
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	46,778	49,527	52,899	56,128	60,865
A classical language	55,712	53,210	60,585	63,761	63,856
A vernacular language	594,656	595,030	656,223	733,792	761,460
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and { Males	2,616	2,678	2,712	2,700	2,855
Eurasians . . { Females	1,877	1,974	1,935	1,929	2,133
Indian Christians { Males	4,225	4,419	5,222	4,269	5,245
{ Females	4,398	3,940	4,107	3,920	3,978
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	159,829	157,928	172,661	195,287	200,393
{ Females	8,589	8,813	10,732	10,924	12,277
Non-Brahmans { Males	321,023	319,473	350,865	395,373	410,160
{ Females	22,714	23,817	28,331	29,994	33,202
Muhammadians { Males	112,938	113,537	125,234	133,047	137,495
{ Females	8,443	8,221	9,159	8,956	9,654
Buddhists . . { Males	71	122	94	211	149
{ Females	9	34	18	16	37
Parsis . . . { Males	59	54	65	55	46
{ Females	29	29	34	31	35
Others . . . { Males	636	664	1,318	1,557	1,795
{ Females	129	84	13	29	18
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	3,157	9,539	12,688	12,950	14,929
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	1,102	1,102	1,076	1,173	1,097

EDUCATION

No. 7-V—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BIHAR and ORISSA arranged according to (a) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (b) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (c) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March of the official years, 1912-13—1913-14

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	363	378			
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	20,682	21,855			
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	19,358	20,648			
Average daily attendance	15,829	16,657			
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	218	244			
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	18,604	21,166			
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	18,023	20,006			
Average daily attendance	14,301	15,945			
Maintained by Native States—					
Institutions	246	255			
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	8,707	10,832			
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	8,156	10,317			
Average daily attendance	5,337	7,022			
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	19,025	19,359			
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	592,111	595,376			
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	550,869	564,795			
Average daily attendance	448,650	458,669			
Unaided—					
Institutions	7,031	7,058			
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	159,662	168,753			
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	143,573	153,574			
Average daily attendance	122,116	129,810			
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	3,336	3,012			
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	47,478	43,553			
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	30,219	30,306			
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH	847,244	861,535			
SCHOLARS ON 31st MARCH LEARNING—					
English	45,665	49,920			
A classical language	63,139	69,202			
A vernacular language	828,288	842,387			
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31st MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED					
Europeans and Eurasians { Males	539	567			
{ Females	486	521			
Indian Christians { Males	15,040	17,965			
{ Females	5,579	6,112			
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	96,054	97,204			
{ Females	14,382	15,355			
Non-Brahmans. { Males	502,603	504,503			
{ Females	60,783	68,161			
Muhammadans { Males	88,409	86,569			
{ Females	15,222	16,390			
Buddhists { Males	43	34			
{ Females	1	2			
Parsis { Males	..	..			
{ Females	..	..			
Others { Males	46,488	46,584			
{ Females	1,615	1,568			
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	53,571	53,771			
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	1,212	1,136			

EDUCATION

No. 7-VI—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the PUNJAB (including DELHI) arranged according to (a) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (b) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (c) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st MARCH of each official year, 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	64	64	62	59	62
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	18,430	18,667	18,615	17,730	17,794
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	22,766	18,578	18,260	17,801	17,992
Average daily attendance	16,038	16,565	16,167	16,063	16,164
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	3,154	3,157	3,185	3,462	3,785
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	180,127	186,024	201,356	219,329	238,975
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	175,175	179,872	182,641	204,844	226,928
Average daily attendance	148,223	150,397	156,933	177,764	199,372
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	975	969	1,031	1,172	1,375
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	64,768	69,899	78,375	88,320	101,221
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	62,396	67,153	73,768	84,466	97,313
Average daily attendance	54,114	57,582	63,661	79,339	75,096
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	158	153	215	246	327
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	13,392	15,028	17,821	20,051	22,559
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	12,174	13,648	15,542	18,095	20,763
Average daily attendance	11,040	11,607	13,260	15,888	18,082
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	2,882	2,935	2,918	3,587	3,593
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	52,749	57,322	64,946	76,336	72,340
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	7,233	7,278	7,411	8,526	9,142
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	329,466	346,940	381,113	421,766	452,889
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	47,221	51,261	55,768	58,798	63,090
A classical language	92,180	95,797	101,464	99,533	85,882
A vernacular language	299,436	314,821	346,337	387,299	419,080
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and { Males	1,039	1,059	1,159	1,185	1,238
Eurasians { Females	1,385	1,440	1,470	1,503	1,491
Indian Christians { Males	2,562	2,630	2,883	3,063	3,510
{ Females	1,580	1,727	1,631	1,716	1,973
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	28,190	29,076	31,270	33,280	35,128
{ Females	2,788	2,860	3,316	3,745	3,981
Non-Brahmans { Males	97,515	102,535	111,201	119,961	129,045
{ Females	15,712	16,269	19,572	21,953	22,883
Muhammadans { Males	122,679	128,128	138,594	153,286	168,889
{ Females	16,572	18,886	20,966	23,744	26,257
Buddhists { Males	49	75	93	55	99
{ Females	28	5	61	4	14
Parsis { Males	38	37	36	35	44
{ Females	42	44	56	40	47
Others { Males	33,408	36,063	41,641	45,653	49,439
{ Females	5,879	6,106	6,864	7,543	8,851
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	3,052	3,758	3,175	4,609	4,684
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	1,342	1,666	2,645	3,292	2,777

EDUCATION

No. 7-VII—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BURMA arranged according to (a) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (b) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (c) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March of each official year, 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	73	75	75	77	83
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	8,463	8,749	8,956	9,727	12,096
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	8,653	9,084	9,143	9,851	12,403
Average daily attendance	7,983	8,431	8,533	9,189	11,352
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	21	21	22	27	22
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	2,835	2,587	2,735	3,048	2,043
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	2,849	2,693	2,786	3,058	2,002
Average daily attendance	2,640	2,471	2,601	2,862	1,942
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
<i>(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	6,794	6,466	6,439	6,558	6,958
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	251,670	247,825	258,619	269,658	309,763
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	251,496	248,069	258,944	270,191	310,203
Average daily attendance	249,182	245,869	256,391	267,296	307,279
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	..	..	..	..	3
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	..	..	..	..	203
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	..	..	..	..	115
Average daily attendance	..	..	..	..	109
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	16,403	16,499	16,675	16,928	17,217
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	171,005	170,831	174,945	177,160	180,843
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	23,291	23,061	23,211	23,590	24,253
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	433,973	429,992	445,255	459,593	504,928
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	28,239	27,524	27,840	30,332	33,542
A classical language	197,068	205,256	204,809	196,541	225,407
A vernacular language	414,748	412,168	419,025	435,615	476,248
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eu- (Males	1,955	2,020	2,126	2,180	2,379
rasians (Females	1,725	1,865	1,903	1,962	2,108
Indian Christians (Males	12,805	12,806	13,094	12,796	13,140
(Females	8,799	8,822	9,011	8,880	9,345
Hindus—					
Brahmans (Males	101	160	231	274	345
(Females	11	25	46	52	63
Non-Brahmans (Males	2,954	3,347	3,864	3,965	4,430
(Females	437	528	623	730	893
Muhammadans (Males	10,500	11,755	11,549	12,266	14,745
(Females	2,481	2,974	3,004	3,215	3,970
Buddhists (Males	331,097	324,472	334,825	344,173	367,998
(Females	60,619	60,366	61,732	68,793	85,133
Parsis (Males	35	34	40	38	38
(Females	22	16	23	20	10
Others (Males	353	628	110	117	214
(Females	76	174	74	132	117
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	54,835	56,408	60,055	62,724	77,734
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	2,608	9,676	10,585	11,734	13,452

EDUCATION

Co. 7-VIII—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR arranged according to (a) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (b) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (c) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March of each official year, 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	269	272	281	290	295
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	20,982	19,451	21,310	22,441	22,907
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	20,836	19,627	20,920	22,433	22,604
Average daily attendance	15,587	14,007	15,676	17,500	17,808
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	2,625	2,677	2,704	2,946	3,236
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	214,415	226,697	230,748	249,572	275,485
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	210,417	217,091	224,348	241,169	270,230
Average daily attendance	155,141	155,469	161,253	178,151	199,914
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	304	257	243	269	315
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	28,596	24,150	24,048	25,109	26,675
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	26,912	23,501	23,674	23,869	25,143
Average daily attendance	20,367	17,068	16,829	16,926	18,806
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	320	392	466	491	491
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	21,940	24,403	26,025	27,169	27,664
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	22,071	23,448	26,139	26,482	27,124
Average daily attendance	16,194	17,815	19,668	20,801	21,837
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	275	267	278	259	296
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	10,012	8,889	11,074	10,957	12,397
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	8,738	9,192	10,581	10,985	11,373
Average daily attendance	6,169	6,423	7,419	7,768	8,289
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	4	5	6	10	11
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	82	106	219	317	324
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	3,793	3,865	3,972	4,255	4,634
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	293,305	297,620	313,205	335,248	365,128
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	17,749	18,190	18,890	20,423	20,977
A classical language	3,106	3,376	3,709	4,190	4,247
A vernacular language	291,237	294,541	309,773	329,806	358,748
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians	756	803	757	813	859
{ Males	630	633	642	710	736
{ Females	2,653	2,074	2,125	2,353	2,426
Indian Christians	1,622	1,449	1,592	1,539	1,383
{ Males	30,021	29,682	31,409	32,230	34,507
{ Females	3,792	3,613	3,670	4,445	5,385
Non-Brahmans	178,926	181,516	189,487	207,387	223,966
{ Males	17,106	17,267	19,000	20,126	22,361
{ Females	25,034	25,553	27,342	27,085	29,150
Muhammadans	2,972	2,809	1,892	3,027	3,260
{ Males	688	1,944	2,141	1,827	1,314
{ Females	42	383	473	93	104
Buddhists	165	170	157	160	173
{ Males	28	38	116	84	91
{ Females	28,689	27,433	29,940	30,416	36,710
Others	3,181	2,253	2,462	2,953	2,708
{ Males					
{ Females					
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	11,280	10,952	12,118	13,684	15,690
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	239	295	249	337	331

EDUCATION

No. 7-IX—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in ASSAM *
arranged according to (a) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (b) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and
(c) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March of each official year,
1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	262	254	271	107	128
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	20,512	22,284	24,975	9,556	12,840
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	18,751	20,646	22,552	8,789	11,320
Average daily attendance	15,302	17,069	19,261	7,442	9,715
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	3,766	3,999	4,268	2,861	3,101
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	167,753	177,237	204,339	131,787	147,989
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	155,754	167,718	182,485	123,128	133,861
Average daily attendance	114,624	123,082	137,147	88,317	99,595
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	..	..	27	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	..	..	896	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	..	..	791	..	..
Average daily attendance	..	..	648	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	16,230	15,992	16,542	810	874
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	589,675	592,154	632,803	32,143	34,949
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	554,218	548,965	580,779	29,878	33,027
Average daily attendance	451,711	450,084	477,659	22,791	24,779
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	3,082	3,410	3,442	303	279
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	129,569	144,978	162,863	13,968	12,355
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	118,746	129,974	144,546	12,537	11,354
Average daily attendance	95,972	106,604	118,135	9,884	9,143
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	2,436	2,280	2,165	188	196
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	47,374	47,560	49,248	6,839	7,008
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	25,776	25,935	26,715	4,269	4,578
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	954,883	984,213	1,075,124	194,288	215,141
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	101,845	118,738	142,744	22,935	25,455
A classical language	178,739	172,343	180,414	12,480	15,217
A vernacular language	904,690	937,514	1,031,276	189,486	208,849
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eu- { Males	259	426	238	21	38
rasians { Females	266	272	311	46	71
Indian Christians { Males	7,077	8,339	7,892	6,630	7,356
{ Females	4,808	5,337	5,652	4,194	4,301
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	44,585	46,886	48,773	13,170	13,974
{ Females	8,318	9,765	9,337	1,373	1,808
Non-Brahmans { Males	299,128	307,818	343,038	92,965	102,340
{ Females	48,789	51,042	56,630	9,638	12,141
Muhammadans { Males	448,774	456,049	496,367	44,576	48,554
{ Females	65,213	71,254	79,307	2,503	3,459
Buddhists { Males	5,379	4,144	5,170	61	71
{ Females	830	675	731	2	2
Parsis { Males	..	..	..	..	..
{ Females	..	1	2	..	..
Others { Males	19,879	20,912	19,880	17,425	19,123
{ Females	1,578	1,793	1,806	1,684	1,903
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	36,570	37,674	39,134	11,048	12,482
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	2,658	2,730	2,749	592	398

* Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 7-X—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE arranged according to (a) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (b) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (c) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st MARCH of each official year, 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	2	2	2	2	8
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	132	139	166	158	1,496
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	132	134	130	151	1,593
Average daily attendance	112	114	128	129	1,396
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	252	251	248	350	459
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	12,252	15,962	17,621	22,199	26,465
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	14,677	15,336	16,355	20,076	24,068
Average daily attendance	12,500	12,768	14,243	16,780	20,178
Maintained by Native States—(None)					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	61	59	60	39	41
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	4,793	5,546	6,183	6,524	7,248
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	4,631	5,098	5,718	6,234	7,002
Average daily attendance	3,855	4,450	4,906	5,400	5,787
Unaided—					
Institutions	9	11	11	10	7
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,285	1,365	1,513	859	534
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,310	1,209	1,370	810	470
Average daily attendance	1,166	1,073	1,165	592	385
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	590	653	580	566	502
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	8,583	8,879	9,428	8,732	8,702
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	914	976	901	967	1,017
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	30,045	31,891	34,911	38,472	44,445
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	3,446	3,273	3,742	3,416	3,799
A classical language	14,177	13,898	15,110	14,901	15,557
A vernacular language	22,378	24,170	26,453	30,691	36,688
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and { Males	..	..	1	1	23
Eurasians { Females	..	..	..	..	21
Indian Christians { Males	34	35	39	51	35
{ Females	1	..	..	..	1
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	520	563	810	657	738
{ Females	103	133	15	125	185
Non-Brahmans { Males	6,580	6,923	9,115	8,289	8,742
{ Females	1,672	1,760	311	2,030	2,062
Muhammadans { Males	19,455	20,371	22,365	25,099	30,368
{ Females	1,680	2,105	2,255	2,220	2,263
Buddhists { Males	..	..	..	..	..
{ Females	..	..	..	..	..
Parsis { Males	..	..	..	..	..
{ Females	..	..	..	..	..
Others { Males	..	1	..	..	7
{ Females	..	..	..	..	..
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	417	672	744	797	546
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	174	229	372	254	221

EDUCATION

No. 7-XI—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in AJMER-MERWARA arranged according to (a) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (b) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (c) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March of each official year, 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	62	62	61	74	76
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	2,750	2,791	3,059	3,822	4,479
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	2,929	2,704	2,861	3,560	4,286
Average daily attendance	2,176	2,099	2,231	3,014	3,613
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	2	2	2	2	2
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	223	232	296	276	303
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	170	204	253	280	296
Average daily attendance	163	157	213	235	257
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	12	13	13	12	13
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,617	1,878	2,029	2,069	2,250
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,705	1,772	1,893	1,965	2,140
Average daily attendance	1,276	1,446	1,584	1,724	1,831
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	15	13	14	17	16
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,050	1,029	1,242	1,384	1,298
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,081	1,006	1,165	1,340	1,269
Average daily attendance	889	803	978	1,095	1,096
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	107	96	132	145	144
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	2,973	3,148	4,518	4,848	5,038
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	198	186	222	250	251
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	8,613	9,078	11,134	12,399	13,368
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	2,406	2,421	2,562	2,689	2,741
A classical language	1,063	1,204	1,983	1,801	1,684
A vernacular language	7,920	8,098	9,469	10,929	11,725
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and . . . { Males	271	319	334	285	404
Eurasians . . . { Females	168	192	193	154	151
Indian Christians . . . { Males	494	290	346	349	441
. . . { Females	365	316	268	291	274
Hindus—					
Brahmans . . . { Males	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
. . . { Females	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Non-Brahmans . . . { Males	4,695	4,910	5,994	7,697	7,581
. . . { Females	671	675	796	977	1,070
Muhammadans . . . { Males	1,199	1,563	2,331	2,339	2,524
. . . { Females	48	40	136	211	73
Buddhists . . . { Males	..	..	..	..	..
. . . { Females	..	..	..	..	..
Parsis . . . { Males	24	39	38	44	54
. . . { Females	2	8	10	12	16
Others . . . { Males	628	673	638	40	752
. . . { Females	48	63	50	..	28
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	175	66	90	178	250
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	130	146	183	130	117

(a) Included in the head "Non-Brahmans"

EDUCATION

Nc. 7-XIII—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in COORG arranged according to (a) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (b) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (c) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March of each official year, 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	12	13	13	13	13
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	1,642	1,722	1,820	1,879	2,037
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,481	1,710	1,788	1,851	2,038
Average daily attendance	1,306	1,517	1,497	1,513	1,664
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	72	71	70	75	80
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	3,594	3,673	3,872	4,677	5,027
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	3,557	3,604	3,730	4,330	5,298
Average daily attendance	2,616	2,574	2,647	3,168	4,090
Maintained by Native States— (None)					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	..	7	7	6	10
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	..	515	511	386	620
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	..	465	489	362	581
Average daily attendance	..	359	502	299	469
Unaided—					
Institutions	..	..	..	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	..	..	..	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	..	..	..	..	..
Average daily attendance	..	..	..	..	..
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	28	38	35	31	16
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	604	730	608	603	355
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS					
	119	129	125	125	119
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH					
	6,335	6,640	6,811	7,545	8,039
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	1,401	1,494	1,412	1,542	2,043
A classical language	..	15	..	..	..
A vernacular language	6,335	6,640	6,811	7,545	8,039
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians { Males	..	..	2	2	1
{ Females	..	..	..	..	1
Indian Christians { Males	92	101	102	110	103
{ Females	66	74	73	53	57
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	196	182	192	190	225
{ Females	45	41	63	42	66
Non-Brahmans { Males	1,308	1,478	1,439	1,715	1,808
{ Females	306	374	329	435	494
Muhammadans { Males	191	224	199	225	287
{ Females	12	20	6	8	13
Buddhists { Males	..	..	..	..	..
{ Females	..	..	..	..	..
Parsis { Males	5	4	2	..	2
{ Females	2	1	1	..	2
Others { Males	2,785	2,729	2,940	3,175	3,257
{ Females	1,327	1,412	1,463	1,589	1,723
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	1,229	1,316	1,279	1,505	1,678
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	9	17	18	16	21

EDUCATION

No. 8—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	39,16,999	42,91,706	47,48,929	52,21,384	57,06,424
Oriental	68,137	72,571	72,374	74,337	96,820
Professional Colleges—					
Law	2,52,814	2,72,724	2,58,494	3,20,892	3,49,460
Medicine	6,71,849	7,16,035	6,60,464	8,20,259	7,63,450
Engineering	7,46,965	7,27,035	7,70,793	8,21,074	8,55,506
Teaching	2,62,117	2,83,167	3,11,539	3,33,421	4,16,714
Agriculture	1,31,929	1,38,380	1,78,304	2,10,038	2,05,055
Veterinary	..	..	73,404	90,176	99,940
Commercial	..	..	..	..	8,191
TOTAL	60,50,810	65,01,618	70,74,301	78,94,581	85,06,560
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	1,03,30,019	110,95,663	1,17,91,916	1,29,90,279	1,48,66,653
Middle English Schools	41,41,400	43,23,804	49,08,414	51,48,268	57,23,325
Middle Vernacular Schools	16,54,926	16,95,295	15,51,165	16,78,387	18,92,903
For Girls—					
High Schools	13,43,055	14,98,199	14,96,889	17,24,824	20,55,619
Middle English Schools	8,30,871	8,54,669	9,05,477	8,82,880	9,87,192
Middle Vernacular Schools	4,31,052	4,60,963	2,30,172	2,39,228	2,90,269
TOTAL	1,87,31,323	1,99,28,593	2,08,84,033	2,26,63,866	2,58,20,961
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	1,65,44,893	1,69,99,639	1,79,75,984	1,98,91,580	2,22,44,993
For Girls	23,05,460	23,88,664	27,71,331	31,72,899	33,88,544
TOTAL	1,88,50,353	1,93,88,303	2,07,47,315	2,30,64,479	2,56,33,537
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	13,87,260	13,93,759	14,87,067	17,48,918	20,09,597
Training Schools for Mistresses	2,87,490	3,48,530	3,70,160	3,94,341	4,52,480
Schools of Art	1,74,823	2,44,603	2,37,732	2,07,077	2,60,814
Law Schools	11,215	10,406	6,000	6,563	6,478
Medical Schools	4,57,887	4,75,461	4,70,944	3,94,077	4,58,207
Engineering and Surveying Schools	1,81,168	1,87,093	1,92,034	2,54,802	2,35,136
Technical and Industrial Schools	7,29,360	10,24,914	11,72,947	11,54,380	14,42,833
Commercial Schools	85,402	90,691	82,278	1,48,328	1,59,675
Agricultural Schools	344	1,509	1,674	21,724	5,252
Reformatory Schools	2,25,948	2,53,882	2,49,167	2,38,764	2,43,956
Other Schools	8,88,356	9,80,008	11,07,591	10,86,515	11,96,624
TOTAL	44,29,253	50,10,856	53,77,594	56,55,489	64,71,052
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	4,80,61,739	5,08,29,370	5,40,83,243	5,92,78,415	6,64,32,110
Buildings	68,27,847	64,9,284	83,06,827	1,25,76,767	1,36,95,412
Furniture and Apparatus	7,08,322	7,68,523	14,41,817	18,30,527	23,49,530
TOTAL	75,36,169	71,77,807	97,48,644	1,44,07,294	1,60,44,942
University	13,31,573	15,13,839	15,88,870	29,13,656	21,23,658
Direction	6,13,606	6,88,163	6,89,056	7,97,728	8,27,821
Inspection	38,51,856	39,50,325	40,91,584	41,47,115	45,23,065
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	3,19,752	3,15,694	3,46,308	3,63,902	4,24,834
Medical Colleges	59,923	57,041	35,483	48,577	52,660
Other Professional Colleges	65,701	76,764	1,09,770	1,09,293	1,01,694
Secondary Schools	4,78,750	5,19,029	5,50,771	5,90,272	6,71,038
Primary Schools	1,23,254	1,29,528	1,32,494	1,50,077	1,52,555
Medical Schools	67,872	69,588	53,117	54,374	63,247
Technical and Industrial Schools	60,527	72,522	84,418	90,385	82,123
Other Special Schools	58,555	51,407	30,968	31,410	47,258
Miscellaneous	61,91,499	65,72,598	72,19,106	78,37,922	89,01,794
TOTAL	1,32,23,323	1,40,16,498	1,49,31,945	1,71,34,711	1,79,71,747
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	2,07,59,492	2,11,94,305	2,46,80,589	3,15,42,005	3,40,16,689
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	6,88,21,231	7,20,23,675	7,87,63,832	9,08,22,420	10,04,48,799

EDUCATION

No. 8-I—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BENGAL,* in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	10,94,711	11,92,738	12,64,924	15,59,239	16,13,511
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	1,20,438	1,23,808	1,10,390	1,66,935	1,84,363
Medicine	2,78,784	2,84,737	2,93,229	3,20,285	2,89,107
Engineering	2,75,257	2,02,150	2,33,504	2,50,123	2,11,851
Teaching	62,323	56,185	45,352	85,010	1,07,906
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	18,29,513	18,59,618	19,47,199	23,81,592	24,06,738
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	23,32,155	24,97,916	25,44,218	34,25,857	41,48,418
Middle English Schools	8,35,627	8,55,053	10,10,201	14,53,298	16,40,819
Middle Vernacular Schools	1,99,070	1,94,266	1,89,151	2,27,198	2,28,376
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	2,67,623	3,78,400	3,17,244	3,82,056	5,04,770
Middle English Schools	2,66,937	2,54,619	2,60,422	1,47,429	1,66,339
Middle Vernacular Schools	30,491	33,577	51,840	46,654	57,219
TOTAL	39,31,896	42,13,831	43,73,076	56,82,492	67,45,941
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	29,04,700	29,61,326	30,06,943	29,37,038	32,65,313
For Girls	3,77,930	3,83,656	3,95,267	5,47,254	4,69,953
TOTAL	32,82,630	33,44,982	34,02,210	34,84,292	37,35,266
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	3,63,208	3,56,148	3,76,510	2,61,997	2,71,496
Training Schools for Mistresses	39,264	57,466	65,685	51,576	52,663
Schools of Art	49,452	99,569	85,488	44,627	55,764
Medical Schools	1,31,160	1,39,676	1,53,979	1,37,636	1,51,682
Engineering and Surveying Schools	40,137	39,640	45,101	97,535	68,630
Technical and Industrial Schools	1,20,849	1,59,499	1,81,876	1,53,370	1,93,951
Commercial Schools	36,267	40,072	43,636	52,718	47,738
Agricultural Schools	344	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	1,01,668	1,27,631	1,14,940	..	..
Other Schools	4,54,523	5,35,216	7,32,850	5,65,868	6,45,896
TOTAL	13,36,872	15,54,917	18,00,065	13,65,327	14,88,810
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1,03,80,911	1,09,73,348	1,15,22,550	1,29,13,703	1,43,76,755
Buildings	9,52,854	10,28,848	12,41,758	23,83,789	26,87,865
Furniture and Apparatus	1,55,743	1,66,304	3,15,183	5,54,471	3,97,619
TOTAL	11,38,597	11,95,152	15,56,941	29,38,260	30,85,484
University	5,64,826	8,38,680	7,93,974	10,88,807	8,56,894
Direction	1,15,053	1,18,625	1,26,045	1,78,080	1,51,000
Inspection	8,76,586	8,53,699	8,85,539	7,78,476	7,75,461
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	1,18,378	1,09,089	1,17,702	1,38,654	1,43,325
Medical Colleges	13,234	13,403	15,183	25,925	29,378
Other Professional Colleges	12,889	20,193	36,159	27,522	24,216
Secondary Schools	78,433	74,365	74,471	75,956	86,015
Primary Schools	21,976	21,422	23,297	12,902	9,131
Medical Schools	9,545	10,071	8,065	9,161	9,691
Technical and Industrial Schools	10,976	19,953	18,162	21,816	20,772
Other Special Schools	6,822	7,644	6,758	9,797	23,060
Miscellaneous	17,40,461	18,24,746	20,17,588	20,51,519	24,85,413
TOTAL	35,69,176	39,02,733	41,22,943	44,18,615	46,14,356
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	47,07,767	50,97,885	56,79,884	73,53,875	76,99,840
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,50,88,678	1,60,71,233	1,72,02,434	2,02,70,578	2,20,76,595

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-1912

EDUCATION

No. 8-II—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in MADRAS, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	8,11,511	8,66,269	10,10,648	10,39,021	10,81,732
Oriental	..	..	..	..	20,692
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	28,969	40,275	36,983	34,797	33,831
Medicine	86,180	93,149	..	..	..
Engineering	96,875	1,10,265	1,17,213	1,09,202	1,33,592
Teaching	31,850	30,750	34,767	62,495	62,020
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	10,55,385	11,40,706	11,99,611	12,45,515	13,31,867
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	19,13,167	20,60,684	21,05,258	23,45,756	25,64,177
Middle English Schools	5,48,669	5,73,629	6,06,166	6,14,872	6,33,845
Middle Vernacular Schools	1,60,708	1,92,815	..	..	..
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	2,21,317	2,36,619	2,50,477	2,77,116	3,38,501
Middle English Schools	9,491	92,841	94,530	1,29,303	1,50,260
Middle Vernacular Schools	2,61,074	2,78,478	..	..	..
TOTAL	32,13,426	34,34,767	30,56,431	33,07,047	36,86,783
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	32,62,015	34,18,452	37,74,284	42,54,872	48,70,572
For Girls	3,73,821	3,82,543	6,73,597	7,84,600	8,66,731
TOTAL	36,35,836	38,00,995	44,47,881	50,39,472	57,37,303
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	3,00,276	3,03,157	3,12,880	4,97,319	6,38,607
Training Schools for Mistresses	83,162	85,021	87,987	1,03,600	1,38,609
Schools of Art	47,542	52,455	55,194	51,324	58,635
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools	1,30,350	1,37,670	..	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	..	1,85,037	2,23,501	2,36,918	3,01,370
Commercial Schools	7,118	7,267	8,214	8,189	11,848
Agricultural Schools	..	1,509	1,674	3,659	2,735
Reformatory Schools	22,214	21,024	22,316	23,438	23,205
Other Schools	44,351	29,722	37,780	33,262	29,591
TOTAL	6,35,013	8,22,862	7,49,546	9,57,709	12,04,600
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	85,39,660	91,99,230	94,53,469	1,06,09,743	1,19,60,553
Buildings	8,15,615	8,81,406	11,07,078	12,28,094	19,70,011
Furniture and Apparatus	29,932	39,348	2,65,614	3,80,778	5,63,946
TOTAL	8,45,597	9,20,754	13,72,692	16,08,872	25,33,957
University	2,90,613	1,97,669	1,97,571	8,13,260	5,05,952
Direction	67,860	74,821	76,785	1,10,717	1,18,004
Inspection	7,03,064	7,40,406	7,40,447	7,87,960	8,62,256
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	31,420	28,334	26,912	30,283	42,944
Medical Colleges	22,557	23,646	..	..	..
Other Professional Colleges	5,211	6,433	11,134	12,058	10,082
Secondary Schools	38,377	48,155	58,004	71,045	79,653
Primary Schools	18,673	17,330	16,581	19,784	20,836
Medical Schools	13,518	16,266	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	..	14,500	14,077	11,596	6,427
Other Special Schools	13,730	8,282	5,220	455	4,624
Miscellaneous	13,49,000	14,71,580	15,92,210	16,36,517	18,53,454
TOTAL	25,54,023	26,47,422	27,38,941	35,43,675	35,04,232
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	33,99,620	35,68,176	47,11,633	51,52,547	60,38,189
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,19,39,280	1,27,67,506	1,35,65,102	1,57,62,290	1,79,98,742

EDUCATION

No. 8-III—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BOMBAY, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14.

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	5,19,956	5,24,337	5,34,333	6,15,884	6,64,051
Professional Colleges—					
Law	24,857	24,951	24,747	25,017	24,409
Medicine	2,07,377	2,07,939	2,23,427	2,95,190	2,48,496
Engineering	89,380	91,414	94,001	1,05,983	1,67,595
Agriculture	54,599	71,631	76,937	77,181	78,502
Commercial	..	..	..	..	8,191
TOTAL .	8,96,169	9,20,272	9,53,445	11,19,255	11,91,244
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	15,80,067	16,69,082	18,02,666	20,04,303	21,89,280
Middle English Schools	6,63,578	7,12,626	7,56,515	7,91,795	8,81,538
For Girls—					
High Schools	2,56,599	2,51,205	2,88,027	3,27,856	3,75,857
Middle English Schools	1,36,440	1,77,929	1,76,588	1,86,155	2,07,892
TOTAL .	26,36,684	28,10,842	30,23,796	33,10,109	36,54,567
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	44,26,623	46,64,273	50,01,580	54,10,076	58,24,257
For Girls	7,16,062	7,47,293	8,05,681	8,77,187	9,54,502
TOTAL .	51,42,685	54,11,566	58,07,261	62,87,263	67,78,759
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	2,04,884	2,05,429	2,23,711	2,54,308	2,53,247
Training Schools for Mistresses	66,591	79,796	89,719	98,160	1,08,574
Schools of Art	57,000	69,855	69,416	78,765	75,502
Medical Schools	48,037	55,736	60,310	75,405	81,488
Engineering and Surveying Schools	10,590	12,402	12,774	9,115	7,998
Technical and Industrial Schools	3,85,441	4,04,503	3,92,280	4,03,361	4,86,653
Commercial Schools	11,407	14,417	17,519	53,460	62,638
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	18,065	2,517
Reformatory Schools	15,566	15,444	16,300	22,412	1,348
Other Schools	95,170	99,888	93,633	96,117	1,30,005
TOTAL .	8,94,686	9,57,470	9,75,662	11,09,168	12,09,970
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	95,70,224	1,01,00,150	1,07,60,164	1,18,25,795	1,28,34,540
Buildings	13,80,999	7,82,596	12,73,416	18,85,449	12,61,604
Furniture and Apparatus	60,313	72,648	1,12,879	1,10,111	1,70,413
TOTAL .	14,41,312	8,55,244	13,86,295	19,95,560	14,32,017
University	1,92,250	1,90,585	2,07,618	2,18,776	2,55,000
Direction	53,044	61,420	65,880	67,757	79,866
Inspection	4,75,384	5,01,478	5,34,872	5,30,570	5,91,582
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	40,565	45,432	46,630	43,905	54,142
Medical Colleges	764	164	664	1,364	641
Other Professional Colleges	18,872	19,754	20,965	20,942	21,770
Secondary Schools	61,490	71,074	78,162	76,814	79,770
Primary Schools	41,702	44,331	44,309	45,717	47,412
Medical Schools	472	472	682	..	682
Technical and Industrial Schools	20,025	17,757	19,704	21,080	20,903
Other Special Schools	8,016	8,077	7,353	8,528	8,991
Miscellaneous	4,28,171	4,84,173	4,44,229	4,90,897	5,25,903
TOTAL .	13,40,755	14,44,717	14,71,068	15,26,350	16,86,662
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE .	27,82,067	22,99,961	28,57,363	35,21,910	31,18,679
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION .	1,23,52,291	1,24,00,111	1,36,17,527	1,53,47,705	1,59,53,219

EDUCATION

No. 8-IV—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	6,33,093	7,48,787	8,56,683	9,15,859	10,01,719
Oriental	44,842	46,364	46,464	51,835	52,068
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	44,219	43,890	42,293	45,976	49,106
Medicine	..	..	23,106	59,278	87,577
Engineering	2,87,453	3,09,368	3,26,275	3,55,766	3,42,468
Teaching	37,080	45,602	53,420	54,757	59,937
Agriculture	40,151	44,130	46,660	49,150	68,131
TOTAL	10,86,838	12,39,141	13,94,901	15,32,621	16,61,006
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	13,86,561	15,39,318	16,73,387	17,93,496	19,96,262
Middle English Schools	2,08,243	2,03,374	2,62,655	2,84,658	3,12,005
Middle Vernacular Schools	4,10,290	4,25,740	4,40,441	4,72,736	5,04,932
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	3,06,931	3,08,905	2,84,550	3,49,615	3,88,533
Middle English Schools	1,29,055	1,27,511	1,67,585	1,68,470	1,83,357
Middle Vernacular Schools	20,465	14,396	31,493	29,988	49,750
TOTAL	24,61,545	26,19,244	28,60,111	30,98,963	34,34,839
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	15,33,178	15,49,616	16,43,050	18,48,098	20,42,281
For Girls	1,93,881	2,25,868	2,03,051	2,18,138	2,26,394
TOTAL	17,27,059	17,75,484	18,46,101	20,66,236	22,68,675
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	1,34,369	1,34,254	1,38,582	1,43,255	1,86,502
Training Schools for Mistresses	46,664	60,282	60,661	60,460	54,388
Schools of Art	..	..	..	..	37,720
Medical Schools	36,491	38,431	40,498	40,055	62,898
Engineering and Surveying Schools	4,764	10,486	8,320	8,315	5,140
Technical and Industrial Schools	60,671	1,11,615	2,13,173	2,28,001	2,96,175
Commercial Schools	19,451	13,100	710	23,765	22,614
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	30,393	30,496	34,947	3,701	36,652
Other Schools	43,014	60,722	47,510	67,397	45,007
TOTAL	3,75,817	4,59,386	5,44,401	5,74,949	7,47,104
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	56,51,259	60,93,255	66,45,514	72,72,769	81,11,624
Buildings	19,10,168	14,52,642	19,44,371	22,56,819	23,82,920
Furniture and Apparatus	1,26,050	1,46,832	2,75,590	2,16,873	2,79,199
TOTAL	20,36,218	15,99,474	22,19,961	24,73,692	26,62,119
University	1,04,353	1,20,213	2,29,886	5,18,471	1,60,361
Direction	74,020	1,07,120	83,894	81,373	97,545
Inspection	4,73,456	5,18,524	5,27,414	5,15,014	5,42,848
<i>Scholarships held in —</i>					
Arts Colleges	48,767	38,342	58,140	64,195	69,330
Medical Colleges	..	..	663	2,579	4,726
Other Professional Colleges	22,718	21,936	21,208	25,727	23,378
Secondary Schools	95,427	1,09,873	1,04,163	1,10,845	1,35,697
Primary Schools	5,369	10,648	9,747	15,974	16,635
Medical Schools	14,853	14,889	15,420	13,040	17,201
Technical and Industrial Schools	2,761	1,812	2,830	8,365	8,492
Other Special Schools	7,823	2,243	1,628	2,563	2,565
Miscellaneous	7,85,593	7,00,894	8,72,370	10,15,044	9,77,569
TOTAL	16,35,140	16,46,494	19,27,363	23,73,190	20,56,347
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	36,71,358	32,45,968	41,47,324	48,46,882	47,18,466
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	93,22,617	93,39,223	1,07,92,838	1,21,19,651	1,28,30,090

EDUCATION

No. 8-V—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BIHAR, and ORISSA, in the official years 1912-13—1913-14.

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	2,57,961	3,08,286	..	..	..
Professional Colleges—					
Law	26,539	23,083	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	14,037	17,005	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	2,98,537	3,48,374	..	..	..
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	7,05,173	8,20,557	..	..	..
Middle English Schools	2,50,194	2,94,437	..	..	..
Middle Vernacular Schools	76,328	80,070	..	..	..
For Girls—					
High Schools	15,111	33,047	..	..	..
Middle English Schools	51,305	35,977	..	..	..
Middle Vernacular Schools	13,033	13,583	..	..	..
TOTAL	11,11,144	12,77,471	..	..	..
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	19,33,022	21,99,149	..	..	..
For Girls	1,76,425	2,25,653	..	..	..
TOTAL	21,09,447	24,24,802	..	..	..
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	2,14,213	2,41,954	..	..	..
Training Schools for Mistresses	22,612	32,113	..	..	..
Schools of Art	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools	54,609	66,437	..	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Schools	72,692	74,348	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	40,058	47,624	..	..	..
Commercial Schools	4,823	4,386	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	1,23,682	1,17,422	..	..	..
Other Schools	2,71,697	2,85,138	..	..	..
TOTAL	8,04,386	8,69,422	..	..	..
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	43,23,514	49,20,069	..	..	..
Buildings	8,07,979	14,78,868	..	..	..
Furniture and Apparatus	80,309	1,93,808	..	..	..
TOTAL	8,88,288	16,72,676	..	..	..
University	..	51,754	..	..	..
Direction	75,254	73,531	..	..	..
Inspection	4,39,959	5,26,421	..	..	..
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	18,291	21,495	..	..	..
Medical Colleges	303	338	..	..	..
Other Professional Colleges	1,004	1,374	..	..	..
Secondary Schools	39,749	47,433	..	..	..
Primary Schools	17,699	16,946	..	..	..
Medical Schools	3,441	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	7,781	5,112	..	..	..
Other Special Schools	3,882	2,552	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	5,46,398	6,51,884	..	..	..
TOTAL	11,53,761	13,98,840	..	..	..
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	20,42,049	30,71,516	..	..	..
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	63,65,563	79,91,585	..	..	..

EDUCATION

No. 8-VI—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the PUNJAB (including Delhi), in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	2,95,803	3,54,844	3,83,652	4,15,770	4,83,756
Oriental	23,595	26,207	25,910	22,502	24,060
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	19,256	21,198	21,309	21,628	20,940
Medicine	99,508	1,30,210	1,20,702	1,32,467	1,43,270
Teaching	117,877	1,19,249	1,15,913	1,17,122	1,33,261
Agriculture	37,179	22,619	54,707	58,317	58,422
Veterinary	..	..	73,404	90,176	99,940
TOTAL	5,93,224	6,74,327	7,95,597	8,57,982	9,63,649
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	10,94,284	11,51,059	12,66,656	14,09,051	15,70,110
Middle English Schools	2,63,405	2,79,029	3,15,771	3,52,845	4,39,341
Middle Vernacular Schools	1,71,039	1,80,419	1,81,759	2,03,094	2,44,560
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	1,20,811	1,23,814	1,43,196	1,73,750	1,75,972
Middle English Schools	47,983	57,378	49,146	61,872	83,845
Middle Vernacular Schools	40,441	46,604	55,980	59,198	63,843
TOTAL	17,37,963	18,38,303	20,12,508	22,59,810	25,77,671
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	8,24,758	8,50,174	8,87,087	10,33,860	12,43,577
For Girls	1,91,802	1,91,441	1,98,714	2,31,842	2,84,747
TOTAL	10,16,560	10,41,615	10,85,801	12,65,702	15,28,324
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	66,496	67,494	69,189	94,114	1,11,648
Training Schools for Mistresses	8,438	13,955	14,609	14,496	16,821
Schools of Art	20,829	22,724	27,634	32,361	33,195
Medical Schools	39,960	40,215	1,45,949	57,158	62,970
Engineering and Surveying Schools	11,897	12,550	12,247	28,462	37,146
Technical and Industrial Schools	76,948	75,527	65,234	59,087	78,832
Commercial Schools	4,223	4,082	4,300	5,373	6,215
Reformatory Schools	22,987	27,654	27,931	28,746	29,932
Other Schools	86,904	87,080	13,519	13,519	11,732
TOTAL	3,38,682	3,51,281	3,80,612	3,33,316	3,88,491
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	36,86,429	39,05,526	42,74,518	47,16,810	54,58,135
Buildings	5,50,015	5,64,239	9,61,353	20,20,108	18,53,722
Furniture and apparatus	1,47,242	1,24,061	1,26,258	1,93,429	3,32,697
TOTAL	6,97,257	6,88,300	10,87,611	22,13,537	21,86,419
University	1,78,668	1,40,615	1,58,421	2,72,835	2,91,697
Direction	78,202	77,744	77,310	75,617	82,575
Inspection	2,75,118	2,80,432	2,91,890	3,06,586	3,33,569
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	33,673	35,109	29,553	31,897	53,009
Medical Colleges	10,722	8,199	7,206	6,292	6,195
Other Professional Colleges	3,870	5,166	17,682	20,474	17,714
Secondary Schools	87,816	87,977	94,544	94,081	1,00,758
Primary Schools	12,396	15,826	16,418	16,410	19,891
Medical Schools	17,639	16,745	19,609	24,658	28,564
Technical and Industrial Schools	16,857	13,993	17,375	17,626	17,529
Other Special Schools	8,832	14,516	..	100	333
Miscellaneous	7,35,903	7,66,908	7,72,772	8,51,248	10,57,739
TOTAL	14,59,696	14,63,230	15,02,780	17,17,824	19,99,573
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	21,56,955	21,51,530	25,90,391	39,31,361	41,85,992
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	58,43,382	60,57,056	68,64,909	86,48,171	96,44,127

EDUCATION

No. 8-VII—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BURMA, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	99,491	1,15,459	1,31,695	1,46,988	1,78,884
Professional Colleges—(None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	5,56,704	5,96,765	6,39,042	7,19,186	8,88,993
Middle English Schools	6,71,631	6,54,279	7,37,431	7,69,764	7,78,584
Middle Vernacular Schools	2,90,022	3,02,949	3,30,703	4,06,880	5,21,187
For Girls—					
High Schools	1,25,190	1,50,836	1,59,329	1,86,100	2,19,275
Middle English Schools	96,697	82,746	90,428	84,160	91,054
Middle Vernacular Schools	36,128	42,077	40,450	51,692	61,951
TOTAL	17,76,372	18,29,652	19,97,383	22,16,782	25,61,044
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	7,62,938	6,58,731	5,63,414	6,54,278	8,54,141
For Girls	1,08,718	99,477	1,63,180	1,93,988	1,30,927
TOTAL	8,71,656	7,58,208	7,26,594	8,48,266	9,85,068
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	1,31,834	1,33,259	1,51,594	1,53,715	1,58,199
Training Schools for Mistresses	19,454	27,212	28,041	26,657	25,953
Law Schools	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Engineering and Surveying Schools	40,021	43,022	44,770	41,338	43,668
Technical and Industrial Schools	3,481	3,361	3,493	2,458	4,560
Commercial Schools	..	..	..	..	4,236
Reformatory Schools	17,260	15,193	15,331	20,279	19,142
Other Schools	18,061	6,463	14,600	18,475	18,600
TOTAL	2,36,111	2,34,510	2,63,829	2,68,922	2,80,358
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	29,83,630	29,37,829	31,19,502	34,80,958	40,05,354
Buildings	1,98,778	2,52,500	3,63,646	5,16,736	5,92,380
Furniture and Apparatus	15,168	17,098	15,852	17,594	60,045
TOTAL	2,13,946	2,69,598	3,79,498	5,34,330	6,52,425
Direction	71,168	77,059	79,441	76,445	85,921
Inspection	3,27,945	3,39,864	3,61,315	3,99,157	4,48,107
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	10,879	9,940	10,280	9,752	11,376
Medical Colleges	12,651	11,203	11,251	11,871	11,042
Secondary Schools	3,145	15,582	18,723	21,068	31,830
Primary Schools	3,988	4,032	4,112	9,899	7,259
Special Schools	2,044	3,097	3,375	3,932	4,877
Miscellaneous	6,31,622	6,94,377	7,49,144	7,88,734	8,96,481
TOTAL	10,73,442	11,55,154	12,37,641	13,20,858	14,96,893
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	12,87,388	14,24,752	16,17,139	18,55,188	21,49,318
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	42,71,018	43,62,581	47,36,641	53,36,146	61,54,672

EDUCATION

No. 8-VIII—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14.

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	1,01,039	1,03,982	1,26,628	1,59,228	1,96,231
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	8,780	8,032	9,917	13,039	13,728
Engineering	12,987	13,838	..	..	..
Teaching	..	8,702	22,230	25,390	36,585
TOTAL	1,22,806	1,34,554	1,58,775	1,97,657	2,46,544
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	1,77,866	1,86,874	2,16,096	2,46,606	2,69,939
Middle English Schools	3,06,570	3,23,214	3,41,152	3,66,449	4,54,620
Middle Vernacular Schools	2,03,101	2,06,996	2,20,418	2,31,016	2,35,006
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	4,679	5,417	8,033	9,386	11,655
Middle English Schools	19,524	20,744	20,945	21,835	27,889
Middle Vernacular Schools	24,508	22,754	24,173	20,007	25,325
TOTAL	7,36,248	7,65,999	8,30,817	8,95,299	10,24,434
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	9,58,175	9,70,413	10,30,075	11,01,987	12,16,343
For Girls	1,35,864	1,40,244	1,46,738	1,58,073	1,59,942
TOTAL	10,94,039	11,10,657	11,76,813	12,60,060	13,76,285
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	60,687	53,722	60,037	71,864	82,483
Training Schools for Mistresses	17,213	16,269	15,628	16,780	20,771
Engineering and Surveying Schools	4,762	5,406	4,632	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	22,169	22,097	26,542	20,210	27,179
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	15,860	16,440	17,402	16,506	16,255
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,20,691	1,13,934	1,24,241	1,25,360	1,46,688
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	20,73,784	21,25,144	22,90,646	24,78,376	27,93,951
Buildings	2,82,987	3,55,916	3,34,445	5,83,118	5,24,070
Furniture and Apparatus	60,245	84,811	1,01,139	1,37,524	1,39,898
TOTAL	3,43,232	4,40,727	4,35,584	7,20,642	6,63,968
University	..	25,000	..	..	..
Direction	55,487	58,314	50,962	46,497	57,529
Inspection	2,16,316	2,07,535	2,07,757	2,27,099	2,57,491
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	10,017	11,333	14,785	13,555	12,973
Medical Colleges	..	..	..	..	..
Other Professional Colleges	220	684	240	740	2,757
Secondary Schools	38,697	39,358	45,071	52,675	54,798
Primary Schools	6,298	5,551	5,122	4,843	5,602
Medical Schools	..	605	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	1,197	931	2,148	1,160	1,101
Other Special Schools	380	121	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,46,217	1,70,152	2,13,126	2,42,224	2,79,543
TOTAL	4,74,829	5,19,584	5,39,211	5,88,793	6,71,794
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	8,18,061	9,60,311	9,74,795	13,09,435	13,35,762
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	28,91,845	30,85,455	32,65,441	37,87,811	41,29,713

EDUCATION

No. 8-IX—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in ASSAM, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	3,32,110	3,50,368	4,02,930	77,483	92,122
Professional Colleges—					
Law	6,295	33,251	12,855	..	..
Teaching	..	..	39,857	..	..
TOTAL	3,38,405	3,83,619	4,55,642	77,483	92,122
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	11,79,540	12,77,712	14,16,105	2,07,115	2,46,592
Middle English Schools	5,59,746	6,39,778	7,92,444	1,60,053	1,78,035
Middle Vernacular Schools	1,91,763	1,71,055	1,64,844	33,430	35,362
For Girls—					
High Schools	39,905	43,003	46,033	3,834	8,009
Middle English Schools	16,731	25,100	24,670	12,545	28,871
Middle Vernacular Schools	11,492	14,415	17,217	8,399	9,893
TOTAL	19,99,177	21,71,063	24,61,313	4,25,376	5,06,762
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	17,75,188	18,31,411	19,05,082	5,02,079	5,51,726
For Girls	1,88,479	1,95,226	2,20,988	35,708	41,334
TOTAL	19,63,667	20,26,637	21,26,070	5,37,787	5,93,060
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	1,08,608	1,23,206	1,33,010	40,576	37,176
Training Schools for Mistresses	6,704	8,529	7,830	..	225
Schools of Art	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools	5,215	4,406	..	563	478
Medical Schools	71,889	63,733	70,208	29,214	32,732
Engineering and Surveying Schools	68,997	63,587	64,190	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	59,801	63,275	66,848	5,668	3,695
Commercial Schools	6,936	11,753	7,899	..	..
Reformatory Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	1,46,333	1,69,917	1,67,699	20,180	30,664
TOTAL	4,74,483	4,99,406	5,17,684	96,201	1,04,961
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	47,75,732	50,80,725	55,60,709	11,36,847	12,96,905
Buildings	6,91,106	9,54,747	9,73,773	2,82,506	5,31,474
Furniture and Apparatus	76,609	1,06,331	2,11,689	86,305	91,142
TOTAL	7,67,715	10,61,078	11,85,462	3,68,811	6,22,616
Direction	98,772	1,07,415	93,100	55,897	52,292
Inspection	4,66,226	4,72,443	5,20,499	1,29,778	1,43,964
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	23,894	35,428	39,742	12,008	19,238
Medical Colleges	..	..	..	..	..
Other Professional Colleges	999	1,585	1,437	634	240
Secondary Schools	54,534	61,243	65,705	36,403	36,029
Primary Schools	11,452	9,021	11,303	5,051	5,403
Medical Schools	10,524	10,745	9,341	4,074	6,995
Technical and Industrial Schools	8,720	11,971	10,122	961	1,787
Other Special Schools	10,789	7,154	6,222	1,551	..
Miscellaneous	3,64,656	4,46,452	5,42,719	1,51,939	1,42,818
TOTAL	10,50,566	5,83,599	24,85,652	3,98,296	4,08,766
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	18,18,281	22,24,535	24,85,652	7,67,107	10,31,382
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	65,94,013	73,05,260	80,46,361	19,03,954	23,28,287

* Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12.

EDUCATION

No. 8-X—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	7,081	11,572	14,707	16,862	57,158
Professional Colleges—(None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	96,698	1,01,794	1,13,163	1,19,390	1,55,207
Middle English Schools	12,941	13,335	13,734	18,724	23,131
Middle Vernacular Schools	14,538	15,435	18,498	22,649	33,464
For Girls—					
Middle Vernacular Schools	1,697	1,626	1,841	2,140	2,194
TOTAL	1,25,874	1,32,190	1,47,236	1,62,903	2,13,996
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	60,501	59,947	64,804	84,967	1,14,180
For Girls	11,061	12,161	10,968	14,036	16,187
TOTAL	71,562	72,108	75,772	99,003	1,30,367
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	11,567	12,028	15,312	11,645	16,268
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	2,16,084	2,27,898	2,53,027	2,90,413	4,17,789
Buildings	40,642	96,824	85,583	5,51,559	3,82,731
Furniture and apparatus	6,970	8,890	17,613	43,535	1,14,978
TOTAL	47,612	1,05,714	1,03,196	5,95,094	4,97,709
Direction	..	5,645	35,639	30,091	29,558
Inspection	29,186	26,878	12,566	25,035	30,995
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	291	365	201	120	5,592
Medical Colleges	..	426	516	243	340
Secondary Schools	7,387	7,877	8,909	7,628	12,482
Primary Schools	694	754	1,017	1,013	1,248
Medical Schools	1,321	457	..	..	114
Technical and Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Other Special Schools	119	273	412	602	256
Miscellaneous	9,348	12,074	13,015	11,956	29,541
TOTAL	48,346	54,749	72,275	76,688	1,10,126
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	95,958	1,60,463	1,75,471	6,71,782	6,07,835
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	3,12,042	3,88,361	4,28,498	9,62,195	10,25,624

EDUCATION

No. 8-XI—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in AJMER-MERWARA, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	21,898	22,350	22,729	22,089	28,974
Professional Colleges— (None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
Middle English Schools	67,280	65,868	68,794	81,780	88,297
Middle Vernacular Schools	5,395	5,620	5,351	6,056	9,946
For Girls—					
Middle English Schools	18,020	16,101	21,163	19,806	11,708
TOTAL	90,695	87,589	95,308	1,07,642	1,09,951
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	12,325	9,740	13,531	24,329	23,583
For Girls	4,155	7,120	7,639	8,771	8,000
TOTAL	16,480	16,860	21,170	33,100	31,583
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	1,500	1,327	2,759	2,168	6,710
Training School for Mistresses	..	..	..	2,594	2,363
Technical and Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,500	1,327	2,759	4,762	9,073
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1,30,573	1,28,126	1,41,966	1,67,593	1,79,581
Buildings	4,683	16,766	19,004	25,128	28,267
Furniture and Apparatus	..	..	..	7,025	3,000
TOTAL	4,683	16,766	19,004	32,153	31,267
University	863	1,077	1,400	1,507	2,000
Direction	..	..	..	..	..
Inspection	5,350	5,657	5,750	3,653	5,116
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	948	942	912	912	1,410
Secondary Schools	2,270	2,257	1,675	2,350	3,722
Primary Schools	566	540	520	657	1,826
TOTAL	9,997	10,473	10,257	9,079	14,074
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	14,680	27,239	29,261	41,232	45,341
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,45,253	1,55,365	1,71,227	2,08,825	2,24,922

EDUCATION

No. 8-XII—*STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in COORG, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14*

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—(Nil)					
<i>Arts Colleges—None</i>					
<i>Professional Colleges—None</i>					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	12,977	14,459	15,325	14,346	17,118
Middle English Schools	3,710	3,619	3,551	3,836	3,673
<i>For Girls—</i>					
Middle Vernacular Schools	4,756	7,035	7,178	8,117	6,711
TOTAL	21,443	25,113	26,054	26,299	27,502
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	24,492	25,556	27,265	29,368	39,871
For Girls	3,687	3,635	4,376	4,483	4,174
TOTAL	28,179	29,191	31,641	33,851	44,045
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	3,831	3,735	3,483	3,744	5,307
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	53,453	58,039	61,178	68,894	76,854
Buildings	..	22,800	2,400	35,482	1,500
Furniture and Apparatus	..	2,200	..	2,573	2,785
TOTAL	..	25,000	2,400	38,055	4,285
Inspection	3,225	3,409	3,535	3,828	5,255
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	920	1,380	1,451	330	..
Medical Colleges	..	..	..	..	..
Other Professional Colleges	922	1,013	945	192	163
Secondary Schools	1,174	1,268	1,344	1,658	2,851
Primary Schools	140	173	68	128	366
Miscellaneous	978	1,242	1,933	1,446	1,449
TOTAL	7,359	8,485	9,276	7,582	10,084
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	7,359	33,485	11,676	45,637	14,369
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	60,812	91,524	72,854	1,09,531	91,223

EDUCATION

No. 9—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BRITISH INDIA, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	99,26,343	97,42,415	1,15,57,531	1,28,92,181	1,41,18,707
Local Funds	88,388	1,71,491	1,15,098	96,271	89,855
Municipal Funds	34,849	40,766	37,062	42,973	66,510
Fees	21,22,476	25,41,842	27,01,998	30,46,598	34,26,394
Subscriptions	59,554	36,563	24,035	19,317	61,261
Endowments and other sources	2,73,983	2,58,550	2,63,214	3,80,850	3,96,349
TOTAL	1,25,05,593	1,27,91,627	1,46,98,938	1,64,78,190	1,81,59,076
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	20,56,610	23,25,958	23,43,436	32,92,346	31,27,499
Local Funds	70,31,272	67,79,944	73,33,916	90,70,009	1,06,59,866
Municipal Funds	14,66,878	17,75,298	19,14,605	22,36,245	25,13,514
Fees	17,16,367	15,98,817	16,50,561	19,39,292	20,50,869
Subscriptions	69,851	69,016	80,191	1,27,194	1,07,309
Endowments and other sources	99,423	59,989	59,452	79,679	74,408
TOTAL	1,24,49,401	1,26,09,022	1,33,82,161	1,67,44,665	1,85,33,465
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	13,34,909	13,51,865	14,40,210	14,40,297	16,02,222
Local Funds in Native States	56,502	76,148	92,494	80,924	94,343
Municipal Funds in Native States	21,458	17,105	24,082	13,839	16,046
Fees	2,14,237	2,03,578	2,24,432	2,40,782	2,47,679
Subscriptions	10,245	7,684	9,577	8,174	47,638
Endowments and other sources	30,374	46,174	41,352	61,845	64,011
TOTAL	16,67,725	17,02,556	18,32,147	18,45,861	20,71,939
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	56,31,591	59,98,426	67,27,788	92,60,278	1,08,68,559
Local Funds	21,85,249	21,70,385	21,67,118	23,77,839	32,70,221
Municipal Funds	8,57,962	8,86,805	9,18,411	9,51,035	10,65,289
Fees	82,83,410	90,74,259	98,72,464	1,09,52,340	1,19,58,191
Subscriptions	19,78,572	22,27,015	23,23,793	24,24,377	30,91,716
Endowments and other sources	50,13,995	50,94,138	57,32,252	64,04,337	67,26,006
TOTAL	2,39,50,779	2,54,51,028	2,77,41,826	3,23,70,206	3,69,79,782
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	27,37,597	30,62,448	33,34,527	36,46,723	40,55,926
Subscriptions	7,32,670	7,44,075	6,63,452	7,98,109	8,27,950
Endowments and other sources	15,54,143	16,46,421	21,78,836	18,03,955	18,48,914
TOTAL	50,24,410	54,52,944	61,76,815	62,48,787	67,32,790
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	58,46,949	61,51,906	63,14,440	86,20,875	81,87,086
Local Funds	9,25,522	9,14,448	9,72,043	7,78,644	7,63,514
Municipal Funds	1,10,348	1,10,952	1,29,669	1,25,971	1,37,857
Fees	34,95,648	36,16,451	41,59,468	43,60,784	49,68,194
All other sources	28,44,856	32,22,741	33,75,329	32,48,437	39,15,096
TOTAL	1,32,23,323	1,40,16,498	1,49,50,949	1,71,34,711	1,79,71,747
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues (a)	2,34,81,243	2,42,64,533	2,70,13,288	3,41,87,186	3,64,54,418
Local Funds	1,02,31,732	1,00,39,838	1,05,89,358	1,23,24,839	1,47,96,608
Municipal Funds	24,69,586	28,13,554	29,99,675	33,56,599	37,83,709
Fees	1,85,69,735	2,00,97,395	2,19,43,450	2,41,86,519	2,67,07,253
All other sources	1,40,68,935	1,48,08,355	1,62,18,061	1,67,67,277	1,87,06,811
TOTAL	(b) 6,88,21,231	(b) 7,20,23,675	(b) 7,87,63,832	(b) 9,08,22,420	(b) 10,04,48,799

(a) Includes expenditure from Imperial Revenues in the case of Ajmer-Merwara (table No. 9-XI)
(b) Exclusive of the expenditure in Baluchistan which amounted to:

R65,327 in 1909-10 R76,674 in 1911-12 R1,81,058 in 1913-14
,, 68,904 ,, 1910-11 ,, 1,78,846 in 1912-13

EDUCATION

No. 9-I—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BENGAL,* in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	24,95,078	19,46,831	27,47,244	27,62,533	28,27,385
Local Funds	2,192	1,813	1,788	6,402	4,501
Municipal Funds	1,071	575	539	224	199
Fees	6,14,447	6,46,103	6,94,961	8,50,028	9,39,862
Subscriptions	6,827	8,484	6,246	3,580	5,106
Endowments and other sources	75,740	35,500	40,303	88,630	51,952
TOTAL	31,95,355	26,39,306	34,91,081	37,11,397	38,29,005
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	9,240	10,213	8,688	23,200	15,471
Local Funds	95,000	81,680	96,336	5,37,396	6,97,618
Municipal Funds	11,448	8,919	9,561	12,627	15,594
Fees	52,694	56,248	59,139	2,27,737	2,76,251
Subscriptions	9,902	6,962	6,868	24,196	29,176
Endowments and other sources	5,517	6,664	10,837	12,966	18,655
TOTAL	1,83,801	1,70,686	1,91,429	8,38,122	10,52,765
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	46,920	47,973	47,403	1,224	579
Local Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	2,166	2,400	2,911	1,055	384
Subscriptions	145	48	378	120	24
Endowments and other sources	235	129	215	..	..
TOTAL	49,466	50,556	50,907	2,399	987
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	9,70,761	8,58,027	10,63,819	15,39,918	17,79,956
Local Funds	8,54,424	8,59,108	8,65,453	9,07,494	13,63,041
Municipal Funds	1,17,801	1,29,187	1,45,889	1,31,656	1,36,362
Fees	26,31,444	27,89,350	29,87,548	36,70,819	38,96,142
Subscriptions	7,48,559	7,34,109	8,27,714	8,38,908	9,08,252
Endowments and other sources	8,34,037	7,56,989	8,37,044	9,38,644	7,30,656
TOTAL	61,57,026	61,26,770	67,27,467	80,27,439	88,14,409
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	11,82,754	13,72,342	16,28,400	22,49,861	26,17,637
Subscriptions	2,02,299	2,55,563	2,99,158	3,80,299	4,14,956
Endowments and other sources	5,48,807	3,58,125	6,91,049	6,42,446	7,32,480
TOTAL	19,33,860	19,86,030	26,18,607	32,72,606	37,65,073
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	15,07,133	22,00,604	25,93,045	20,50,315	17,28,877
Local Funds	1,83,338	2,20,978	2,65,561	1,34,232	1,45,702
Municipal Funds	10,196	18,960	20,962	10,982	17,109
Fees	11,35,322	12,35,622	14,82,467	16,62,882	18,19,794
All other sources	7,33,181	14,21,721	13,17,849	5,60,204	9,02,874
TOTAL	35,69,170	50,97,885	56,79,884	44,18,615	46,14,356
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	49,92,962	50,16,275	54,75,755	64,97,260	64,99,336
Local Funds	11,36,354	11,64,479	11,64,227	15,87,425	22,22,587
Municipal Funds	1,40,516	1,57,641	1,70,106	1,55,764	1,69,839
Fees	56,18,827	61,02,065	67,88,511	86,62,382	95,50,070
All other sources	32,00,019	36,30,773	36,03,835	33,67,747	36,34,763
TOTAL	1,50,88,678	1,60,71,233	1,72,02,434	2,02,70,578	2,20,76,595

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 9-II—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in MADRAS, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Provincial Revenues	13,80,709	15,97,497	13,77,285	14,92,670	17,50,283
Local Funds	2,812	1,667	1,860	2,428	1,938
Municipal Funds	525	947	1,358	1,800	2,877
Fees	1,92,718	2,12,967	1,98,171	2,05,315	2,26,220
Subscriptions	48	372	615	2,068	322
Endowments and other sources	17,320	34,086	26,121	25,477	23,770
TOTAL	15,94,132	18,47,536	16,05,410	17,29,758	20,05,410
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	22,998	18,042	45,405	66,184	1,01,392
Local Funds	11,06,399	11,01,769	12,16,707	17,12,002	23,77,277
Municipal Funds	1,90,563	2,06,982	2,22,217	3,31,170	4,86,853
Fees	4,49,984	4,88,905	4,75,235	5,37,691	5,74,476
Subscriptions	2,918	2,033	4,265	26,201	2,013
Endowments and other sources	3,818	5,111	6,567	5,606	4,914
TOTAL	17,76,680	18,22,842	19,70,396	26,79,754	35,46,925
Maintained by Native States—					
Native State Revenues	..	..	..	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	689	697	509	68	230
Subscriptions	1,658	1,736	1,624	1,506	1,272
Endowments and other sources	356	250	352	301	369
TOTAL	2,703	2,683	2,485	1,875	1,871
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	14,98,224	16,24,971	19,73,016	24,59,155	31,13,689
Local Funds	28,387	11,841	1,000	1,325	1,638
Municipal Funds	1,17,376	1,13,417	91,237	81,675	73,235
Fees	17,37,312	19,69,012	22,09,194	24,55,759	27,35,642
Subscriptions	1,74,226	2,18,482	2,04,987	2,41,359	3,59,371
Endowments and other sources	17,85,266	17,65,127	22,15,455	21,00,773	22,50,906
TOTAL	53,40,791	57,02,850	66,94,889	73,40,046	85,34,481
Unaided—					
Fees	3,89,199	3,94,316	2,12,912	2,06,030	1,99,575
Subscriptions	47,507	68,570	66,717	57,990	28,784
Endowments and other sources	2,34,245	2,81,287	2,73,332	2,03,162	1,77,464
TOTAL	6,70,951	7,44,173	5,52,981	4,67,182	4,05,823
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	10,04,846	10,75,169	10,25,974	18,01,896	16,03,633
Local Funds	7,502	8,265	8,093	10,687	12,827
Municipal Funds	8,433	108	114	9	45
Fees	7,19,129	6,62,809	6,94,551	7,39,125	8,70,143
All other sources	8,14,113	9,01,071	10,10,209	9,91,958	10,17,584
TOTAL	25,54,023	26,47,422	27,38,941	35,43,675	35,04,232
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	39,06,777	43,15,679	44,21,680	58,19,905	65,68,997
Local Funds	11,45,100	11,23,542	12,27,660	17,27,342	23,93,680
Municipal Funds	3,16,897	3,21,454	3,14,926	4,14,654	5,63,010
Fees	34,89,031	37,28,706	37,90,572	41,43,988	46,06,286
All other sources	30,81,475	32,78,125	38,10,264	36,56,401	38,66,769
TOTAL	1,19,39,280	1,27,67,506	1,35,65,102	1,57,62,290	1,79,98,742

EDUCATION

No. 9-III—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BOMBAY, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	14,75,090	9,61,975	16,49,831	20,38,448	16,39,451
Local Funds	59,627	60,091	54,032	65,220	65,373
Municipal Funds	6,798	7,768	7,108	14,484	16,932
Fees	4,31,969	4,40,395	4,60,557	5,34,389	5,62,554
Subscriptions	31,093	1,371	1,313	2,434	45,469
Endowments and other sources	48,386	48,101	61,166	66,029	74,729
TOTAL	20,52,963	15,19,701	22,34,007	27,21,004	24,04,508
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	18,43,980	21,01,838	22,09,478	26,28,372	29,42,320
Local Funds	9,01,146	9,38,348	9,30,212	9,97,948	8,02,450
Municipal Funds	6,40,373	8,31,842	8,73,229	8,29,222	8,83,603
Fees	3,13,652	3,05,578	3,01,042	3,62,675	3,80,064
Subscriptions	10,220	6,150	11,184	23,183	21,290
Endowments and other sources	65,714	17,845	18,747	40,066	39,644
TOTAL	37,75,085	42,01,601	43,43,892	48,81,466	50,69,371
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	12,14,852	12,37,878	13,09,727	12,94,642	14,23,255
Local Funds in Native States	47,650	61,728	64,884	54,787	72,718
Municipal Funds in Native States	9,506	8,899	8,620	9,615	9,974
Fees	2,08,690	1,96,313	2,14,875	2,30,652	2,35,338
Subscriptions	8,442	5,900	7,137	6,328	33,837
Endowments and other sources	19,977	34,938	33,426	52,279	63,593
TOTAL	15,09,117	15,45,656	16,38,669	16,48,303	18,38,715
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	9,53,688	8,91,123	8,65,889	11,30,666	14,76,978
Local Funds	20,424	22,288	15,778	16,805	17,602
Municipal Funds	93,883	1,03,502	1,23,770	1,30,721	1,31,477
Fees	8,79,396	9,57,746	10,62,064	11,53,678	11,97,306
Subscriptions	3,26,113	2,99,668	3,01,228	2,74,289	2,88,430
Endowments and other sources	9,50,518	9,36,392	10,19,563	12,56,992	12,20,928
TOTAL	32,24,022	32,10,719	33,88,292	39,63,151	43,32,721
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	2,88,144	2,94,641	3,07,356	3,55,361	4,06,639
Subscriptions	16,722	17,325	26,563	28,022	35,434
Endowments and other sources	1,45,483	1,65,751	2,07,680	2,24,048	1,79,169
TOTAL	4,50,349	4,77,717	5,41,599	6,07,431	6,21,242
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	6,31,654	7,04,719	6,73,282	10,84,797	9,95,478
Local Funds	53,273	62,952	75,987	82,281	77,357
Municipal Funds	9,409	11,825	10,243	10,509	11,424
Fees	2,73,759	2,54,589	2,81,288	—1,147	1,66,359
All other sources	3,72,660	4,10,632	4,30,268	3,49,910	4,33,044
TOTAL	13,40,755	14,44,717	14,71,068	15,26,350	16,86,662
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	49,04,412	46,59,655	53,98,480	68,82,283	70,54,227
Local Funds	10,34,371	10,83,564	10,75,894	11,62,254	9,62,782
Municipal Funds	7,49,962	9,54,400	10,13,765	9,84,936	10,43,400
Fees	23,95,610	24,49,262	26,27,182	26,35,608	29,51,260
All other sources	32,67,936	32,53,230	38,02,206	36,82,624	39,41,550
TOTAL	1,23,52,291	1,24,00,111	1,36,17,527	1,53,47,705	1,59,53,219

EDUCATION

No. 9-IV.—*STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14*

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	17,02,540	16,69,197	20,18,291	21,44,507	21,44,120
Local Funds	5,030	84,940	34,965	356	319
Municipal Funds		2,314	3,216	3,282	3,162
Fees	93,650	3,03,087	3,11,140	3,40,104	3,82,893
Subscriptions	93	293	755	356	102
Endowments and other sources	1,997	4,876	5,080	10,967	9,952
TOTAL	18,03,710	20,64,707	23,73,447	24,99,572	25,40,548
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	40,960	7,235	18,685	31,304	35,271
Local Funds	21,35,115	17,78,209	19,90,416	21,97,621	26,27,135
Municipal Funds	2,06,302	2,17,341	2,34,967	2,59,259	3,73,021
Fees	4,13,980	2,36,481	2,50,978	2,85,122	3,23,972
Subscriptions	14,882	13,272	23,163	17,357	14,868
Endowments and other sources	8,855	9,743	5,148	9,187	3,308
TOTAL	28,20,094	22,62,281	25,23,357	27,99,850	33,77,575
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	11,724	11,367	11,425	21,408	44,852
Local Funds in Native States	..	..	13,219	6,663	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	359	350	1,145	1,533	1,755
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	388	1,152	737	884	..
TOTAL	12,471	12,869	26,526	30,488	46,607
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	7,13,010	8,94,075	11,39,022	15,09,517	15,87,030
Local Funds	2,64,349	2,53,086	2,63,541	2,75,632	2,77,460
Municipal Funds	82,897	84,494	88,191	91,950	1,01,690
Fees	6,45,824	7,35,651	7,54,433	8,65,138	9,98,044
Subscriptions	2,47,625	3,23,181	3,25,482	3,54,496	3,41,173
Endowments and other sources	4,86,966	5,35,306	6,03,770	7,40,515	8,87,973
TOTAL	24,40,671	28,25,793	31,74,439	38,37,248	41,93,370
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	1,31,428	1,36,422	1,74,345	1,81,657	1,92,593
Subscriptions	1,43,968	39,600	22,665	46,508	68,681
Endowments and other sources	3,35,135	3,51,057	5,70,696	3,50,838	3,54,569
TOTAL	6,10,531	5,27,079	7,67,706	5,79,303	6,15,643
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	4,88,445	5,62,770	5,73,944	11,18,285	9,07,454
Local Funds	3,66,850	3,58,221	3,65,204	1,83,730	1,20,033
Municipal Funds	11,801	12,593	27,634	17,481	17,023
Fees	4,44,067	4,47,013	5,57,964	6,58,473	6,07,868
All other sources	3,23,977	2,65,897	4,02,617	3,95,221	4,03,969
TOTAL	16,35,140	16,46,494	19,27,363	23,78,190	20,56,347
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	29,44,955	31,33,277	37,49,942	48,03,613	46,73,875
Local Funds	27,69,344	24,74,456	26,45,126	26,57,339	30,24,947
Municipal Funds	3,01,000	3,16,742	3,54,008	3,71,972	4,94,896
Fees	17,31,708	18,59,004	20,50,005	23,32,327	25,06,925
All other sources	15,75,610	15,55,744	19,84,757	19,54,400	21,29,447
TOTAL	93,22,617	93,39,223	1,07,92,838	1,21,19,651	1,28,30,090

EDUCATION

No. 9-V—*STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BIHAR and ORISSA, in the official years 1912-13—1913-14.*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	12,83,899	19,46,638	..	..	..
Local Funds	2,370	913	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	346	51	..	..	..
Fees	2,13,520	2,44,890	..	..	..
Subscriptions	3,053	2,211	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	22,203	16,390	..	..	..
TOTAL	15,25,391	22,11,093	..	..	..
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	48	37	..	..	..
Local Funds	72,553	1,00,787	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	4,987	7,308	..	..	..
Fees	29,297	34,072	..	..	..
Subscriptions	6,192	4,565	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	2,738	1,054	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,15,815	1,47,823	..	..	..
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native States Revenues	50,488	58,101	..	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	3,797	4,542	..	..	..
Subscriptions	144	258	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	379	49	..	..	..
TOTAL	54,808	62,950	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	5,18,208	7,02,046	..	..	..
Local Funds	6,22,860	8,94,967	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	42,331	78,180	..	..	..
Fees	10,29,198	11,07,349	..	..	..
Subscriptions	2,73,351	3,48,574	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	3,93,301	3,96,239	..	..	..
TOTAL	28,79,249	35,27,355	..	..	..
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	4,07,547	3,98,122	..	..	..
Subscriptions	87,380	1,02,236	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	1,41,612	1,43,166	..	..	..
TOTAL	6,36,539	6,43,524	..	..	..
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	5,79,031	7,19,790	..	..	..
Local Funds	1,26,089	1,31,429	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	4,425	6,029	..	..	..
Fees	1,81,502	2,70,554	..	..	..
All other sources	2,62,714	2,71,038	..	..	..
TOTAL	11,53,761	13,98,840	..	..	..
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	23,81,386	33,71,057	..	..	..
Local Funds	8,24,047	11,28,746	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	52,089	91,568	..	..	..
Fees	18,64,861	20,59,529	..	..	..
All other sources	12,43,180	13,40,685	..	..	..
TOTAL	63,65,563	79,91,585	..	..	..

EDUCATION

No 9-VI—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the PUNJAB (including DELHI), in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	9,18,425	9,09,024	12,37,582	13,48,585	16,21,559
Local Funds	6,741	8,598	7,836	8,534	9,419
Municipal Funds	10,760	11,782	11,569	10,501	10,472
Fees	2,71,755	3,31,465	3,63,767	4,14,942	4,25,202
Subscriptions	4,828	..	3,605	398	47
Endowments and other sources . .	84,090	88,942	83,333	1,55,925	1,36,592
TOTAL	12,96,599	13,49,811	17,07,692	19,38,885	22,03,291
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	40,472	12,982	19,730	4,62,700	4,317
Local Funds	10,07,380	10,01,195	10,06,393	13,74,982	19,06,201
Municipal Funds	2,24,867	2,71,204	2,18,343	2,60,444	3,34,703
Fees	2,55,320	2,67,158	3,24,448	3,91,043	4,12,799
Subscriptions	5,031	10,279	6,749	24,042	25,162
Endowments and other sources . .	3,730	1,969	4,513	7,786	6,187
TOTAL	15,36,800	15,64,787	15,80,176	25,20,997	26,89,369
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	3,21,193	3,90,045	4,56,428	7,18,147	6,66,089
Local Funds	80,591	79,793	77,268	90,694	1,24,760
Municipal Funds	67,744	78,933	80,076	90,051	1,10,099
Fees	3,67,615	4,05,466	4,97,768	5,94,966	6,96,886
Subscriptions	7,04,006	1,33,738	2,14,988	2,15,317	3,19,596
Endowments and other sources . .	2,93,771	2,31,681	3,24,708	3,01,571	3,90,423
TOTAL	12,34,920	13,19,656	16,51,236	20,10,746	23,07,853
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	1,03,840	1,28,240	1,64,685	1,96,719	1,85,140
Subscriptions	1,30,508	99,496	45,387	1,28,503	1,18,995
Endowments and other sources . .	81,019	1,31,836	2,12,953	1,34,497	1,39,906
TOTAL	3,15,367	3,59,572	4,23,025	4,59,719	4,44,041
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	5,80,867	5,51,083	5,64,899	5,72,425	6,01,727
Local Funds	1,44,777	1,41,665	1,52,737	1,51,591	1,81,994
Municipal Funds	39,611	42,403	42,368	49,150	48,921
Fees	3,35,415	3,87,849	4,24,741	5,11,073	5,83,910
All other sources	3,59,026	3,40,230	3,18,035	4,33,585	5,83,021
TOTAL	14,59,696	14,63,230	15,02,780	17,17,824	19,99,573
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	18,60,957	18,63,134	22,78,639	31,01,869	28,93,692
Local Funds	12,39,489	12,31,251	12,44,249	16,25,801	22,22,806
Municipal Funds	3,42,982	4,04,322	3,52,662	4,10,146	5,04,195
Fees	13,33,945	15,20,178	17,75,402	21,08,743	23,03,937
All other sources	10,66,009	10,38,171	12,13,950	14,01,612	17,19,497
TOTAL	58,43,382	60,57,056	68,64,909	86,48,171	96,44,127

EDUCATION

No. 9-VII—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BURMA, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	4,82,685	5,46,592	7,15,973	9,04,474	9,76,189
Local Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	2,915	3,742	..	..	8,818
Fees	1,72,138	1,92,925	2,05,372	2,21,905	3,02,252
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	6,57,738	7,43,259	9,21,345	11,26,379	12,87,259
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	42,643	30,437	30,454	31,383	3,706
Local Funds	21,620	20,334	25,643	26,821	28,261
Municipal Funds	12,461	18,251	20,072	25,963	29,255
Fees	62,763	54,468	54,177	55,174	17,708
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	1,39,487	1,23,490	1,30,346	1,39,341	78,930
<i>Maintained by Native States— (None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	6,50,798	5,45,429	5,57,508	6,49,525	8,62,296
Local Funds	3,81,353	3,78,910	3,88,008	4,08,244	5,30,651
Municipal Funds	3,10,228	3,15,517	3,35,952	3,49,746	3,96,353
Fees	7,43,923	7,71,420	7,91,752	8,76,554	9,73,971
Subscriptions	65,905	92,450	1,25,908	1,53,266	1,45,100
Endowments and other sources	2,48,146	2,36,952	2,48,181	3,12,233	3,78,983
TOTAL .	24,00,351	23,40,678	24,47,309	27,49,568	32,87,354
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	..	..	..	..	4,236
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	..	..	..	..	4,236
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	5,27,128	5,48,746	5,94,126	6,46,193	7,29,353
Local Funds	4,029	8,242	8,340	8,825	8,605
Municipal Funds	14,520	10,288	11,525	12,049	12,754
Fees	3,98,187	4,34,090	4,57,452	4,99,662	5,50,290
All other sources	1,29,578	1,53,788	1,66,198	1,54,129	1,95,891
TOTAL .	10,73,442	11,55,154	12,37,641	13,20,858	14,96,893
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	17,03,254	16,71,204	18,98,061	22,31,575	25,71,544
Local Funds	4,07,002	4,07,486	4,21,991	4,43,890	5,67,517
Municipal Funds	3,40,122	3,47,798	3,67,549	3,87,758	4,47,180
Fees	13,77,011	14,52,903	15,08,753	16,53,295	18,48,457
All other sources	4,43,629	4,83,190	5,40,287	6,19,628	7,19,974
TOTAL .	42,71,018	43,62,581	47,36,641	53,36,146	61,54,672

EDUCATION

No. 9-VIII—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	4,33,278	4,17,357	4,71,315	4,64,748	5,44,271
Local Funds	..	..	..	20	20
Municipal Funds	5,751	5,526	6,144	5,082	140
Fees	58,754	67,946	91,130	1,37,414	1,50,556
Subscriptions	9,653	8,602	8,264	7,145	2,233
Endowments and other sources	3,800	4,226	4,475	6,381	2,173
TOTAL	5,11,236	5,03,657	5,81,328	6,20,790	6,99,393
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	52,609	62,445	..	..	..
Local Funds	10,33,798	10,74,493	11,73,008	13,44,446	13,67,276
Municipal Funds	1,16,225	1,51,730	2,62,849	3,32,606	3,20,198
Fees	28,053	32,033	..	..	..
Subscriptions	1,618	998	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	549	1,722	..	..	..
TOTAL	12,32,852	13,23,421	14,35,857	16,77,052	16,87,474
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	61,413	48,939	70,147	72,535	75,435
Local Funds in Native States	8,852	14,418	14,391	19,474	21,625
Municipal Funds in Native States	11,952	8,206	15,462	4,224	6,072
Fees	2,333	3,818	3,907	3,677	5,430
Subscriptions	..	..	..	76	12,247
Endowments and other sources	9,418	9,707	6,622	8,002	..
TOTAL	93,968	85,088	1,10,529	1,07,988	1,20,809
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	2,16,841	2,37,879	2,04,100	3,15,819	3,23,508
Local Funds	1,675	2,544	6,977	9,075	9,858
Municipal Funds	29,012	21,096	13,498	17,608	16,800
Fees	84,099	1,00,614	1,24,229	1,54,208	1,82,947
Subscriptions	17,086	47,185	16,020	19,625	30,958
Endowments and other sources	1,83,798	2,05,875	1,93,455	2,13,350	3,00,481
TOTAL	5,32,511	6,15,193	5,58,279	7,29,685	8,64,552
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	6,508	7,328	6,646	8,381	7,726
Subscriptions	5,163	8,885	8,287	12,712	21,908
Endowment and other sources	34,778	22,299	25,304	42,410	56,057
TOTAL	46,449	38,512	40,237	63,503	85,691
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	3,89,026	4,30,868	3,88,985	4,05,962	5,14,193
Local Funds	30,139	27,572	27,986	34,904	37,248
Municipal Funds	7,826	9,207	10,655	14,570	16,115
Fees	14,896	17,625	58,117	62,861	44,770
All other sources	32,942	34,312	53,468	70,496	59,468
TOTAL	4,74,829	5,19,584	5,39,211	5,88,793	6,71,794
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	10,91,754	11,48,549	10,64,400	11,86,529	13,82,034
Local Funds	10,65,612	11,04,609	12,07,971	13,88,445	14,14,402
Municipal Funds	1,58,814	1,87,559	2,93,146	3,69,866	3,53,253
Fees	1,94,643	2,29,364	2,84,029	3,66,541	3,91,429
All other sources	3,81,022	4,15,374	4,15,895	4,76,430	5,88,595
TOTAL	28,91,845	30,85,455	32,65,441	37,87,811	41,29,713

EDUCATION

No. 9-IX—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in ASSAM,* in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	9,70,852	10,71,953	12,62,410	3,65,564	6,01,114
Local Funds	7,014	6,211	6,272	4,286	3,027
Municipal Funds	188	214	204	83	72
Fees	2,66,532	3,28,854	3,56,651	1,07,469	1,44,546
Subscriptions	7,012	6,541	3,237	283	3,354
Endowments and other sources	40,873	40,486	40,679	3,505	5,988
TOTAL	12,92,471	14,54,259	16,69,453	4,80,999	7,58,101
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	11,106	8,524	9,342	8,423	13,319
Local Funds	6,42,935	6,81,653	7,57,717	5,03,998	5,44,748
Municipal Funds	16,567	11,610	10,875	10,159	26,802
Fees	1,15,030	1,32,144	1,56,160	18,989	19,765
Subscriptions	25,280	26,504	27,611	5,896	10,235
Endowments and other sources	11,240	15,777	13,633	1,328	617
TOTAL	8,22,158	8,76,212	9,75,338	5,48,793	6,15,486
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	..	..	1,508	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	..	..	1,085	..	..
Subscriptions	..	..	438	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	..	3,031	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	2,79,543	3,76,743	4,23,094	1,01,929	1,49,830
Local Funds	5,50,667	5,45,882	5,45,475	42,591	46,535
Municipal Funds	31,194	30,531	29,647	4,548	4,134
Fees	11,64,788	12,76,718	14,03,641	94,454	1,00,688
Subscriptions	2,78,768	3,28,994	2,95,404	35,764	39,465
Endowments and other sources	1,63,048	1,96,627	2,21,879	98,946	95,468
TOTAL	24,68,008	27,55,495	29,19,140	3,78,232	4,36,120
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	6,24,609	7,13,617	8,30,669	37,035	41,542
Subscriptions	1,80,552	1,66,096	1,90,715	28,195	30,041
Endowments and other sources	1,55,649	1,76,124	1,57,825	32,413	38,231
TOTAL	9,60,810	10,55,837	11,79,209	97,643	1,09,814
UNIVERSITY DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	6,75,015	13,06,719	14,94,366	2,95,198	3,09,549
Local Funds	1,23,181	3,09,157	3,68,089	31,026	30,727
Municipal Funds	3,492	10,286	10,616	1,529	1,854
Fees	1,73,342	2,28,946	2,79,125	44,042	43,290
All other sources	75,536	3,69,427	3,33,456	26,501	23,346
TOTAL	10,50,566	22,24,535	24,85,652	3,98,296	4,08,766
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	19,36,516	22,05,339	25,33,959	7,71,114	10,76,324
Local Funds	13,23,797	13,37,489	14,29,009	5,81,901	6,25,382
Municipal Funds	51,441	47,362	47,556	16,319	32,862
Fees	23,44,301	26,67,032	30,15,473	3,01,989	3,49,831
All other sources	9,37,958	10,48,038	10,20,364	2,32,631	2,43,888
TOTAL	65,94,013	73,05,260	80,46,361	19,03,954	23,28,287

* Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 9-X—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Provincial Revenues	12,761	12,936	18,417	12,474	48,445
Local Funds	..	..	..	..	—502
Municipal Funds	..	..	..	..	16,665
Fees	338	292	343	1	22,330
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	13,099	13,228	18,760	12,475	76,938
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	162	60,002	214	234	..
Local Funds	76,593	76,557	1,25,193	2,89,368	1,91,727
Municipal Funds	45,232	52,418	57,735	1,65,507	52,210
Fees	21,762	22,897	26,361	27,877	8,009
Subscriptions	..	..	351	27	..
Endowments and other sources	..	207	7	..	19
TOTAL	1,43,749	2,12,081	2,09,861	4,83,013	2,31,965
Maintained by Native States—(None)					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	15,356	28,158	27,911	3,00,188	2,03,517
Local Funds	2,902	3,102	3,159	2,801	3,329
Municipal Funds	3,159	3,210	4,216	5,699	9,832
Fees	14,380	17,356	21,335	35,747	45,137
Subscriptions	10,492	5,313	5,036	10,901	3,04,795
Endowments and other sources	47,862	40,815	49,048	23,965	36,939
TOTAL	94,151	97,954	1,10,705	3,79,301	6,03,549
Unaided—					
Fees	7,747	5,633	6,597	..	..
Subscriptions	2,928	2,720	1,854	8,719	481
Endowments and other sources	2,022	1,996	8,446	1,999	2,565
TOTAL	12,697	10,349	16,897	10,718	3,046
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	29,897	33,510	48,897	55,224	68,212
Local Funds	11,418	12,685	13,817	14,308	16,156
Municipal Funds	4,651	5,644	6,204	4,751	6,052
Fees	668	725	1,136	804	6,216
All other sources	1,712	2,185	2,221	1,801	13,490
TOTAL	48,346	54,749	72,275	76,688	1,10,126
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	58,176	1,34,606	99,439	3,68,120	3,10,174
Local Funds	90,913	92,344	1,42,169	3,06,277	2,10,710
Municipal Funds	53,092	61,322	68,205	1,76,057	64,759
Fees	44,895	46,903	55,772	64,429	81,692
All other sources	64,966	53,186	62,913	47,312	3,58,289
TOTAL	3,12,042	3,88,361	4,28,498	9,62,195	10,25,624

EDUCATION

No. 9-XI—*STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in AJMER-MERWARA in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14*

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Imperial Revenues	33,939	39,013	33,620	49,528	73,213
Local Funds	6,972	7,308	8,345	6,655	4,847
Municipal Funds	6,749	6,750	6,829	7,068	7,026
Fees	9,556	10,520	11,371	13,018	15,669
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	2,417
Endowments and other sources	1,777	1,737	1,745	1,784	1,580
TOTAL	58,993	65,328	61,910	78,053	1,04,752
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Imperial Revenues	..	..	..	..	..
Local Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	2,546	2,711	3,105	3,086	2,969
Fees	160	176	183	194	264
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	2,706	2,887	3,288	3,280	3,223
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Imperial Revenues	10,327	9,862	13,591	13,616	18,013
Local Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	4,180	3,996	5,455	4,570	6,647
Fees	13,412	17,060	18,933	20,433	22,686
Subscriptions	1,659	1,232	2,090	1,604	1,873
Endowments and other sources	20,583	21,249	19,149	24,047	18,997
TOTAL	50,161	53,399	59,218	64,270	68,216
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	3,368	1,594	2,917	3,832	2,916
Subscriptions	3,023	11,004	2,086	19,781	6,434
Endowments and other sources	17,005	10,680	31,551	30,530	25,307
TOTAL	23,396	23,278	36,554	54,143	34,657
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Imperial Revenues	6,891	7,208	7,269	5,193	7,852
Local Funds	948	876	899	1,043	1,225
Municipal Funds	409	461	136	516	531
Fees	863	1,077	1,400	1,507	2,000
All other sources	886	851	553	820	2,466
TOTAL	9,997	10,473	10,257	9,079	14,074
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Imperial Revenues	51,157	56,083	54,480	68,337	99,078
Local Funds	7,920	8,184	9,244	7,698	6,072
Municipal Funds	12,884	13,918	15,525	15,240	17,173
Fees	27,359	30,427	34,804	38,984	43,525
All other sources	44,933	46,753	57,174	78,566	59,074
TOTAL	1,45,253	1,55,335	1,71,227	2,08,825	2,24,922

EDUCATION

No. 9-XII—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in COORG in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Provincial Revenues	27,033	34,647	25,563	24,751	29,252
Local Funds	67	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	92	84	95	103	96
Fees	8,219	7,252	8,535	8,493	9,420
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	1,245	364	312	149	10
TOTAL	36,656	42,347	34,505	33,496	38,778
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	1,440	14,240	1,440	40,498	11,666
Local Funds	11,286	11,954	12,291	11,974	16,386
Municipal Funds	294	482	1,652	1,215	998
Fees	2,969	2,729	2,838	3,493	3,499
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	2	10
TOTAL	15,989	29,405	18,221	57,182	32,559
Maintained by Native States—(None)					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT —					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	1,850	4,420	3,410	3,590	3,420
Local Funds	477	468	459	318	380
Municipal Funds	490	470	480	480	480
Fees	1,217	1,570	1,567	1,386	1,393
Subscriptions	4,133	4,359	4,936	5,497	4,129
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	8,167	11,287	10,852	11,271	9,802
Unaided—					
Fees	..	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	6,047	7,425	8,040	6,356	8,820
Local Funds	67	12	68	128	211
Municipal Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	..	..	..	..	..
All other sources	1,245	1,048	1,168	1,098	1,053
TOTAL	7,359	8,485	9,276	7,582	10,084
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	30,323	60,732	38,453	75,195	53,158
Local Funds	11,830	12,434	12,818	12,420	16,977
Municipal Funds	876	1,036	2,227	1,798	1,574
Fees	12,405	11,551	12,940	13,372	14,312
All other sources	5,378	5,771	6,416	6,746	5,202
TOTAL	60,812	91,524	72,854	109,531	91,223

EDUCATION

No. 10—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in BRITISH INDIA at the end of each official year, 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.	125,713	126,771	130,030	134,393	138,320
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH.	5,423,116	5,532,056	5,918,851	6,265,604	6,597,767
HIGH STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination) } Boys	120,965	129,422	139,312	153,925	168,224
Girls	2,567	2,526	2,558	3,118	3,417
TOTAL .	123,532	131,948	141,870	157,043	171,641
MIDDLE STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage } Boys	237,376	245,607	264,126	290,899	316,610
Girls	12,232	12,924	13,101	13,783	14,803
TOTAL .	249,608	258,531	277,227	304,682	331,413
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage } Boys	556,314	461,556	583,364	538,490	564,162
Girls	43,267	44,061	47,339	41,143	44,650
TOTAL .	599,581	605,617	630,703	579,633	608,812
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—					
Reading printed books { Boys	2,758,585	2,781,699	2,897,266	3,131,956	3,201,376
Girls	417,665	428,976	458,294	495,798	544,918
TOTAL .	3,176,250	3,210,675	3,355,560	3,627,754	3,746,294
Not reading printed books { Boys	1,003,896	1,042,340	1,185,162	1,248,373	1,358,039
Girls	270,245	282,945	328,329	348,115	381,568
TOTAL .	1,274,141	1,325,285	1,513,491	1,596,489	1,739,607
TOTAL { Boys	4,677,136	4,760,624	5,069,230	5,363,646	5,608,411
Girls	745,976	771,432	849,621	901,958	989,356
TOTAL .	5,423,112	5,532,056	5,918,851	6,265,604	6,597,767

EDUCATION

No. 10-I—*STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in BENGAL**
at the end of each official year, 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS . . .	39,828	40,087	41,095	37,277	36,978
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	1,315,066	1,334,765	1,412,316	1,549,449	1,566,454
HIGH STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination { Boys	33,712	37,734	42,701	63,289	70,948
Girls	321	349	361	653	628
TOTAL .	34,033	38,083	43,062	63,942	71,576
MIDDLE STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys	37,160	40,244	43,974	75,427	84,539
Girls	1,115	1,178	1,277	1,044	1,270
TOTAL .	38,275	41,422	45,251	76,471	85,809
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage { Boys	68,275	72,800	80,041	115,412	122,334
Girls	2,797	2,816	3,023	2,894	2,910
TOTAL .	71,072	75,616	83,064	118,306	125,244
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—					
Reading printed books { Boys	649,703	654,995	701,975	668,408	665,752
Girls	69,414	71,610	79,960	82,674	85,459
TOTAL .	719,117	726,605	781,935	751,082	751,211
Not reading printed books { Boys	373,639	374,699	375,760	413,053	402,130
Girls	78,930	78,340	83,244	126,595	130,484
TOTAL .	452,569	453,039	459,004	539,648	532,614
TOTAL					
Boys	1,162,489	1,180,472	1,244,451	1,335,589	1,345,703
Girls	152,577	154,293	167,865	213,860	220,751
TOTAL .	1,315,066	1,334,765	1,412,316	1,549,449	1,566,454

* Includes Bihar and Orissa upto 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 10-II—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in MADRAS and BOMBAY at the end of each official year, 1909-10 to 1913-14

		MADRAS					BOMBAY				
		1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS		24,805	25,132	25,646	26,942	27,894	12,338	12,929	13,322	13,956	14,668
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH		1,041,821	1,075,324	1,139,386	1,230,848	1,328,406	760,887	777,345	831,731	894,553	932,253
HIGH STAGE— Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Ex- amination	Boys .	25,048	22,218	21,684	23,225	24,921	24,971	26,595	27,254	29,530	30,280
	Girls .	612	554	550	598	663	1,138	1,082	1,057	1,217	1,399
	TOTAL .	25,660	22,772	22,234	23,823	25,584	26,109	27,677	28,311	30,747	31,679
MIDDLE STAGE— Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage											
	Boys .	42,987	39,319	41,586	43,977	47,837	33,418	34,181	34,287	36,847	40,070
	Girls .	4,772	4,350	4,551	4,694	4,903	2,230	3,114	2,636	2,945	3,135
TOTAL .		47,759	43,669	46,137	48,671	52,740	35,648	37,295	36,923	39,792	43,205
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE— Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Up- per Primary stage											
	Boys .	47,412	47,898	49,976	50,285	53,441	188,901	192,337	197,275	129,600	121,338
	Girls .	7,484	6,989	7,198	7,338	7,668	16,914	17,062	19,253	11,650	11,864
TOTAL .		54,896	54,887	57,174	57,623	61,109	205,815	209,399	216,528	141,250	133,202
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE— Not passed beyond the Lower Pri- mary stage— Reading printed books											
	Boys .	624,444	648,627	675,627	717,910	771,078	224,681	225,561	242,500	348,279	355,346
	Girls .	125,380	130,797	141,569	156,320	174,097	39,535	40,364	46,301	61,053	65,490
TOTAL .		749,824	779,424	817,196	874,230	945,175	264,216	265,925	288,801	409,332	420,836
Not reading printed books											
	Boys .	121,170	127,739	142,348	162,530	172,714	172,746	179,714	196,178	205,783	230,248
	Girls .	42,512	46,833	54,297	63,971	71,084	56,353	57,335	64,990	67,646	73,083
TOTAL .		163,682	174,572	196,645	226,501	243,798	229,099	237,049	261,168	273,429	303,331
TOTAL	Boys .	861,061	885,801	931,221	997,927	1,069,991	644,717	658,388	697,494	750,042	777,282
	Girls .	180,760	189,523	208,165	232,921	258,415	116,170	118,957	134,237	144,511	154,971
TOTAL		1,041,821	1,075,324	1,139,386	1,230,848	1,328,406	760,887	777,345	831,731	894,553	932,253

EDUCATION

No. 10-IV—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the PUNJAB (including DELHI) and BURMA at the end of each official year, 1909-10 to 1913-14

		PUNJAB					BURMA				
		1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS		4,293	4,277	4,418	4,860	5,461	6,613	6,324	6,267	6,343	6,733
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH		270,187	282,700	308,097	337,486	371,599	259,712	255,951	266,727	278,039	319,270
HIGH STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination	Boys	5,533	6,833	7,336	7,535	8,375	658	864	1,017	1,270	1,636
	Girls	110	114	131	133	145	75	99	121	148	172
TOTAL		5,643	6,947	7,467	7,668	8,520	733	963	1,138	1,418	1,808
MIDDLE STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage	Boys	23,339	23,560	26,070	27,934	30,149	11,685	12,542	13,171	14,491	15,484
	Girls	906	1,063	1,099	1,223	1,252	1,264	1,332	1,448	1,654	1,851
TOTAL		24,245	24,623	27,169	29,157	31,401	12,949	13,874	14,619	16,145	17,335
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage	Boys	49,103	46,522	47,280	50,456	56,792	35,701	35,601	35,771	36,246	38,573
	Girls	3,403	3,804	4,146	4,709	5,827	7,793	8,001	8,300	8,503	9,557
TOTAL		52,506	50,326	51,426	55,165	62,619	43,494	43,602	44,071	44,749	48,130
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—											
Reading printed books	Boys	159,351	172,781	190,480	208,995	227,911	142,113	136,373	141,379	146,206	166,956
	Girls	25,394	25,847	29,423	32,905	37,533	60,423	61,139	65,520	69,521	85,041
TOTAL		184,745	198,628	219,903	241,900	265,444	202,536	197,512	206,899	215,727	251,997
Not reading printed books	Boys	2,546	1,662	1,570	2,348	2,312	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	502	514	562	1,248	1,303	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		3,048	2,176	2,132	3,596	3,615	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	Boys	233,872	251,358	272,736	297,268	325,539	190,157	185,380	191,338	198,213	222,649
	Girls	30,315	31,342	35,361	40,218	46,060	69,555	70,571	75,389	79,826	96,621
TOTAL		270,187	282,700	308,097	337,486	371,599	259,712	255,951	266,727	278,039	319,270

EDUCATION

No. 10-V—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR and ASSAM at the end of each official year, 1909-10 to 1913-14

CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR						ASSAM*				
	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	3,768	3,839	3,945	4,223	4,600	22,765	23,070	23,996	3,967	4,265
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH	294,835	296,121	311,498	333,181	362,816	884,326	912,932	1,001,840	182,539	203,241
HIGH STAGE—										
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination { Boys	2,925	3,147	3,250	3,665	3,713	21,376	24,605	28,586	4,106	4,763
{ Girls	24	24	35	51	43	52	74	92	40	46
TOTAL .	2,949	3,171	3,285	3,716	3,756	21,428	24,679	28,678	4,146	4,809
MIDDLE STAGE—										
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys	16,799	17,649	18,286	19,082	19,807	23,564	33,334	38,621	6,290	7,305
{ Girls	637	539	548	513	526	185	228	286	156	182
TOTAL .	17,436	18,188	18,834	19,595	20,333	23,749	33,562	38,907	6,446	7,487
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—										
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage { Boys	36,072	38,195	36,564	33,280	36,581	51,588	54,009	53,842	6,199	7,738
{ Girls	1,662	1,823	1,744	1,760	2,071	622	787	792	186	238
TOTAL .	37,734	40,018	38,308	35,040	38,652	52,210	54,796	59,634	6,385	7,976
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—										
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—										
Reading printed books { Boys	129,034	131,744	144,972	154,698	173,276	447,647	447,452	397,938	77,611	74,960
{ Girls	12,752	12,689	14,470	15,029	17,145	50,877	53,600	44,076	6,306	6,960
TOTAL .	141,786	144,433	159,442	169,727	190,421	498,524	501,052	442,014	83,917	81,920
Not reading printed books { Boys	80,690	76,992	77,801	89,662	93,571	213,024	222,345	332,619	69,279	86,788
{ Girls	14,240	13,319	13,828	15,441	16,083	70,391	76,498	99,988	12,356	15,261
TOTAL .	94,930	90,311	91,629	105,103	109,654	283,415	298,843	432,607	81,635	101,049
TOTAL { Boys	265,520	267,727	280,873	300,387	326,948	762,199	781,745	856,606	163,485	180,554
{ Girls	29,315	28,394	30,625	32,794	35,868	122,127	131,187	145,234	19,054	22,687
TOTAL .	294,835	296,121	311,498	333,181	362,816	884,326	912,932	1,001,840	182,539	203,241

* Includes Eastern Bengal upto 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 10-VI—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE at the end of each official year, 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	322	321	319	399	512
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	21,389	22,937	25,386	29,645	35,591
HIGH STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination { Boys	491	522	560	575	640
Girls	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	491	522	560	575	640
MIDDLE STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys	1,776	1,589	1,761	3,477	3,986
Girls	24	20	25	23	27
TOTAL .	1,800	1,609	1,786	3,500	4,013
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage { Boys	4,748	3,460	3,934	2,784	2,844
Girls	182	151	226	239	218
TOTAL .	4,930	3,611	4,160	3,023	3,062
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—					
Reading printed books { Boys	12,498	15,147	16,744	20,377	19,651
Girls	1,523	1,673	1,915	2,043	2,218
TOTAL .	14,021	16,820	18,659	22,420	21,869
Not reading printed books { Boys	..	132	148	20	5,856
Girls	147	243	73	107	151
TOTAL .	147	375	221	127	6,007
TOTAL { Boys	19,513	20,850	23,147	27,233	32,977
Girls	1,876	2,087	2,239	2,412	2,614
TOTAL .	21,389	22,937	25,386	29,645	35,591

EDUCATION

No. 10-VII—AGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in AJMER-MERWARA and COORG, at the end of each official year, 1909-10 to 1913-14

		AJMER-MERWARA					COORG				
		1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS		82	82	82	97	99	90	90	89	93	102
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH		5,292	5,646	6,339	7,270	7,984	5,710	5,888	6,182	6,917	7,659
HIGH STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination	Boys	157	202	161	185	236	98	95	73	75	82
	Girls	1	5	14	14	10	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		158	207	175	199	246	98	95	73	75	82
MIDDLE STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage	Boys	786	699	780	977	928	279	257	269	283	340
	Girls	88	43	46	52	49	28	34	33	31	46
TOTAL		874	742	826	1,029	977	307	291	302	314	386
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage	Boys	1,014	998	1,201	1,011	1,167	669	602	615	736	734
	Girls	112	160	162	146	135	126	146	151	166	185
TOTAL		1,126	1,158	1,363	1,157	1,302	795	748	766	902	919
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—											
Reading printed books	Boys	1,850	2,152	2,459	2,671	3,197	2,288	2,318	2,570	2,838	3,223
	Girls	289	294	279	303	348	1,009	1,111	1,278	1,213	1,467
TOTAL		2,139	2,446	2,738	2,974	3,545	3,297	3,429	3,848	4,051	4,690
Not reading printed books	Boys	821	922	1,031	1,708	1,684	735	808	796	953	981
	Girls	174	171	206	203	230	478	517	397	622	595
TOTAL		995	1,093	1,237	1,911	1,914	1,213	1,325	1,193	1,575	1,582
TOTAL	Boys	4,628	4,973	5,632	6,552	7,212	4,069	4,080	4,323	4,885	5,366
	Girls	664	673	707	718	772	1,641	1,808	1,859	2,032	2,293
TOTAL		5,292	5,646	6,339	7,270	7,984	5,710	5,888	6,182	6,917	7,659

EDUCATION

No. 11—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of UNIVERSITY GRADUATES and UNDER GRADUATES in BRITISH INDIA in the official years 1904-05 to 1913-14

PROVINCE.	NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN					NUMBER OF UNDERGRADUATES IN					TOTAL	
	Arts	Law	Medicine.	Engineering	Oriental languages and literature	Arts	Law	Medicine.	Engineering	Oriental languages and literature		
Bengal*	1904-05	519	269	3	7	..	1,013	..	160	6	..	1,977
	1905-06	481	86	6	9	..	702	..	233	16	..	1,533
	1906-07	451	229	4	14	..	769	..	195	11	..	1,673
	1907-08	676	210	2	11	..	671	..	272	11	..	1,853
	1908-09	779	265	7	14	..	715	53	216	21	..	2,070
	1909-10	447	36	8	12	..	868	388	233	21	..	2,013
	1910-11	661	162	7	13	..	1,584	179	224	12	..	2,842
	1911-12	921	246	3	16	..	1,792	..	257	31	..	3,266
	1912-13	1,427	254	25	10	..	2,239	..	246	11	..	4,212
	1913-14	1,618	316	53	10	..	2,437	..	125	10	..	4,569
TOTAL	7,990	2,073	118	116	..	12,790	620	2,161	150	..	26,008	
Madras	1904-05	535	202	7	4	..	2,043	145	66	6	..	3,008
	1905-06	570	112	6	2	..	1,807	102	81	8	..	2,688
	1906-07	599	169	9	8	..	2,206	208	94	13	..	3,306
	1907-08	564	124	13	6	..	2,163	127	98	12	..	3,107
	1908-09	579	106	7	6	..	2,057	156	124	11	..	3,646
	1909-10	669	(a)	16	5	..	2,424	(a)	122	9	..	3,245
	1910-11	(b)	146	9	(c)	..	592	118	97	(c)	..	962
	1911-12	897	82	..	5	..	2,293	189	..	15	..	3,481
	1912-13	910	177	..	18	..	2,515	249	..	37	..	3,906
	1913-14	1,025	211	..	10	..	1,713	229	..	10	..	3,198
TOTAL	6,348	1,329	67	64	..	19,813	1,523	682	121	..	29,947	
Bombay	1904-05	303	122	..	..	..	1,062	171	254	122	..	2,034
	1905-06	310	82	..	..	..	948	236	246	145	..	1,967
	1906-07	377	115	1	..	..	1,029	189	291	122	..	2,124
	1907-08	326	132	1	..	..	891	188	272	127	..	1,937
	1908-09	407	113	..	..	..	1,064	160	252	164	..	2,160
	1909-10	398	154	2	..	..	1,145	281	334	102	..	2,416
	1910-11	340	145	2	..	..	1,371	215	259	92	..	2,424
	1911-12	529	180	6	..	..	1,427	187	254	59	..	2,642
	1912-13	483	174	7	..	..	1,551	187	418	134	..	2,954
	1913-14	505	168	45	31	..	911	190	366	93	..	2,309
TOTAL	3,978	1,385	64	31	..	11,399	2,004	2,946	1,160	..	22,967	
United Provinces of Agra and Outh.	1904-05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	291	..	291
	1905-06	138	30	..	..	..	272	..	..	482	..	972
	1906-07	271	43	..	..	..	299	..	..	563	..	1,166
	1907-08	261	52	..	..	..	473	33	..	412	..	1,231
	1908-09	235	72	..	..	..	397	92	..	395	..	1,191
	1909-10	300	278	..	..	..	494	..	..	507	..	1,579
	1910-11	431	192	..	..	..	514	..	..	644	..	1,781
	1911-12	408	380	..	..	..	469	..	..	691	..	1,948
	1912-13	411	499	..	..	..	600	..	..	926	..	2,436
	1913-14	421	178	..	..	..	673	251	53	1,057	..	2,633
TOTAL	2,926	1,724	..	..	..	4,191	376	53	..	5,958	..	15,228
Bihar and Orissa	1912-13	147	12	..	..	..	279	..	..	..	..	438
	1913-14	131	19	..	..	..	268	..	..	..	..	418
	TOTAL	278	31	..	..	..	547	..	..	..	..	856
Punjab (including Delhi)	1904-05	182	10	3	..	3	266	76	90	..	111	741
	1905-06	129	14	1	..	1	298	93	87	..	152	775
	1906-07	116	15	2	..	3	293	105	90	..	119	743
	1907-08	143	32	1	..	2	294	182	138	..	108	900
	1908-09	172	55	..	..	..	459	178	77	..	153	1,094
	1909-10	212	65	4	..	1	283	106	104	..	163	938
	1910-11	188	93	3	..	..	353	117	128	..	180	1,062
	1911-12	188	94	3	..	..	354	117	130	..	180	1,066
	1912-13	218	77	..	..	..	517	53	125	..	174	1,164
	1913-14	259	56	..	..	..	635	78	..	..	208	1,236
TOTAL	1,837	511	17	..	10	3,752	1,105	969	..	1,548	..	9,719

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12.
 (a) The examination in Law was not held in 1909-10.
 (b) " " Arts " " " 1910-11.
 (c) " " Engineering " " " 1910-11.

EDUCATION

No. 11—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of UNIVERSITY GRADUATES and UNDER GRADUATES in BRITISH INDIA in the official years 1904-05 to 1913-14—continued

PROVINCE	NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN					NUMBER OF UNDERGRADUATES IN					TOTAL	
	Arts	Law	Medicine	Engineering	Oriental languages and literature	Arts	Law	Medicine	Engineering	Oriental languages and literature		
Burma	1904-05	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	..	..	..	43
	1905-06	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	17
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	27
	1907-08	7	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	36
	1908-09	9	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	38
	1909-10	8	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	50
	1910-11	13	..	..	..	..	56	..	..	..	..	69
	1911-12	21	..	..	..	..	73	..	..	..	..	94
	1912-13	29	..	..	..	..	91	..	..	..	..	120
	1913-14	24	..	..	..	..	65	..	..	..	..	89
TOTAL	111	..	..	..	..	472	..	..	..	..	583	
Central Provinces and Berar	1904-05	9	20	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	49
	1905-06	7	5	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	46
	1906-07	..	13	..	..	..	54	..	..	..	..	67
	1907-08	26	8	..	..	..	54	9	..	..	..	97
	1908-09	31	48	..	..	..	62	1	..	..	..	142
	1909-10	32	41	..	..	..	100	27	..	..	..	200
	1910-11	31	63	..	..	..	93	..	..	..	..	187
	1911-12	68	23	..	..	..	113	23	..	..	..	227
	1912-13	57	23	..	..	..	73	48	..	..	..	201
	1913-14	70	50	..	..	..	139	61	..	..	..	320
TOTAL	331	294	..	..	..	742	169	..	..	..	1,536	
Assam (a)	1904-05	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	32
	1905-06	52	9	..	..	..	287	..	..	..	..	348
	1906-07	41	..	..	..	..	278	..	..	..	..	319
	1907-08	73	28	..	..	..	336	..	..	..	..	437
	1908-09	43	37	..	..	..	157	..	..	..	..	237
	1909-10	48	2	..	..	..	265	26	..	..	..	341
	1910-11	108	13	..	..	..	570	42	..	..	..	733
	1911-12	156	..	..	..	..	642	..	..	..	..	798
	1912-13	26	..	..	..	..	74	..	..	..	..	100
	1913-14	17	..	..	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	127
TOTAL	564	89	..	..	..	2,751	68	..	..	..	3,472	
North-West Frontier Province	1904-05	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	7	13
	1905-06	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	11	18
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	14	17
	1907-08	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	9
	1908-09	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	7	15
	1909-10	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	9	11
	1910-11	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	7	12
	1911-12	3	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	19
	1912-13	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4
	1913-14	4	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	11
TOTAL	7	..	..	..	..	59	1	..	..	62	129	
Ajmer-Merwara	1904-05	11	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	17
	1905-06	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	20
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	15
	1907-08	2	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	21
	1908-09	2	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	20
	1909-10	2	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	10
	1910-11	6	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	17
	1911-12	3	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	10
	1912-13	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	23
	1913-14	2	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	22
TOTAL	28	..	..	..	..	147	..	..	..	..	176	
TOTAL OF ALL PROVINCES	1904-05	1,559	623	13	11	3	4,491	392	570	134	409	8,205
	1905-06	1,737	338	13	11	1	4,392	431	647	169	645	8,384
	1906-07	1,855	584	16	22	3	4,973	502	670	146	686	9,457
	1907-08	2,078	586	17	17	2	4,932	539	780	150	527	9,628
	1908-09	2,257	696	14	20	..	4,966	640	669	196	555	10,013
	1909-10	2,116	576	30	17	1	5,631	828	793	132	679	10,803
	1910-11	1,778	814	21	13	..	5,148	672	708	104	831	10,089
	1911-12	3,194	1,005	12	21	..	7,186	516	641	105	871	13,551
	1912-13	3,708	1,216	32	28	..	7,966	537	789	182	1,100	15,558
	1913-14	4,076	998	98	51	..	6,978	809	544	113	1,265	14,932
TOTAL	24,358	7,436	266	211	10	56,663	5,866	6,811	1,431	7,568	110,620	

(a) Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 12—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Master of Arts	149	195	327	355	455
Master of Science	14	29	62	..	81
Bachelor of Arts	1,152	1,299	2,480	2,863	3,162
" " (Honours) Preliminary	..	..	..	91	104
English language.	..	..	..	..	..
B.Sc.	801	255	265	368	353
First B.A.	1,574	..	1,507	1,703	554
First B.Sc.	..	..	..	..	..
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	3,412	4,316	4,765	5,399	6,151
Previous Examination	645	832	814	964	165
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>					
Master of Oriental Learning	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor " "	1	..	..	..	..
First Arts Oriental Faculty	..	..	..	..	..
Honours in Sanskrit	96	116	136	173	197
" " Arabic	7	23	22	9	11
" " Persian	11	13	12	20	12
" " Gurumukhi	5	5	5	7	17
" " Punjabi	..	..	..	..	..
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	281	324	355	496	560
" " " Arabic	10	11	15	14	5
" " " Persian	13	15	14	9	2
" " " Gurumukhi	10	7	..	..	..
" " " Urdu	..	5	5	..	3
" " " Punjabi	..	..	7	7	12
" " " Hindi	..	1	1	1	..
" " " Pashto	..	..	..	..	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit	211	282	267	332	420
" " Arabic	12	16	19	28	16
" " Persian	19	8	8	..	3
" " Urdu	1	..	..	..	..
" " Gurumukhi	1	4	..	1	..
" " Hindi	2	1	1	2	2
" " Punjabi	..	..	4	..	5
" " Pashto	..	..	..	..	..
Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>					
<i>Law—</i>					
Doctor of Law	..	..	..	1	..
Master " "	..	7	3	5	5
Honours in Law	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of "	576	807	1,025	1,258	1,305
First LL.B. Examination	281	215	187	187	190
First Examination in Law	132	278	306	302	307
Intermediate Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..
Licentiate " "	..	..	..	..	..
First certificate " "	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary " "	415	179	..	..	..
Special test " "	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—</i>					
M.S.	..	..	..	1	..
M.D.	2	2	1	1	3
M.B.	28	19	6	25	51
Second professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	12	44	46	54	92
Honours in Medicine.	..	..	..	..	1
First M.B.	108	119	106	126	105
L.M.S.	172	139	130	61	178
First L.M.S.	222	134	63	131	13
Additional Test in Chemistry	44	41	41	51	58
Preliminary Scientific M.B.	105	105	99	120	143
" " L.S.Sc.	..	1	..	..	..
" " L.M.S.	63	61	82	152	109
Bachelor of Hygiene.	..	2	5	5	3
Combined Preliminary scientific and First M.B.	15	..	..	..	..
First professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	25	22	36	81	69
Combined Preliminary Scientific and First L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..
Special certificate class Examination for females	1	2	2	3	..
Intermediate M.B.B.S. Examination	26	38	54	48	62

EDUCATION

No. 12—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14—continued

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—continued</i>					
<i>Engineering—</i>					
M.C.E.	..	..	..	..	..
B.C.E.	17	13	24	16	20
L.C.E.	49	44	59	44	24
First L.C.E.	44	18	..	..	..
Examination in Art Drawing	5	1	..	..	..
First Examination in Engineering	34	41	43	52	45
<i>Boorkse College Examinations—</i>					
Civil Engineer	22	31	52	86	92
Electrical Engineer	1	2	..	..	..
Upper Subordinate	38	41	37	33	37
Lower „	60	58	60	55	53
Teaching	490	343	413	445	528
<i>Agriculture—</i>					
Diploma	69	54	48	54	27
Second Examination	20	26	16	16	17
First „	29	14	21	22	26
Veterinary „	..	..	..	55	52
Commercial	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Upper Secondary Examination	111	7,570	..	..	..
<i>Matriculation—</i>					
Boys	9,227	8,708	10,357	11,432	12,741
Girls	129	98	12	120	189
<i>Elementary certificate examination—</i>					
Boys	..	..	..	5,953	46
Girls	..	..	..	..	51
<i>High School Examination for Europeans—</i>					
Boys	148	137	117	128	131
Girls	72	80	88	68	63
<i>School final Examination—</i>					
Boys	456	674	5,626	417	6,652
Girls	..	..	..	33	..
<i>High School Promotion Test—</i>					
Boys	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>					
Boys	35,303	36,733	37,583	43,229	46,038
Girls	1,052	1,198	1,164	1,261	1,472
<i>Cambridge Preliminary Examination—</i>					
Boys	..	..	..	..	13
Girls	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Cambridge Senior Examination—</i>					
Boys	..	..	39	51	51
Girls	..	..	20	20	20
<i>High School Scholarship Examination—</i>					
Boys	143	196	193	250	299
Girls	..	13	6	2	4
<i>Cambridge Junior Examination—</i>					
Boys	..	..	53	76	101
Girls	..	..	35	34	51
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	114,977	115,351	121,470	137,024	142,664
Girls	5,328	5,459	5,517	6,458	7,132
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	212,577	220,380	228,651	232,402	254,796
Girls	19,171	18,202	20,033	19,867	25,296
Public Service Certificate Examination	3,431	2,749	3,693	3,873	3,500
Teachers Examination for students outside training school	64	307	168	423	238
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training School Examination for Masters	4,220	3,921	3,686	4,213	5,747
Training School Examination for Mistresses	617	650	604	770	653
School of Arts Examination	7,402	6,403	6,058	8,397	11,314
Medical Examination	417	369	406	491	592
Engineering and Surveying Examination	480	472	432	719	571
Industrial School Examination	217	290	342	724	965
Commercial „	105	102	102	94	186
Agricultural Examination	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit Title Examination	1,657	1,984	2,927	1,982	2,080
Madrassa Central Examination	116	113	..	166	385
Other School Examination	2,342	2,936	2,491	3,111	3,246

EDUCATION

No 12-I—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and CHOOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BURMA and ASSAM, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	BURMA					ASSAM*				
	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
Arts Colleges—										
Master of Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts	8	13	21	29	24	42	91	123	19	12
B. Sc.	..	..	..	..	..	6	17	33	7	5
First B.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	42	56	73	91	65	265	570	642	74	110
Oriental Colleges—(None)										
Colleges for Professional Training—										
Law—										
Bachelor of Law	..	..	..	..	..	2	13	..	..	..
First Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	26	42	..	..	..
Medicine—(None)										
Engineering—(None)										
Teaching	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	25	..	..
Schools for General Education—										
Matriculation—										
Boys	157	93	134	225	257	1,027	1,465	1,954	289	515
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	6	..	..
High School Examination for Europeans—										
Boys	20	14	15	15	15	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	17	19	14	19	17	..	..	..	..	..
Middle School Examination—										
Boys	7,663	7,890	7,852	8,998	9,861	6,346	6,755	8,710	1,007	1,270
Girls	534	688	622	662	759	28	27	65	12	38
Upper Primary Examination—										
Boys	23,371	22,179	22,814	23,509	25,542	13,877	15,085	18,018	1,675	1,666
Girls	2,191	2,300	2,160	2,317	2,669	135	114	186	202	67
Lower Primary Examination—										
Boys	88,351	83,927	84,035	88,562	104,004	33,417	35,011	29,550	5,179	5,697
Girls	11,652	10,470	11,181	11,887	14,340	890	954	1,243	226	261
Public Service Certificate Examination	..	..	36	44	24	..	..	..	..	..
Teachers Examination for students outside training school	64	307	168	423	238	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Special Instruction—										
Training School Examination for Masters	152	129	123	138	210	..	..	..	..	..
Training School Examination for Mistresses	26	31	44	32	45	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Examination	57	38	32	29	37	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit Examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madrassa Maktab Examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other School Examinations	..	..	..	94	141	..	..	..	..	..

* Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 12-II—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in **BENGAL*** in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14.

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Master of Arts	8	74	153	165	219
M.Sc.	..	9	35	35	47
Bachelor of Arts	371	457	599	1,010	1,134
B.Sc.	68	121	134	252	218
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	868	1,584	1,792	2,339	2,437
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>					
Honours in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Arabic	..	..	..	..	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Arabic	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>					
<i>Law—</i>					
Master of Law	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of „	36	162	246	254	316
Preliminary B. L. Examination	..	179	..	..	..
Previous Examination in law	388	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—</i>					
M. D.	..	..	..	..	2
M.B.	8	7	3	25	51
First M.B.	43	66	106	107	81
L.M.S.	48	53	52	19	..
First L.M.S.	22	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Scientific M.B.	105	105	99	120	143
„ „ L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..
Combined Preliminary Scientific and First M.B.	15	..	..	..	..
Honours in Medicine	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Engineering—</i>					
B.C.E.	12	13	16	10	10
L.C.E.	5	1	..	11	10
I. E. Examination	16	11	31	..	..
<i>Lower Teaching</i>	..	..	..	..	..
B. T. Examination	24	31	31	54	56
L. T. Examination	..	..	..	..	24
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
<i>Matriculation—</i>					
Boys	2,631	2,648	3,363	5,017	4,876
Girls	17	21	24	25	61
B. Class Examination	..	..	..	..	17
<i>High School Examination for Europeans—</i>					
Boys	24	..	..	..	..
Girls	3	..	..	..	..
<i>Elementary certificate examination—</i>					
Boys	..	..	..	40	42
Girls	..	..	..	26	41
<i>Cambridge Senior Examination—</i>					
Boys	..	..	39	51	49
Girls	..	..	20	20	20
<i>Cambridge Junior Examination—</i>					
Boys	..	..	53	76	86
Girls	..	..	35	34	51
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>					
Boys	10,594	10,506	11,012	17,635	19,626
Girls	172	102	135	147	159
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	18,515	20,295	21,527	37,435	38,702
Girls	388	350	434	500	529
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	45,658	53,304	54,973	75,659	74,143
Girls	1,704	1,614	1,919	2,779	3,080
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training School Examination for Masters	241	266	130	149	74
Training School Examination for Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..
School of Arts Examination	..	17	..	9	28
Medical Examination	59	43	59	110	78
Engineering and Surveying Examination	152	142	196	265	252
Commercial School Examination	..	..	..	..	83
Agricultural Examination	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit Title Examination	1,657	1,984	2,927	1,163	1,274
Madrasa Central Examination	116	113	..	166	385
Other School Examinations	94	89	..	71	..

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12

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No. 12-III—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BIHAR and the ORISSA and the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	BIHAR AND ORISSA					UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH				
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>										
Master of Arts	..	..				49	53	60	81	42
M.Sc.	..	..				9	15	22	26	9
Bachelor of Arts	140	123				195	284	281	242	313
B.Sc.	7	8				47	79	45	62	57
First Arts and Intermediate Exa- minations	279	268				494	514	469	600	594
Previous Examination	..	..				..	..	..	..	79
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>										
Honours in Sanskrit	..	..				80	106	126	159	183
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..				259	302	333	474	522
" " " Arabic	..	..				3	1	5	5	3
Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..				159	222	210	260	333
" " Arabic	..	..				6	13	17	28	16
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>										
<i>Law—</i>										
Doctor of Law	..	..				..	..	..	1	..
Master of Law	..	..				..	..	..	1	..
Bachelor of "	12	19				278	75	111	257	178
Preliminary B. L. Examination	..	..				..	..	..	..	..
Previous Examination in law	..	..				..	117	269	240	251
<i>Medicine—</i>										
M.B.	..	..				..	..	..	..	..
First M.B.	..	..				..	..	..	19	..
L.M.S.	..	..				..	..	..	..	..
First L.M.S.	..	..				..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Scientific M.B.	..	..				..	..	..	19	29
" " " L.M.S.	..	..				..	..	..	..	..
First M.B., B.S.	..	..				..	..	..	..	24
<i>Engineering—</i>										
B.C.E.	..	..				..	..	..	..	..
L.C.E.	..	..				..	..	..	..	..
I. E. Examination	..	..				..	..	..	..	..
<i>Roorkee College Examinations—</i>										
Civil Engineer	..	..				22	17	17	20	17
Electrical Engineer	..	..				1	2	..	..	..
Upper Subordinate	..	..				38	41	37	33	37
Lower "	..	..				60	58	60	55	53
Teaching	6	11				58	61	69	60	58
<i>Agriculture—</i>										
Higher class Examination	..	..				32	34	26	24	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>										
<i>Matriculation—</i>										
Boys	1,254	1,166				678	947	697	747	879
Girls	6	7				7	10	5	18	22
School leaving certificate examination	..	..				..	..	..	..	722
<i>High School Examination for Euro- peans—</i>										
Boys	..	..				69	88	73	75	60
Girls	..	..				28	39	48	25	23
Cambridge local examination	..	..				..	..	..	..	2
Senior	..	..				..	..	..	..	15
Junior	..	..				..	..	..	..	13
Preliminary	..	..				..	..	..	..	..
<i>Elementary certificate Examination—</i>										
Boys	13	4				..	..	..	..	..
Girls	7	10				..	..	..	..	..
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>										
Boys	3,893	4,447				5,842	6,074	4,258	5,681	6,331
Girls	48	44				118	166	154	194	195
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	7,726	9,298				18,662	18,093	19,439	20,726	21,481
Girls	138	202				198	185	232	340	304
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	21,471	22,384				..	..	..	..	..
Girls	781	870				..	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>										
Training School Examination for Masters	733	788				733	772	830	822	1,182
Training School Examination for Mistresses	38	30				38	45	37	37	43
School of Arts Examination	..	..				..	..	..	..	..
Medical Examination	33	120				59	46	73	42	45
Engineering and Surveying Exami- nation	90	115				2	2	..	..	..
Industrial School Examination	..	..				186	..	49	245	591
Agricultural Examination	..	..				..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit Title Examination	819	801				..	..	..	..	..
Madrasa Central Examination	..	..				..	..	..	..	..
Other School Examinations	..	570				1,578	1,373	1,792	1,801	1,716

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No. 12-IV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in AJMER-MERWARA and the PUNJAB (INCLUDING DELHI), in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	AJMER-MERWARA					PUNJAB				
	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>										
Master of Arts	..	..	..	..	..	18	17	17	28	29
Master of Science	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	5	5	5
Bachelor of Arts	2	6	3	..	2	180	149	149	173	190
B.Sc.	..	..	..	..	..	9	17	17	12	35
First B. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First B.Sc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First Arts	8	11	7	23	20	283	353	354	517	635
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>										
Master of Oriental Learning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
First Arts Oriental Faculty	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Honours in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	15	10	10	4	14
„ „ Arabic	..	..	..	..	..	7	22	22	9	11
„ „ Persian	..	..	..	..	..	10	12	12	20	12
„ „ Punjabi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Gurumukhi	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	5	7	17
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	21	22	22	22	38
„ „ „ Arabic	..	..	..	..	..	7	10	10	9	2
„ „ „ Persian	..	..	..	..	..	12	14	14	9	2
„ „ „ Urdu	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	3
„ „ „ Punjabi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	12
„ „ „ Pashto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ Hindi	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
„ „ „ Gurumukhi	..	..	..	..	..	10	7	..	..	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	47	57	57	72	87
„ „ „ Arabic	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ Persian	..	..	..	..	..	19	8	8	..	3
„ „ „ Urdu	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
„ „ „ Gurumukhi	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..
„ „ „ Punjabi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	5
„ „ „ Hindi	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	2
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>										
<i>Law—</i>										
Bachelor of Law	..	..	..	..	..	65	93	94	77	56
First Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	106	117	117	53	78
Intermediate Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licentiate Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First Certificate Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special Tests Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—</i>										
M.B.	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	3	..	..
First M.B.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..	22	19	23	..	3
First L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Scientific L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Final professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	18
Second professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	..	..	..	..	..	12	22	32	18	33
First professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	..	..	..	..	..	25	44	32	29	33
Special Certificate Class Examination for Females	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	3	..
Additional Test in Chemistry	..	..	..	..	..	44	41	41	51	58
<i>Engineering—(None)</i>										
<i>Teaching</i>										
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	202	219	232	181	253
Veterinary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	9
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>										
<i>Matriculation—</i>										
Boys	14	44	51	38	52	1,500	1,641	1,642	1,928	1,911
Girls	1	..	..	..	..	9	6	6	8	13
<i>High School Examination for Europeans—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	18	15	13	18	23
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	24	22	25	24	23
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>										
Boys	48	6	84	105	87	1,233	1,478	1,373	1,672	1,507
Girls	2	..	1	..	..	98	115	140	145	206
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Service Certificate Examination	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>										
Training School Examination for Masters	5	2	8	1	9	542	535	303	376	391
Training School Examination for Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..	23	21	21	173	25
School of Arts Examination	..	..	..	..	..	184	194	151	43	188
Medical Examination	..	..	..	..	..	39	45	45	96	54
Engineering and Surveying Examination	..	..	..	..	..	114	114	114	26	66
Industrial School Examination	..	..	..	..	..	31	28	23	23	39
Commercial School Examination	..	..	..	..	..	40	29	29	..	28
Sanskrit Title Examination	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Other School Examinations	4	8	14	25	..	62	53	53	..	..

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No. 12-V—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Master of Arts	..	..	1	..	..
Bachelor of Arts	..	..	2	..	4
First Arts	2	4	16	4	7
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>					
Honours in Sanskrit	1	..	..	..	..
„ „ Persian	1	1	..	..	..
„ „ Arabic	..	1	..	..	..
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	1	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ Persian	1	1	..	..	..
„ „ „ Pashto	..	..	..	..	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit	5	3	..	..	..
„ „ Arabic	..	1	..	..	..
„ „ Persian	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Pashto	..	..	..	..	..
Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>					
Law—					
First Examination in Law	..	1	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
<i>Matriculation—</i>					
Boys	114	120	149	130	152
Girls	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>					
Boys	58	59	272	406	399
Girls	7	5	68	7	3
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	1,071	..	..	..	65
Girls	24	43	50	59	..
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	..	..	..	..	179
Girls	93	87	117	143	..
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training School Examination for Masters	25	41	26	32	45

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No. 12-VI—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BOMBAY and the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR, in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	BOMBAY					CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR				
	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>										
Master of Arts	53	45	61	51	46	1	6	8	1	2
Bachelor of Arts	31	280	442	410	434	23	19	50	50	63
B.Sc.	14	15	26	22	25	8	6	10	6	5
First B.Sc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	500	539	613	587	746	100	93	113	73	139
Previous Examination	645	832	814	964	165	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Oriental Colleges—(None)</i>										
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>										
<i>Law—</i>										
Master of Law	..	3	2	3	4	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Examination	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Law	154	142	178	171	164	41	63	23	23	50
First L.L.B. Examination	281	215	187	187	190	..	..	..	..	..
Previous Examination	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	23	48	61
<i>Medicine—</i>										
M.D.	2	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
M. S.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. B. B. S.	..	..	..	64	41	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Hygiene	..	2	5	5	3	..	..	..	..	..
First M.B.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L.M.S.	89	104	55	173	96	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate M. B. B. S. Examination	26	38	54	48	98	..	..	..	..	..
First L.M.S.	156	54	63	..	92	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Scientific L.M.S.	63	61	82	133	80	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Engineering—</i>										
B. E.	..	..	..	20	31	..	..	..	..	..
L.C.E.	35	50	16	16	4	..	..	..	..	..
First L.C.E.	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Examination in Art Drawing	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First examination in Engineering	34	41	43	52	45	..	..	..	..	..
Second examination in Engineering	..	..	..	46	44	..	..	..	..	8
<i>Teaching</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Agriculture—</i>										
Diploma	37	20	22	22	18	..	..	..	..	..
Second Examination	20	26	16	16	17	..	..	..	..	..
First Examination	29	14	21	22	26	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>										
Upper Secondary Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Matriculation—</i>										
Boys	1,559	1,407	1,961	1,434	2,717	169	174	269	308	389
Girls	79	55	64	52	75	..	..	7	11	10
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>										
Boys	2,300	2,504	2,451	2,365	2,491	1,219	1,461	1,508	1,467	14
Girls	74	84	31	36	57	19	11	11	10	11
<i>High School Promotion Test—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>High School Scholarship Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	140	196	193	250	299
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	3	13	6	2	4
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	25,700	25,580	25,093	27,764	27,711	13,781	14,119	14,579	18,189	18,264
Girls	1,852	1,890	1,953	2,364	2,671	540	577	502	538	625
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	45,151	48,138	50,093	41,531	48,568	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	4,832	5,077	5,573	4,051	6,566	..	..	..	..	..
University School Final Examination	446	466	677	609	759	..	128	141	362	311
<i>High School Examination for Europeans.</i>										
Boys	17	..	16	20	33	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Service Certificate Examination	3,431	2,749	3,657	3,829	3,476	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>										
Training School Examination for Masters	975	923	983	1,243	1,278	467	170	219	201	357
Training School Examination for Mistresses	242	243	245	297	361	44	23	14	14	26
School of Arts Examination	5,431	4,611	4,040	5,742	7,642	917	638	829	1,272	1,828
Medical Examination	225	235	229	263	295	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Examination	13	18	19	19	22	21	12	..	..	..
Industrial School Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Commercial School Examination	..	..	..	150	223	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Examination	..	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..
Other School Examinations	669	491	599	490	510	..	..	..	..	..

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No. 12-VII—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in MADRAS, and COORG in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	MADRAS					COORG				
	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>										
Master of Arts	20	(b)	27	29	58	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts	649	(b)	810	790	863	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts (Honours) Preliminary English language } ..	..	..	..	91	104	..	..	..	..	..
First B.A.	1,574	(b)	1,507	1,703	554	..	..	..	..	..
First Arts	850	592	686	812	1,159	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Oriental Colleges—(None)</i>										
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>										
<i>Law—</i>										
Master of Law	(a)	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of „		142	81	176	210	..	..	..	..	..
First Examination in Law		118	189	249	229	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—</i>										
M.B.	16	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First M.B.	65	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L.M.S.	13	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First L.M.S.	44	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L.S.Sc.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Engineering—</i>										
B.C.E.	5	(c)	5	6	10	..	..	..	..	..
L.C.E.	9		3	17	10	..	..	..	..	..
First L.C.E.	..		12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	206	24	56	144	127	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>										
Upper Secondary Examination	111	7,253	4,269	4,379	4,860	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Matriculation—</i>										
Boys	1,348	161	137	46	26	5	..	..	..	..
Girls	25	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>										
(None)										
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>										
(None)										
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>										
(None)										
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>										
Training School Examination for Masters	1,046	1,083	1,055	1,236	1,467	19	4	9	3	5
Training School Examination for Mistresses	244	287	243	336	123	..	..	..	..	..
School of Arts Examination	870	943	1,029	1,207	1,628	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Examination	35	(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Examination	121	146	71	220	79	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial School Examination	..	262	270	293	318	..	..	..	..	..
Other School Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) The examinations in law were not held in 1909-10
 (b) These examinations were not held in 1910-11
 (c) Information not available

No. 13—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA in each QUINQUENNIUM during the LAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Province		Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Bengal	1888-89	4,852	1,190	25
	1893-94	4,411	1,946	44
	1898-99	4,896	2,972	61
	1903-04(a)	6,124	2,394	39
	1908-09(a)	5,689	3,500	62
	1913-14(b)	8,116	4,937	61
Madras	1888-89	7,327	1,854	25
	1893-94	3,396	776	23
	1898-99	5,941	1,911	32
	1903-04	8,114	1,521	19
	1908-09	5,492	2,534	46
	1913-14	82	26	32
Bombay	1888-89	3,478	914	26
	1893-94	3,004	649	22
	1898-99	3,201	1,159	36
	1903-04	3,634	1,399	38
	1908-09	3,004	1,173	39
	1913-14	4,823	2,792	58
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1903-04	1,516	806	53
	1908-09	2,169	731	34
	1913-14	2,027	901	44
Bihar and Orissa	1913-14(b)	2,173	1,172	54
	1888-89	1,214	395	33
	1893-94	1,295	854	66
Punjab	1898-99	1,933	916	47
	1903-04	2,481	1,121	45
	1908-09	2,703	1,227	45
	1913-14	3,403	1,825	54
	1913-14	199	99	50
Delhi	1888-89(c)	60	16	27
	1893-94	125	45	36
	1898-99	183	103	56
	1903-04	324	105	32
	1908-09	354	244	69
Burma	1913-14	355	257	72
	1888-89	262	78	30
	1893-94	349	117	34
	1898-99	339	159	47
	1903-04	488	140	29
Central Provinces and Berar	1908-09	488	184	38
	1913-14	1,049	399	38
	1888-89	173	61	35
	1893-94	151	87	58
	1898-99	174	131	75
Assam	1903-04	234	110	47
	1913-14	484	300	62
	1908-09	3,242	2,161	67
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1888-89	1,305	719	55
	1893-94	1,841	688	37
	1898-99	1,081	847	78
North-West Frontier Province and Oudh	1903-04	184	113	61
	1908-09	201	93	46
	1913-14	240	152	63
North-West Frontier Province	1888-89	17	7	41
	1893-94	58	24	41
	1898-99	74	56	76
Ajmer-Merwara	1903-04	52	38	73
	1908-09	39	25	64
	1913-14	102	52	51
	1888-89	32	8	25
Coorg	1893-94	14	1	7
	1898-99	32	11	34
	1903-04	22	9	41
	1908-09	15	8	53
TOTAL	1888-89	18,720	5,242	28
	1893-94	14,644	5,187	35
	1898-99	17,854	8,265	46
	1903-04	23,173	7,756	33
	1908-09	23,396	11,880	51
	1913-14	23,053	12,912	56

(a) Excludes figures for B and C Class Examinations. The B Classes are intended to lead to engineering, etc., pursuits, and the C Classes to commerce trade and industries generally.
(b) Excludes figures for B Class Examination.
The results of B and C Class examinations are shown below :—

Province	Year	B CLASS		C CLASS	
		Candidates	Passes	Candidates	Passes
Bengal	1903-04	70	39	10	5
	1908-09	25	...	9	4
	1913-14	31	17	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	1913-14	2	1	...	...

(c) Lower Burma only
NOTE.—The statistics have been compiled from the annual Reports of the Directors of Public Instruction for Local Governments and Administrations.

EDUCATION

No. 14—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY BACHELOR of ARTS EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA in each QUINQUENNium during the LAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Province	Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Bengal	1888-89 1,082	366	34
	1893-94 1,347	484	36
	1898-99 1,636	416	25
	1903-04 2,032	295	15
	1908-09 { 427 { 932 (b)	{ 208 { 360	{ 49 { 39
Madras	1913-14 2,171	1,134	52
	1888-89 (c) { 568 { 446	318	{ 56 { 57
	1893-94 (d) 727	397	55
	1898-99 (d) 734	397	54
	1903-04 (d) 972	535	55
Bombay	1908-09 (d) 1,006	565	56
	1913-14 1,435	863	60
	1888-89 141	78	55
	1893-94 (e) 273	183	67
	1898-99 320	221	69
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1903-04 486	356	73
	1908-09 524	350	67
	1913-14 752	434	58
	1903-04 251	166	66
	1908-09 411	174	42
Bihar and Orissa	1913-14 691	313	45
	1913-14 296	123	42
	1888-89 55	9	16
	1893-94 177	108	61
	1898-99 312	102	33
Punjab	1903-04 273	128	47
	1908-09 349	147	42
	1913-14 407	173	43
	1913-14 24	17	71
	1888-89(a) 3	3	100
Burma	1893-94 9	..	..
	1898-99 8	7	87
	1903-04 ..	..	..
	1908-09 11	9	82
	1913-14 58	24	41
Central Provinces and Berar	1888-89 27	17	63
	1893-94 68	36	53
	1898-99 50	25	50
	1903-04 ..	..	..
	1908-09 55	28	51
Assam	1913-14 125	63	50
	1888-89 ..	..	..
	1893-94 ..	..	..
	1898-99 ..	..	..
	1903-04 ..	..	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1913-14 22	12	55
	1908-09 69	37	54
	1888-89 111	65	59
	1893-94 231	153	66
	1898-99 286	147	51
North-West Frontier Provinces and Oudh	1903-04 2	..	..
	1908-09 2	..	..
	1913-14 8	4	50
	1888-89 ..	..	..
	1893-94 ..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1898-99 10	7	70
	1903-04 ..	..	..
	1908-09 5	2	40
	1913-14 9	2	22
	1888-89 ..	..	..
Ajmer-Merwara	1893-94 ..	..	..
	1898-99 ..	..	..
	1903-04 ..	..	..
	1908-09 ..	..	..
	1913-14 ..	..	..
Coorg	1888-89 ..	..	..
	1893-94 ..	..	..
	1898-99 ..	..	..
	1903-04 ..	..	..
	1908-09 ..	..	..
TOTAL	1913-14 ..	..	..
	1888-89 2,433	1,111	46
	1893-94 2,832	1,361	48
	1898-99 3,356	1,322	39
	1903-04 4,016	1,480	37
	1908-09 3,791	1,880	50
	1913-14 5,998	3,162	53

(a) Lower Burma only (d) Science Division
(b) Supplementary Examination
(c) Language optional (e) Old rules
NOTE.—The Statistics have been compiled from the Annual Reports of the Directors of Public Instruction for Local Governments and Administrations

EDUCATION

No. 15—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in BRITISH INDIA; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions Number	25,127	25,755	27,085	31,172	33,580
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,429,265	1,452,708	1,589,853	1,838,688	1,996,117
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average Number	1,389,271	1,412,865	1,494,040	1,742,283	1,907,424
Daily attendance of scholars	1,067,092	1,121,088	1,153,713	1,371,112	1,503,838
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	15,54,009	16,78,245	18,62,426	25,79,612	24,48,881
„ Local Funds	69,31,995	66,86,277	72,44,431	89,70,997	1,05,67,170
„ Municipal grants	1,22,781	1,19,443	1,31,290	1,41,321	2,43,506
„ Fees	11,38,348	10,21,679	10,79,459	12,65,496	13,96,899
„ Subscriptions	65,131	62,165	69,033	1,11,154	92,236
„ Endowments and other sources	31,212	39,584	39,749	41,662	50,008
TOTAL R	98,43,476	96,07,393	1,04,26,388	1,31,10,242	1,47,98,700
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	88,388	1,71,491	1,15,098	96,271	89,855
Local Fund Boards	69,31,995	66,86,277	72,44,431	89,70,997	1,05,67,170
Municipal Boards	99,277	93,667	89,485	99,012	92,696
Private persons or associations	21,86,550	21,74,070	21,71,122	23,78,915	32,83,373
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	9,25,522	9,14,448	9,69,337	7,78,644	7,63,514
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,02,31,732	1,00,39,953	1,05,89,473	1,23,24,839	1,47,96,608
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions Number	2,071	2,135	2,186	2,343	2,568
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	224,443	226,085	243,477	269,704	291,056
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average Number	221,382	227,591	239,036	260,200	277,052
Daily attendance of scholars	169,991	173,569	184,493	205,424	219,335
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	5,11,601	6,27,010	4,81,010	7,12,734	6,78,618
„ Municipal rates	13,43,886	16,55,653	17,83,100	20,94,924	22,70,008
„ Local Funds	99,277	93,667	89,085	99,012	92,696
„ Fees	5,77,799	5,77,138	5,71,102	6,73,796	6,53,970
„ Subscriptions	4,720	4,423	11,158	15,940	15,073
„ Endowments and other sources	68,211	19,559	19,703	38,017	24,400
TOTAL R	26,05,494	29,77,450	29,55,158	36,34,423	37,34,765
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	32,294	40,766	37,062	42,973	66,510
Local Fund Boards	1,22,992	1,19,645	1,31,505	1,41,321	2,43,506
Municipal Boards	13,43,886	16,55,653	17,83,100	20,94,924	22,70,008
Private persons or associations	8,57,511	8,87,075	9,18,987	9,51,410	10,65,864
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	1,10,348	1,10,952	1,29,606	1,25,971	1,37,857
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	24,67,031	28,14,091	30,00,260	33,56,599	37,83,745
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	1,26,69,763	1,28,53,392	1,35,89,033	1,56,81,438	1,85,80,353

EDUCATION

No. 15-I—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in BENGAL*; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	245	243	243	1,949	2,491
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	18,416	19,346	20,210	100,689	127,688
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	18,012	18,498	19,230	94,090	119,989
Daily attendance of scholars "	13,776	14,471	15,174	77,032	97,515
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	960	1,260	1,780	6,319	4,455
„ Local Funds "	93,430	93,862	94,766	5,37,146	6,97,368
„ Municipal grants "		432	300	135	163
„ Fees "	32,686	34,469	37,970	1,86,778	2,32,058
„ Subscriptions "	8,926	6,384	6,061	24,010	28,676
„ Endowments and other sources "	1,081	1,770	4,311	10,952	13,610
TOTAL R	1,37,083	1,38,177	1,45,188	7,65,340	9,76,330
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	2,192	2,676	1,788	6,402	4,501
Local Fund Boards "	93,430	93,862	94,766	5,37,146	6,97,368
Municipal Boards "	1,570	1,570	1,570	250	250
Private persons or associations "	8,55,824	8,75,896	8,69,090	9,09,395	13,74,766
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	1,83,338	1,90,475	1,97,013	1,34,232	1,45,702
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	11,36,354	11,64,479	11,64,227	15,87,425	22,22,587
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	18	20	22	19	18
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	2,031	2,135	2,380	2,849	2,838
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	1,840	2,033	2,161	2,774	2,680
Daily attendance of scholars "	1,495	1,656	1,765	2,323	2,221
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	8,280	8,953	6,908	16,881	11,016
„ Municipal rates "	11,448	10,295	9,261	12,492	15,431
„ Local Funds "	1,570	1,570	1,570	250	250
„ Fees "	19,788	21,779	21,169	40,959	44,193
„ Subscriptions "	976	968	807	186	500
„ Endowments and other sources "	4,436	4,999	6,526	2,014	5,045
TOTAL R	46,498	48,564	46,241	72,782	76,435
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	1,071	1,639	539	224	199
Local Fund Boards "		432	300	135	163
Municipal Boards "	11,448	10,295	9,261	12,492	15,431
Private persons or associations "	1,17,801	1,31,359	1,46,109	1,31,931	1,36,937
Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous "	10,196	13,416	13,897	10,982	17,109
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,40,516	1,57,641	1,70,106	1,55,764	1,69,839
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	12,76,870	13,22,120	13,34,333	17,43,189	23,92,426

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 15-II—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in MADRAS; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the Total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	3,476	3,515	4,254	6,033	6,189
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	202,675	205,014	244,454	326,937	356,149
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	198,882	201,351	230,515	315,404	342,623
Daily attendance of scholars "	164,727	165,177	191,443	260,776	283,025
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R			14,005	18,346	41,390
" Local Funds "	11,06,399	11,01,769	12,16,707	17,12,902	23,77,233
" Municipal grants "	126	20	55	58	..
" Fees "	2,91,639	3,19,731	3,09,773	3,50,265	3,63,690
" Subscriptions "	2,918	2,033	4,125	26,201	2,013
" Endowments and other sources "	1,998	3,264	4,920	2,238	2,814
TOTAL R	14,03,080	14,26,817	15,49,585	21,10,010	27,87,140
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	2,812	1,667	1,860	2,428	1,938
Local Fund Boards "	11,06,399	11,01,769	12,16,707	17,12,902	23,77,233
Municipal Boards "	..	..	..	..	44
Private persons or associations "	28,387	11,841	1,000	1,325	1,638
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	7,502	8,265	8,093	10,687	12,827
<i>Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction "</i>	11,45,100	11,23,542	12,27,660	17,27,342	23,93,680
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	335	338	357	468	502
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	30,173	30,791	33,012	41,000	47,234
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	29,303	30,433	31,755	39,648	44,666
Daily attendance of scholars "	23,569	24,657	26,230	32,524	36,162
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	22,998	18,042	31,400	47,838	60,002
" Municipal rates "	1,90,437	2,06,962	2,22,162	3,31,112	4,86,853
" Local Funds "	..	..	..	..	44
" Fees "	1,58,245	1,69,174	1,65,462	1,87,426	2,10,786
" Subscriptions "	..	..	140	..	..
" Endowments and other sources "	1,820	1,847	1,647	3,368	2,100
TOTAL R	3,73,600	3,96,025	4,20,811	5,69,744	7,59,785
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	525	947	1,358	1,800	2,877
Local Fund Boards "	126	20	55	58	..
Municipal Boards "	1,90,437	2,06,962	2,22,162	3,31,112	4,86,853
Private persons or associations "	1,17,376	1,13,417	91,237	81,675	73,235
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	8,433	108	114	9	45
<i>Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R</i>	3,16,897	3,21,454	3,14,926	4,14,654	5,63,010
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	14,61,997	14,44,996	15,42,586	21,41,996	29,56,690

EDUCATION

No. 15-III—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in BOMBAY; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	5,918	6,379	6,617	7,005	7,513
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	323,521	335,225	356,185	338,338	405,133
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	317,315	337,961	350,734	379,331	400,170
Daily attendance of scholars "	235,206	247,917	258,879	283,817	298,710
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	14,71,472	16,00,804	18,23,696	20,60,792	23,76,428
„ Local funds "	8,39,164	8,78,494	8,72,304	9,32,196	7,36,722
„ Municipal grants "	250	300	..	750	750
„ Fees "	1,57,726	1,61,759	1,56,184	1,73,974	1,77,563
„ Subscriptions "	9,573	5,124	4,201	17,273	8,500
„ Endowments and other sources "	1,617	8,604	9,016	12,172	25,348
TOTAL R	24,84,362	26,55,085	28,65,401	31,97,157	33,25,311
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	59,627	60,091	54,032	65,220	65,373
Local Fund Boards "	8,39,164	8,78,494	8,72,304	9,32,196	7,36,722
Municipal Boards "	61,982	59,854	57,908	65,752	65,728
Private persons or associations "	20,325	22,288	15,778	16,805	17,602
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	53,273	62,952	75,987	82,281	77,357
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	10,34,371	10,83,679	10,76,009	11,62,254	9,62,782
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	988	1,017	1,039	1,076	1,111
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	112,778	111,484	120,402	136,740	143,294
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	112,912	115,576	121,656	131,984	138,512
Daily attendance of scholars "	83,660	84,861	90,520	101,005	105,183
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	3,72,508	5,01,034	3,85,782	5,67,580	5,65,892
„ Municipal rates "	6,40,123	8,31,542	8,73,229	8,28,472	8,82,853
„ Local funds "	61,982	59,854	57,903	65,752	65,728
„ Fees "	1,55,926	1,43,819	1,44,858	1,88,701	2,02,501
„ Subscriptions "	647	1,026	6,983	5,910	12,790
„ Endowments and other sources "	59,537	9,241	9,731	27,894	14,296
TOTAL R	12,90,723	15,46,516	14,78,491	16,84,309	17,44,060
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	4,243	7,768	7,108	14,484	16,952
Local Fund Boards "	250	300	..	750	750
Municipal Boards "	6,40,123	8,31,542	8,73,229	8,28,472	8,82,853
Private persons or associations "	93,382	1,03,502	1,23,770	1,30,721	1,31,477
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	9,409	11,825	10,243	10,509	11,424
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	7,47,407	9,54,937	10,14,350	9,84,936	10,43,400
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	17,81,778	20,48,616	20,89,659	21,47,190	20,06,162

EDUCATION

No. 15-IV—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	6,084	5,951	5,990	6,783	7,034
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March „	362,913	351,963	380,504	444,080	463,149
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	353,876	332,270	347,256	407,453	431,896
Daily attendance of scholars „ „	266,577	247,301	266,595	324,360	342,091
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	36,439	1,536	7,120	2,556	3,150
„ Local Funds „	21,26,842	17,74,988	19,87,733	21,95,024	26,20,756
„ Municipal grants „	1,03,200	1,06,036	1,11,956	1,24,659	2,13,515
„ Fees „	3,92,967	2,16,003	2,28,768	2,02,068	2,95,922
„ Subscriptions „	14,882	13,272	22,701	17,357	14,868
„ Endowments and other sources „	8,825	9,743	5,148	9,187	3,308
TOTAL R	26,83,155	21,21,578	23,63,426	26,10,851	31,51,519
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	3,030	84,910	34,965	356	319
Local Fund Boards „	21,26,842	17,74,988	19,87,733	21,95,024	26,20,756
Municipal Boards „	8,273	3,221	2,683	2,597	6,379
Private persons or associations „	2,64,349	2,53,086	2,63,541	2,75,632	2,77,463
Inspection Scholarships and Miscellaneous „	3,66,850	3,58,221	3,65,204	1,83,730	1,20,033
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	27,69,344	24,74,456	26,54,126	26,57,339	30,24,947
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	242	246	247	238	361
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March „	16,702	16,367	18,216	18,267	25,425
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	15,905	15,747	17,166	16,891	21,181
Daily attendance of scholars „ „	12,166	11,665	12,563	15,320	16,973
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	4,521	5,699	11,565	28,748	32,121
„ Municipal rates „	1,03,102	1,11,305	1,23,011	1,34,600	1,59,506
„ Local Funds „	8,273	3,221	2,683	2,597	6,379
„ Fees „	21,013	20,478	22,210	23,054	28,050
„ Subscriptions „	..	..	462	..	..
„ Endowments and other sources „	30	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	1,36,939	1,40,703	1,59,931	1,88,999	2,26,056
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R		2,314	3,216	3,282	3,162
Local Fund Boards „	1,03,200	1,06,036	1,11,956	1,24,659	2,13,515
Municipal Boards „	1,03,102	1,11,305	1,23,011	1,34,600	1,59,506
Private persons or associations „	82,897	84,494	88,191	91,950	1,01,690
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous „	11,801	12,593	27,634	17,481	17,023
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	3,01,000	3,16,742	3,54,008	3,71,972	4,94,896
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	30,70,344	27,91,198	30,08,134	30,29,311	35,19,843

EDUCATION

No. 15-V—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in BIHAR and ORISSA ; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein ; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees) ; also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ; in the official years 1912-13—1913-14

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	205	227			
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	17,415	19,609			
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	16,809	18,526			
Daily attendance of scholars "	13,327	14,751			
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants . . . R	48	37			
" Local Funds "	71,243	1,00,547			
" Municipal grants "					
" Fees "	24,487	28,692			
" Subscriptions "	5,549	4,555			
" Endowments and other sources "	587	1,054			
TOTAL . . R	1,01,914	1,34,855			
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	2,370	913			
Local Fund Boards "	71,243	1,00,547			
Municipal Boards "	1,310	240			
Private persons or associations "	6,23,035	8,95,617			
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	1,26,089	1,31,429			
<i>Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R</i>	8,24,047	11,28,746			
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	13	17			
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	1,189	1,557			
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	1,214	1,480			
Daily attendance of scholars "	974	1,194			
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants . . . R					
" Municipal rates "	4,987	7,308			
" Local Funds "	1,310	240			
" Fees "	4,810	5,380			
" Subscriptions "	643	10			
" Endowments and other sources "	2,151				
TOTAL . . R	13,901	12,938			
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	346	51			
Local Fund Boards "					
Municipal Boards "	4,987	7,308			
Private persons or associations "	42,331	78,180			
<i>Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous "</i>	4,425	6,029			
<i>Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R</i>	52,089	91,568			
<i>GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R</i>	8,76,136	12,20,314			

EDUCATION

No. 15-VI—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in the PUNJAB (including Delhi); NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein ; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees) ; also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ; in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	2,897	2,887	2,918	3,184	3,497
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	152,252	156,330	170,314	187,526	206,251
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	147,547	150,945	153,347	174,065	196,480
Daily attendance of scholars "	126,031	126,869	132,286	151,699	172,875
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	36,071	8,298	8,761	4,45,128	2,434
" Local Funds "	9,80,829	9,72,660	9,79,517	13,46,817	18,86,340
" Municipal grants "	11,610	11,215	17,670	14,459	27,816
" Fees "	1,53,253	1,63,302	1,95,871	2,35,695	2,66,693
" Subscriptions "	3,823	8,873	3,983	14,868	23,402
" Endowments and other sources "	2,086	270	2,948	5,196	3,247
TOTAL R	11,87,672	11,64,618	12,08,750	20,62,163	22,09,932
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	6,741	8,598	7,836	8,534	9,419
Local Fund Boards "	9,80,829	9,72,660	9,79,517	13,46,817	18,86,340
Municipal Boards "	26,551	28,535	26,876	28,165	19,861
Private persons or associations "	80,591	79,793	77,283	90,694	1,25,192
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	1,44,777	1,41,665	1,52,737	1,51,591	1,81,994
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	12,39,469	12,31,251	12,44,249	16,25,801	22,22,806
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	257	270	267	278	288
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	27,875	29,694	31,042	31,803	32,724
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	27,628	28,927	29,294	30,779	30,518
Daily attendance of scholars "	22,192	23,528	24,647	26,065	26,497
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	4,401	4,684	10,969	17,572	1,883
" Municipal rates "	2,13,257	2,59,989	2,00,673	2,45,985	3,07,212
" Local Funds "	26,551	28,535	26,876	28,165	19,861
" Fees "	1,02,067	1,03,856	1,28,577	1,55,348	1,46,106
" Subscriptions "	1,208	1,406	2,766	9,174	1,760
" Endowments and other sources "	1,644	1,699	1,565	2,590	2,940
TOTAL R	3,49,128	4,00,169	3,71,426	4,53,834	4,79,762
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	10,760	11,782	11,569	10,501	10,147
Local Fund Boards "	11,610	11,215	17,670	14,459	27,816
Municipal Boards "	2,13,257	2,59,989	2,00,673	2,45,985	3,07,212
Private persons or associations "	67,744	78,933	80,382	90,051	1,10,099
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	39,611	42,403	42,368	49,150	48,921
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	3,42,982	4,04,322	3,52,662	4,10,146	5,04,195
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	15,82,471	16,35,573	15,96,911	20,35,947	27,27,001

EDUCATION

No. 15-VII—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in BURMA; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	12	14	15	20	20
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	821	1,044	1,151	1,462	1,618
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	821	1,044	1,151	1,462	1,614
Daily attendance of scholars "	821	1,044	1,151	1,441	1,604
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	..	..	..	..
„ Local Funds "	21,620	20,334	25,643	26,821	28,261
„ Municipal grants "	..	..	..	..	..
„ Fees "	1,274	1,757	2,677	5,101	6,368
„ Subscriptions "	..	..	..	..	..
„ Endowments and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	22,894	22,091	28,320	31,922	34,629
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	..	..	..	..
Local Fund Boards "	21,620	20,334	25,643	26,821	28,261
Municipal Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Private persons or associations "	3,81,353	3,78,910	3,88,008	4,08,244	5,30,651
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	4,029	8,242	8,340	8,825	8,605
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	4,07,002	4,07,486	4,21,991	4,43,890	5,67,517
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	9	7	7	7	2
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	2,014	1,543	1,584	1,586	405
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	2,028	1,654	1,635	1,596	388
Daily attendance of scholars "	1,819	1,427	1,450	1,421	338
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	42,643	30,437	30,454	31,383	3,706
„ Municipal rates "	12,461	18,251	20,072	25,963	29,255
„ Local Fund "	..	..	..	..	..
„ Fees "	61,489	52,711	51,500	50,073	11,340
„ Subscriptions "	..	..	..	..	..
„ Endowments and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	1,16,593	1,01,399	1,02,026	1,07,419	44,301
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	2,915	3,742	..	..	8,818
Local Fund Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Boards "	12,461	18,251	20,072	25,963	29,255
Private persons or associations "	3,10,226	3,15,517	3,35,952	3,49,746	3,96,353
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	14,520	10,288	11,525	12,049	12,754
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	3,40,122	3,47,798	3,67,549	3,87,758	4,47,180
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	7,47,124	7,55,284	7,89,540	8,31,648	10,14,697

EDUCATION

No. 15-VIII—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	2,460	2,497	2,514	2,750	3,025
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	188,399	193,671	201,401	219,770	243,313
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	184,975	190,639	196,223	212,029	238,641
Daily attendance of scholars "	135,261	185,182	139,996	153,309	173,927
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants . . . R					
Local Funds "	10,33,798	10,74,306	11,72,960	13,44,446	13,67,276
Municipal grants "					
Fees "					
Subscriptions "					
Endowments and other sources "					
TOTAL R	10,33,798	10,74,306	11,72,960	13,44,446	13,67,276
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R				20	20
Local Fund Boards "	10,33,798	10,74,306	11,72,960	13,44,446	13,67,276
Municipal Boards "		187	48		
Private persons or associations "	1,675	2,544	6,977	9,075	9,858
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	30,139	27,572	27,985	34,904	37,248
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	10,65,612	11,04,490	12,07,971	13,88,446	14,14,402
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	165	180	190	196	211
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	25,716	27,026	29,347	29,802	32,172
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	25,442	26,452	28,125	29,140	31,589
Daily attendance of scholars "	19,880	20,287	21,257	22,842	25,987
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants . . . R	52,609	54,542			
Municipal rates "	1,16,225	1,51,730	2,62,849	3,32,606	3,20,198
Local Funds "		187	48		
Fees "	28,053	32,033			
Subscriptions "	1,618	998			
Endowments and other sources "	549	1,722			
TOTAL R	1,99,054	2,41,212	2,62,897	3,32,606	3,20,198
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	5,751	5,526	6,144	5,032	140
Local Fund Boards "					
Municipal Boards "	1,16,225	1,51,730	2,62,849	3,32,606	3,20,198
Private persons or associations "	29,012	21,096	13,498	17,608	16,800
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	7,826	9,207	10,655	14,570	16,115
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,53,814	1,87,559	2,93,146	3,69,866	3,53,253
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	12,24,426	12,92,168	15,01,117	17,58,311	17,67,655

EDUCATION

No. 15-IX—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in ASSAM ; * NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein ; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees) ; also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ; in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

		1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>						
Institutions	No.	3,736	3,972	4,241	2,842	3,074
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	"	164,631	174,096	201,031	129,821	145,187
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year	Average	152,976	164,753	179,301	121,300	131,377
Daily attendance of scholars	"	112,402	120,754	134,608	86,896	97,695
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>						
From Provincial grants	R	9,067	6,472	7,064	8,423	13,319
„ Local Funds	"	6,42,334	6,81,653	7,57,717	5,03,998	5,44,554
„ Municipal grants	"	7,015	860	585	415	538
„ Fees	"	1,00,390	1,16,042	1,38,057	16,102	17,621
„ Subscriptions	"	25,009	26,479	27,611	5,896	10,222
„ Endowments and other sources	"	11,045	15,777	13,406	1,328	617
TOTAL	R	7,94,860	8,47,283	9,44,440	5,36,162	5,86,871
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>						
Government	R	7,014	6,211	6,272	4,286	3,027
Local Fund Boards	"	6,42,334	6,81,653	7,57,717	5,03,998	5,44,554
Municipal Boards	"	601	860	585	415	538
Private persons or associations	"	5,50,667	5,46,142	5,45,827	42,591	46,880
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous</i>	"	1,23,181	1,03,483	1,19,193	31,026	30,727
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	R	13,23,797	13,37,489	14,29,009	5,81,901	6,25,382
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>						
Institutions	No.	30	27	27	19	27
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	"	3,122	3,141	3,308	1,966	2,802
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year	Average	2,778	2,965	3,184	1,828	2,484
Daily attendance of scholars	"	2,222	2,329	2,539	1,421	1,900
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>						
From Provincial grants	R	2,039	2,052	2,278	..	..
„ Municipal rates	"	9,552	10,750	10,290	9,744	26,264
„ Local Funds	"	601	860	585	415	538
„ Fees	"	14,640	16,102	18,103	2,887	2,144
„ Subscriptions	"	271	25	..	..	13
„ Endowments and other sources	"	195	..	227	..	..
TOTAL	R	27,298	28,929	30,898	12,631	28,615
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>						
Government	R	188	214	204	83	72
Local Fund Boards	"	7,015	860	585	415	538
Municipal Boards	"	9,552	10,750	10,290	9,744	26,264
Private persons or associations	"	31,194	30,531	29,647	4,548	4,134
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous</i>	"	3,492	5,007	6,830	1,529	1,854
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	R	51,441	47,362	47,556	16,319	32,862
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	R	13,75,238	13,84,851	14,76,565	5,98,220	6,58,244

* Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

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EDUCATION

No. 15-X—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	232	231	228	328	435
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	11,973	12,658	14,025	18,263	23,280
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	11,532	12,087	12,921	16,291	21,045
Daily attendance of scholars "	9,846	10,008	11,165	13,521	17,741
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	59,875	..	..	..
" Local Funds "	76,293	76,257	1,25,193	2,89,368	1,91,727
" Municipal grants "	580	580	724	724	724
" Fees "	5,608	6,027	7,475	7,756	5,007
" Subscriptions "	..	..	351	..	..
" Endowments and other sources "	..	156	..	..	..
TOTAL R	82,481	1,42,895	1,33,743	2,97,848	1,97,458
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	..	..	..	—502
Local Fund Boards "	76,293	76,257	1,25,193	2,89,368	1,91,727
Municipal Boards "	300	300	..	..	..
Private persons or associations "	2,902	3,102	3,159	2,801	3,329
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	11,418	12,685	13,817	14,108	16,156
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	90,913	92,344	1,42,169	3,06,277	2,10,710
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	20	20	20	22	24
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	3,279	3,304	3,596	3,936	3,185
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	3,145	3,249	3,434	3,785	3,023
Daily attendance of scholars "	2,654	2,760	3,078	3,259	2,437
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	162	127	214	234	..
" Municipal rates "	44,652	51,838	57,011	1,64,783	31,486
" Local Funds "	300	300	..	..	..
" Fees "	16,154	16,870	18,886	20,121	3,002
" Subscriptions "	..	..	..	27	..
" Endowments and other sources "	..	51	7	..	19
TOTAL R	61,268	69,186	76,118	1,85,165	34,507
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	..	..	..	16,665
Local Fund Boards "	580	580	724	724	724
Municipal Boards "	44,652	51,838	57,011	1,64,783	31,486
Private persons or associations "	3,209	3,260	4,266	5,799	9,832
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	4,651	5,644	6,204	4,751	6,052
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	53,092	61,322	68,205	1,76,057	64,759
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	1,44,005	1,53,666	2,10,374	4,82,334	2,75,469

EDUCATION

No. 15-XI—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in AJMER-MERWARA; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—(None)</i>					
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	6,972	7,308	8,345	6,655	4,847
Local Fund Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Private persons or associations "	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	948	876	899	1,043	1,225
<i>Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R</i>	7,920	8,184	9,244	7,698	6,072
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	2	2	2	2	2
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	223	232	296	276	303
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	179	204	258	280	296
Daily attendance of scholars " "	163	157	213	236	257
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	..	..	..	..
" Municipal rates "	2,546	2,711	3,105	3,086	2,969
" Local Funds "	..	..	..	..	..
" Fees "	160	176	183	194	254
" Subscriptions "	..	..	..	..	..
" Endowments and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
<i>TOTAL R</i>	2,706	2,887	3,288	3,280	3,223
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	6,749	6,750	6,829	7,068	7,026
Local Fund Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Boards "	2,546	2,711	3,105	3,086	2,969
Private persons or associations . "	4,180	3,996	5,455	4,570	6,647
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	409	461	136	516	531
<i>Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R</i>	13,884	13,918	15,525	15,240	17,173
<i>GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R</i>	21,804	22,102	24,769	22,938	23,245

EDUCATION

No. 15-XII—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in COORG; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; in the official years 1909-10 to 1913-14

	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	67	66	65	70	75
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	3,364	3,361	3,578	4,387	4,740
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	3,335	3,317	3,362	4,049	5,063
Daily attendance of scholars "	2,445	2,365	2,416	2,934	3,904
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	..	..	38,000	7,968
.. Local Funds "	11,286	11,954	11,891	11,036	16,386
.. Municipal grants "	..	..	..	121	..
.. Fees "	2,805	2,589	2,684	3,270	3,285
.. Subscriptions "	..	..	..	..	..
.. Endowments and other sources "	..	..	..	2	..
TOTAL R	14,091	14,543	14,575	52,429	27,639
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	..	..	..	..
Local Fund Boards "	11,286	11,954	11,891	11,036	16,386
Municipal Boards "	..	..	400	938	..
Private persons or associations "	477	468	459	318	380
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	67	12	68	128	211
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	11,830	12,434	12,818	12,420	16,977
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	5	5	5	5	5
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	230	312	294	290	287
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	222	288	368	281	235
Daily attendance of scholars "	171	209	231	234	186
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	1,440	1,440	1,440	2,498	3,998
.. Municipal rates "	83	280	1,437	1,094	998
.. Local Funds "	..	..	..	938	..
.. Fees "	164	140	154	223	212
.. Subscriptions "	..	..	..	..	..
.. Endowments and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	1,687	1,860	3,031	4,753	4,896
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	92	84	95	103	96
Local Fund Boards "	211	202	215	121	..
Municipal Boards "	83	280	1,437	1,094	998
Private persons or associations "	490	470	480	480	480
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	..	..	..	..	..
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	876	1,036	2,227	1,798	1,574
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	12,706	13,470	15,045	14,218	18,551

EDUCATION

**No 16.—Number and Qualification of Teachers in the several provinces of
British India for 1913-14**

EDUCATION

No. 16—NUMBER and QUALIFICATION of TEACHERS in the several

	IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS						IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS					
	Government	Board	Municipal	Native States	Aided	Unaided	Government	Board	Municipal	Native States	Aided	Unaided
IN SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS—												
Teachers of vernacular—												
Trained	684	13,549	746	42	8,446	547	416	3,745	312	8	3,029	903
Untrained	978	19,833	1,647	495	59,990	11,511	170	1,384	254	20	5,725	1,508
TOTAL	1,662	33,382	2,393	537	68,436	12,058	586	5,129	566	28	8,754	2,411
Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and teachers of classical languages—												
Trained	1,106	11,925	3,012	6	8,549	572	284	335	189	..	1,303	78
Untrained	375	14,596	3,223	6	23,762	4,763	343	520	492	44	4,170	1,797
TOTAL	1,481	26,521	6,240	12	32,311	5,335	627	855	681	44	5,473	1,875
Possessing a degree	12	..	..	..	17	..	50	41	55	..	233	73
Possessing no degree	1,469	26,521	6,240	12	32,294	5,335	577	814	626	44	5,240	1,802
TOTAL	1,481	26,521	6,240	12	32,311	5,335	627	855	681	44	5,473	1,875
IN SCHOOLS FOR EUROPEANS—												
Trained	4	..	..	..	164	1	6	..	..	..	401	8
Untrained	..	..	..	..	225	6	3	..	..	..	351	5
TOTAL	4	..	..	..	389	7	9	..	..	..	752	13
Possessing a degree	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	40	..
Possessing no degree	4	..	..	..	386	7	8	..	..	..	712	13
TOTAL	4	..	..	..	389	7	9	..	..	..	752	13
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL TEACHERS	3,147	59,903	8,633	549	101,136	17,400	1,222	5,984	1,247	72	14,979	4,299

EDUCATION

provinces of BRITISH INDIA for 1913-14

IN HIGH SCHOOLS:						IN COLLEGES							
Government	Board	Municipal	Native States	Aided	Unaided	Government	Board	Municipal	Native States	Aided	Unaided	Total	
372	24	31	..	802	351	..	..	..	..	1	..	34,008	IN SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS—
211	19	25	..	847	320	1	..	..	..	..	..	105,438	Teachers of vernacular—
													Trained
													Untrained
583	43	56	..	1,649	1,171	1	..	..	..	1	..	139,446	TOTAL
1,177	181	219	..	2,829	178	110	2	16	..	241	16	32,328	Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and teachers of classical languages—
1,950	113	289	12	6,427	4,369	338	1	12	..	666	286	68,559	Trained
													Untrained
3,127	294	508	12	9,256	4,547	448	3	28	..	907	302	100,887	TOTAL
1,052	61	141	6	2,470	1,115	409	2	21	..	730	274	6,762	Possessing a degree
2,075	233	367	6	6,786	3,432	39	1	7	..	177	28	94,125	Possessing no degree
3,127	294	508	12	9,256	4,547	448	3	28	..	907	302	100,887	TOTAL
50	..	..	..	483	33	..	..	..	..	3	5	1,158	IN SCHOOLS FOR EUROPEANS—
32	..	..	..	396	30	..	..	..	..	2	3	1,053	Trained
													Untrained
82	..	..	..	879	63	..	..	..	..	5	8	2,211	TOTAL
9	..	..	..	139	8	..	..	..	..	4	4	208	Possessing a degree
73	..	..	..	740	55	..	..	..	..	1	4	2,003	Possessing no degree
82	..	..	..	879	63	..	..	..	..	5	8	2,211	TOTAL
3,792	337	564	12	11,784	5,781	449	3	28	..	913	310	242,544	GRAND TOTAL OF ALL TEACHERS

EDUCATION

No. 17—*AREA and POPULATION included in the EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS (taken from the Provincial Educational reports for 1913-14)*

Province	AREA (IN SQUARE MILES)			POPULATION		
	British Territory	Native States	Total	British Territory	Native States	Total
Bengal	78,699	..	78,699	45,483,077	..	45,483,077
Madras	142,330	161	142,491	41,405,404	13,526	41,418,930
Bombay	123,070	65,756	188,826	19,683,249	7,404,546	27,087,795
United Provinces	106,380	887	107,267	46,835,108	346,936	47,182,044
Bihar and Orissa	83,181	14,989	98,170	34,490,084	2,369,952	36,860,036
Punjab	97,213	..	97,213	19,974,956	..	19,974,956
Burma	164,411	66,428	230,839	10,610,256	1,504,961	12,115,217
Central Provinces and Berar	99,823	18,112	117,935	13,916,308	1,683,692	15,600,000
Assam	53,015	8,456	61,471	6,713,635	346,222	7,059,857
North-West Frontier Province	13,193	..	13,193	2,196,933	..	2,196,933
Ajmer-Merwara	2,711	..	2,711	501,395	..	501,395
Coorg	1,582	..	1,582	174,976	..	174,976
TOTAL	965,608	174,789	1,140,397	241,985,381	13,669,835	255,655,216

No. 18—*PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS by MANAGEMENT, 1913-14*

Province	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT			GRAND TOTAL
	Government	Boards	Native States	Total	Aided	Unaided	Total	
Bengal	411	2,509	10	2,930	31,727	5,911	37,638	40,568
Madras	447	6,691	5	7,143	16,651	4,343	20,994	28,137
Bombay	74	8,624	2,975	11,673	2,795	352	3,147	14,820
United Provinces	194	7,395	78	7,667	4,642	252	4,894	12,561
Bihar and Orissa	378	244	255	877	19,359	7,058	26,417	27,294
Punjab	62	3,785	..	3,847	1,375	327	1,702	5,549
Burma	83	22	..	105	6,958	3	6,961	7,066
Central Provinces and Berar	295	3,236	315	3,846	491	286	777	4,623
Assam	128	3,101	..	3,229	874	279	1,153	4,382
North-West Frontier Province	8	459	..	467	41	7	48	515
Ajmer-Merwara	76	2	..	78	13	16	29	107
Coorg	13	80	..	93	10	..	10	103
TOTAL	2,169	36,148	3,638	41,955	84,936	18,834	103,770	145,725

No. 19—*CLASSES of PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1913-14*

Province	Arts Colleges	Professional Colleges	Secondary Schools	Primary Schools	Special Schools	Total
Bengal	34	17	2,470	34,508	3,539	40,568
Madras	36	3	433	27,461	204	28,137
Bombay	10	5	607	14,061	137	14,820
United Provinces	40	9	686	11,511	315	12,561
Bihar and Orissa	7	4	457	24,354	2,472	27,294
Punjab	12	7	424	5,037	69	5,549
Burma	2	..	1,088	5,645	331	7,066
Central Provinces and Berar	4	2	434	4,166	17	4,623
Assam	2	..	205	4,060	115	4,382
North-West Frontier Province	2	..	42	470	1	515
Ajmer-Merwara	1	..	27	72	7	107
Coorg	..	..	3	99	1	103
TOTAL	150	47	6,876	131,444	7,208	145,725

EDUCATION

No. 20—PUPILS in INSTITUTIONS of all classes by RACE or CREED, 1913-14

Province	Europeans and Anglo- Indians	Indian Christians	Hindus	Muham- madans	Buddhists	Parsis	Others	Total
Bengal	9,334	12,387	950,763	756,096	7,764	133	11,131	1,747,608
Madras	8,478	104,657	1,184,783	162,969	96	99	8,863	1,469,945
Bombay	4,955	22,766	781,669	199,061	1	17,268	3,297	1,029,017
United Provinces	4,988	9,223	656,032	147,149	186	81	1,813	819,472
Bihar and Orissa	1,088	24,077	685,223	102,959	36	..	48,152	861,535
Punjab	2,729	5,483	191,037	195,146	113	91	58,290	452,889
Burma	4,487	22,485	5,731	18,715	453,131	48	331	504,928
Central Provinces and Berar	1,595	3,809	286,219	32,410	1,418	264	39,413	365,128
Assam	109	11,657	130,263	52,013	73	..	21,026	215,141
North-West Frontier Province	44	36	11,727	32,631	..	..	7	44,445
Ajmer-Merwara	555	715	8,651	2,597	..	70	780	13,368
Coorg	2	160	2,593	300	..	4	4,980	8,039
TOTAL	38,364	217,455	4,894,691	1,702,046	462,818	18,058	198,083	7,531,515

No. 21—Number of PUPILS under public instruction (otherwise than in private institutions) per mille of population of school going age, 1913-14

Province	Boys	Girls
Bengal	414	71
Madras	355	82
Bombay	376	80
United Provinces	181	16
Bihar and Orissa	263	37
Punjab	202	35
Burma	245	109
Central Provinces and Berar	282	31
Assam	340	44
North-West Frontier Province	187	17
Ajmer-Merwara	189	22
Coorg	369	197
TOTAL	298	54

No. 22—PUPILS at SCHOOL

Province	PUPILS AT SCHOOL (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)		Increase	Percentage of increase
	1909-10	1913-14		
Bengal	(a) 1,376	1,748*	..	..
Madras	1,179	1,470	291	24·7
Bombay	850	1,029	179	21·1
United Provinces	648	819	171	26·4
Bihar and Orissa	..	862	..	..
Punjab	329	453	124	37·7
Burma	434	505	71	16·4
Central Provinces and Berar	296	365	69	23·3
Assam	(b) 955	215	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	30	44	14	46·7
Ajmer-Merwara	9	13	4	44·4
Coorg	6	8	2	33·3
TOTAL	6,212	7,531	1,319	21·2

(a) Includes figures for Bihar and Orissa
(b) „ „ „ Eastern Bengal

EDUCATION

No. 23—Total AMOUNT SPENT on EDUCATION

PROVINCE	TOTAL AMOUNT SPENT ON EDUCATION		Increase	Percentage of increase
	1909-10	1913-14		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bengal	(a)1,50,88,678	2,20,76,595	..	..
Madras	1,19,39,280	1,79,98,742	60,59,462	50·8
Bombay	1,23,52,291	1,59,53,219	36,00,928	29·2
United Provinces	93,22,617	1,28,30,090	35,07,473	37·6
Bihar and Orissa	..	79,91,585	..	..
Punjab	58,43,382	96,44,127	38,00,745	65·0
Burma	42,71,018	61,54,672	18,83,654	44·1
Central Provinces and Berar	28,91,845	41,29,713	12,37,868	42·8
Assam	(b) 65,94,013	23,28,287	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	3,12,042	10,25,624	7,13,582	228·7
Ajmer-Merwara	1,45,253	2,24,922	79,669	54·8
Coorg	60,812	91,223	30,411	50·0
TOTAL	6,88,21,231	10,04,48,799	3,16,27,568	46·0

(a) Includes figures for Bihar and Orissa
(b) Includes figures for Eastern Bengal

No. 24—Percentage of TRAINED TEACHERS to the total, 1913-14

Province	Percentage
Bengal	14·6
Madras	38·8
Bombay	31·8
United Provinces	33·04
Bihar and Orissa	15·9
Punjab	49·1
Burma	24·5
Central Provinces and Berar	25·9
Assam	38·1
North-West Frontier Province	39·7
Ajmer-Merwara	..
Coorg	64·7
AVERAGE	34·2

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION

(Tables selected from Progress of Education in India, 1907-12, Sixth Quinquennial Review, Volume II)

UNIVERSITIES

No. 1—Area and population of the territories assigned to the universities of India

PROVINCE	Area in square miles	Population
CALCUTTA.		
(1) Bengal	115,819	52,668,269
(2) Native States of Bengal	32,773	4,538,161
(3) Eastern Bengal and Assam	99,027	34,018,527
(4) Native States in Eastern Bengal and Assam	12,542	575,835
(5) Burma	230,839	12,115,217
1911-12	491,000	103,916,009
1906-07	484,858	96,115,863
MADRAS.		
(1) Madras	142,330	41,405,404
(2) Madras States	10,549	4,811,841
(3) Coorg	1,582	174,976
(4) Hyderabad	82,698	13,374,676
(5) Mysore	29,475	5,806,193
(6) Ceylon	25,332	4,106,350
1911-12	291,966	69,679,440
1906-07	290,739	62,909,633
BOMBAY.		
(1) Bombay (including Sind and Aden)	123,059	19,672,642
(2) Bombay States	63,864	7,411,675
(3) Baroda	8,182	2,032,798
1911-12	195,105	29,117,115
1906-07	196,924	27,420,901
ALLAHABAD.		
(1) United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (including Native States)	112,346	48,014,080
(2) Central Provinces and Berar	99,823	13,916,308
(3) Central Provinces States	31,174	2,117,002
(4) Ajmer-Merwara	2,711	501,395
(5) Central India Agency	77,367	9,356,980
(6) Rajputana Agency	128,987	10,530,432
1911-12	452,408	84,436,197
1906-07	452,830	80,944,432
PUNJAB.		
(1) Punjab	99,779	19,974,956
(2) Punjab States	36,551	4,212,794
(3) North-West Frontier Province	38,918	3,819,027
(4) British Baluchistan	53,821	414,412
(5) Kashmir	84,432	3,158,126
(6) Baluchistan (excluding British Baluchistan)	78,034	396,432
1911-12	391,535	31,975,747
1906-07	362,962	30,700,346

No. 2—*Matriculation Examination (boys and girls)*

Province	Year	CANDIDATES			PASSES			PERCENTAGE OF PASSES		
		Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL
Madras	1906-07	7,807	1,045	8,852	2,924	154	3,078	37.5	14.7	34.8
	1911-12	572	8	580	136	1	137	23.8	12.5	23.6
Bombay	1906-07	2,556	1,453	4,009	1,607	281	1,888	62.9	19.3	47.1
	1911-12	3,548	471	4,019	1,841	184	2,025	51.9	39.1	50.4
Bengal	1906-07	3,589	53	3,642	1,987	25	2,012	55.4	47.2	55.2
	1911-12	5,183	129	5,312	3,298	73	3,371	63.6	56.6	63.5
United Provinces	1906-07	1,753	194	1,947	751	21	772	42.8	10.8	39.7
	1911-12	1,850	161	2,011	692	10	702	37.4	6.2	34.9
Punjab	1906-07	2,554	353	2,907	1,316	111	1,427	51.5	31.4	49.1
	1911-12	2,911	301	3,212	1,568	80	1,648	53.8	26.6	51.3
Burma	1906-07	240	11	251	101	4	105	42.1	36.3	41.8
	1911-12	150	14	164	127	7	134	84.7	50.0	81.7
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1906-07	1,790	23	1,813	1,113	8	1,121	62.2	34.8	61.8
	1911-12	3,043	..	3,043	1,960	..	1,960	64.4	..	64.4
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	351	14	365	117	6	123	33.3	42.8	38.7
	1911-12	726	43	769	278	3	276	37.6	7.0	35.9
Coorg	1906-07	9	2	11	5	..	5	55.5	..	45.5
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	6	..	45.3	28.6	40.0
North-West Frontier Province	1906-07	245	21	266	111	9	117	56.7	39.1	55.2
	1911-12	247	23	270	140	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1906-07	20,894	3,169	24,063	10,032	616	10,648	48.0	19.4	44.3
	1911-12	18,230	1,150	19,380	10,035	367	10,402	55.04	31.9	53.7

No. 3—*Intermediate or First Arts Examination*

Province	Year	CANDIDATES			PASSES			PERCENTAGE OF PASSES		
		Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL
Madras	1906-07	1,895	553	2,448	699	72	771	37	13	31
	1911-12	1,514	61	1,575	673	13	686	44	21	44
Bombay	1906-07	599	72	671	353	30	413	64	42	62
	1911-12	797	95	892	568	45	613	71	47	69
Bengal	1906-07	1,838	46	1,884	756	13	769	41	28	41
	1911-12	3,626	74	3,700	1,755	37	1,792	48	50	48
United Provinces	1906-07	629	12	641	295	4	299	47	33	47
	1911-12	989	63	1,052	449	20	469	45	32	45
Punjab	1906-07	554	90	644	267	26	293	48	29	46
	1911-12	765	102	867	323	31	354	42	30	41
Burma	1906-07	70	..	70	19	..	19	24	..	24
	1911-12	139	11	150	69	4	73	50	36	49
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1906-07	748	..	748	278	..	278	37	..	37
	1911-12	1,141	..	1,141	642	..	642	56	..	56
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	106	..	106	34	..	34	32	..	32
	1911-12	188	14	202	106	7	113	56	50	56
Coorg	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1906-07	10	5	15	3	..	3	30	..	20
	1911-12	17	5	22	12	4	16	71	80	73
TOTAL	1906-07	6,449	778	7,227	2,734	145	2,879	42	19	40
	1911-12	9,176	425	9,601	4,597	161	4,758	50	38	50

No. 4—*B. A. Examination*

Province	Year	CANDIDATES			PASSES			PERCENTAGE OF PASSES		
		Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL
Madras	1906-07	881	308	1,189	487	92	579	55	30	49
	1911-12	946	355	1,301	671	139	810	71	39	62
Bombay	1906-07	401	77	478	294	81	325	73	40	68
	1911-12	506	108	614	377	65	442	74	60	72
Bengal	1906-07	1,475	98	1,568	342	12	354	23	13	23
	1911-12	919	64	983	571	28	599	62	44	61
United Provinces	1906-07	361	14	375	240	5	245	66	36	65
	1911-12	613	47	660	273	8	281	44	17	42
Punjab	1906-07	221	95	316	81	14	95	37	15	30
	1911-12	391	59	450	139	10	149	35	17	33
Burma	1906-07	16	..	16	8	..	8	50	..	50
	1911-12	32	1	33	20	1	21	62	100	63
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1906-07	230	..	230	41	..	41	18	..	18
	1911-12	200	..	200	123	..	123	61	..	61
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	85	..	85	21	..	21	25	..	25
	1911-12	91	20	111	45	5	50	49	25	45
Coorg	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1906-07	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	6	6	..	2	2	..	33	33
TOTAL	1906-07	3,670	591	4,261	1,514	154	1,668	41	26	39
	1911-12	3,698	660	4,358	2,219	258	2,477	60	39	56

No. 5—B. Sc. Examination

Province	Year	CANDIDATES			PASSES			PERCENTAGE OF PASSES		
		Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL
Madras	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bombay	1906-07	12	..	12	10	..	10	83	..	83
	1911-12	31	..	31	26	..	26	84	..	84
Bengal	1906-07	17	..	17	9	..	9	53	..	53
	1911-12	234	6	240	132	2	134	56	33	56
United Provinces	1906-07	22	..	22	11	..	11	50	..	50
	1911-12	104	..	104	45	..	45	43	..	43
Punjab	1906-07	10	3	13	2	1	3	20	33	23
	1911-12	24	..	24	17	..	17	71	..	71
Burma	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	42	..	42	33	..	33	78	..	78
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	4	..	4	2	..	2	50	..	50
	1911-12	20	..	20	10	..	10	50	..	50
Coorg	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1906-07	65	3	68	34	1	35	52	33	51
	1911-12	455	6	461	263	2	265	58	33	67

No. 6—M. A. Examination

Province	Year	CANDIDATES			PASSES			PERCENTAGE OF PASSES		
		Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL
Madras	1907	..	36	36	..	20	20	..	56	56
	1912	..	58	58	..	27	27	..	46	46
Bombay	1907	63	..	63	42	..	42	67	..	67
	1912	104	1	105	60	1	61	58	100	58
Bengal	1907	180	48	228	74	14	88	41	29	39
	1912	103	158	261	54	99	153	52	63	59
United Provinces	1907	24	4	28	6	1	7	25	25	25
	1912	30	9	39	19	4	23	63	44	59
Punjab	1907	42	8	50	17	1	18	40	12	36
	1912	32	9	41	16	1	17	50	11	41
Burma	1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1912	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1912	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar	1907	1	..	1	1	..	1	100	..	100
	1912	1	3	4	..	2	2	..	67	50
Coorg	1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1912	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1912	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	100	100
TOTAL	1907	310	96	406	140	36	176	45	38	43
	1912	270	239	509	149	135	284	56	57	56

No. 7—Comparative statement of the output of graduates, 1892 to 1912 (taken from university calendars)

	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
B. A.	912	963	1,339	1,398	1,349	1,354	1,231	1,372	1,480	1,278	1,476	1,374	1,567	1,677	1,778	1,565	1,574	1,869	1,445	1,767	2,004
B. Sc.	3	6	3	8	10	12	20	5	10	7	14	24	25	25	30	38	51	101	131	217	271
M. B.	5	6	6	8	4	8	9	7	16	10	2	3	11	12	13	19	19	10	27	21	3
L. M. S.	59	61	46	33	67	64	92	89	84	117	106	122	139	139	157	131	158	134	167	138	1
B. O. L.	4	3	5	3	3	1	2	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	..	1	..
B. E.	10	7	11	5	12	9	9	15	13	15	16	25	14	13	13	19	19	20	12	17	..
L. C. E.	11	45	11	24	24	11	18	19	34	37	73	44	39	64	65	41	33	43	35	43	..
	1,004	1,091	1,421	1,529	1,469	1,459	1,381	1,509	1,640	1,468	1,689	1,594	1,797	1,932	2,056	1,816	1,857	2,178	1,817	2,204	2,7

No. 8—Comparative statement of output of graduates for 1911-12, classified by universities and by ratio to population

University	B. A.	B. Sc.	M. B.	L. M. S.	B. O. L.	B. E.	L. C. E.	TOTAL	Per million of population
Calcutta	633	139	7	64	..	13	..	856	8.2
Madras	637	..	2	13	..	8	..	660	9.5
Bombay	442	26	4	56	..	8	16	552	18.9
Punjab	152	17	13	23	..	..	..	205	6.4
Allahabad	371	98	..	..	..	..	..	469	5.5
TOTAL	1911-12	2,235	280	26	156	..	29	2,742	8.6
	1906-07	1,565	38	19	131	3	19	1,816	6.1

ARTS COLLEGES.

No. 9—*Arts colleges, by management and provinces*

PROVINCE	1906-07								1911-12.									
	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT				Grand Total	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT				Grand Total
	Government	Board	Native State	Total	Aided	Un- aided	Total	Government		Board	Native State	Total	Aided.	Un- aided	Total			
Madras	4	3	..	7	26	3	29	36	4	3	..	7	22	3	25	32		
Bombay	2	..	3	5	5	..	5	10	2	..	3	5	5	1	6	11		
Bengal	8	2	..	10	6	18	24	34	7	2	..	9	8	15	23	32		
United Provinces	2	..	..	2	9	10	19	21	2	..	..	2	13	6	19	21		
Punjab	1	..	..	1	4	4	8	9	1	..	..	1	5	4	9	10		
Burma	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	2		
Eastern Bengal and Assam. . . .	4	..	..	4	..	7	7	11	4	..	..	4	5	1	6	10		
Central Provinces and Berar. . . .	1	..	..	1	2	..	2	3	2	..	..	2	2	..	2	4		
North-West Frontier Province. . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1		
TOTAL	23	5	3	31	54	42	96	127	23	5	3	31	62	30	92	123		

No. 10—*Pupils in Arts colleges, by management*

PROVINCE	1906-07								1911-12							
	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT				PUBLIC MANAGEMENT				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT			
	Government	Board	Native State	Total	Aided	Un-aided	Total	Grand Total	Government	Board	Native State	Total	Aided	Un-aided	Total	Grand Total
Madras	1,023	308	..	1,331	3,166	190	3,356	4,687	963	241	..	1,204	3,598	137	3,735	4,939
Bombay	587	..	281	868	1,879	..	1,879	2,747	628	..	414	1,042	2,674	3	2,677	3,719
United Provinces	1,388	56	..	1,444	1,059	2,637	3,746	5,190	2,018	92	..	2,110	2,477	5,129	7,606	9,716
Punjab	435	..	..	435	1,331	475	1,806	2,241	492	..	..	492	2,115	717	2,832	3,324
Burma	250	..	..	250	553	705	1,258	1,508	397	..	..	397	929	1,213	2,142	2,539
Eastern Bengal and Assam	111	..	..	111	24	..	24	135	283	..	..	283	41	..	41	324
Central Provinces and Berar	431	..	..	431	..	766	766	1,197	1,530	..	..	1,530	1,394	65	1,459	2,989
Coorg	106	..	..	106	168	..	168	274	232	..	..	232	376	..	376	608
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	..	22	..	22	22	..	..	..	..	38	..	38	38
TOTAL	4,331	364	281	4,976	8,202	4,823	13,025	18,001	6,543	333	414	7,290	13,642	7,264	20,906	28,196

No. 11—*Number of Arts college students in hostels and boarding houses*

PROVINCE	1906-07	1911-12
Madras	805	887
Bombay	374	753
Bengal	383	2,378
United Provinces	1,089	1,695
Punjab	951	1,715
Burma	82	138
Eastern Bengal and Assam	251	796
Central Provinces and Berar	100	142
Coorg	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	5	14
TOTAL	4,040	8,518

No. 12—Expenditure on Arts colleges, by sources

(In thousands of rupees)

PROVINCE	1906-07							1911-12						
	Provin- cial revenue	Native State revenue	Local funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Provin- cial revenue	Native State revenue	Local funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
Madras	2,45	..	..	..	2,89	1,20	6,54	3,09	..	..	6	4,16	2,80	10,11
Bombay	1,49	61	6	11	1,77	63	4,67	1,47	68	7	17	2,48	47	5,34
Bengal	3,29	..	1	1	2,64	2,13	8,08	4,12	..	3	1	6,04	2,45	12,65
United Provinces	1,91	8	..	6	1,40	1,76	5,21	3,20	44	15	7	2,32	2,38	8,56
Punjab	81	..	..	2	82	69	2,34	1,19	..	..	2	1,41	1,22	3,84
Burma	50	..	..	..	12	16	78	78	..	..	..	28	26	1,32
Eastern Bengal and Assam	87	..	..	..	57	31	1,75	2,33	..	..	..	1,43	27	4,03
Central Provinces and Berar	38	..	..	1	12	19	70	77	..	..	..	29	20	1,26
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1	..	..	..	1	3	5	1	..	..	..	2	12	15
TOTAL	11,71	69	7	21	10,34	7,10	30,12	16,96	1,12	25	33	18,43	10,17	47,26

No. 13—Average annual cost of educating a student in an English Arts college

PROVINCE	ANNUAL COST	
	1906-07	1911-12
Madras	149	207
Bombay	181	156
Bengal	166	135
United Provinces	247	264
Punjab	158	169
Burma	551	394
Eastern Bengal and Assam	147	141
Central Provinces and Berar	263	214
Coorg	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	213	387
AVERAGE	177	175

No. 14—Income from fees in Arts colleges

PROVINCE	1891-92	1896-97	1901-02	1906-07	1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	1,90,527	1,87,453	2,25,838	2,88,692	4,15,995
Bombay	87,281	98,009	1,32,561	1,77,137	2,48,585
Bengal	2,75,505	3,10,506	4,12,528	2,63,803	6,03,942
United Provinces	46,000	72,081	1,04,349	1,39,296	2,31,860
Punjab	25,052	59,358	67,523	82,549	1,40,509
Burma	2,490	4,306	9,981	12,378	27,671
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	666	5,360	56,438	1,43,006
Central Provinces and Berar	4,638	10,370	14,517	12,533	29,292
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	844	1,378	1,894
TOTAL	6,31,493	7,42,749	9,73,501	10,34,204	18,42,754

No. 15—Average annual fee per pupil in Arts colleges

PROVINCE	1896-97	1901-02	1906-07	1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	55·7	69·9	65·9	85·3
Bombay	64·4	70·5	68·8	72·5
Bengal	47·3	48·6	54·3	64·7
United Provinces	51·4	67·7	66·0	71·5
Punjab	55·8	53·9	55·5	61·9
Burma	55·9	65·7	87·2	82·8
Eastern Bengal and Assam	26·6	47·9	47·6	50·2
Central Provinces and Berar	34·7	53·8	46·8	49·6
North-West Frontier Province	..	52·8	59·9	49·8
GENERAL AVERAGE .	51·8	57·5	60·7	68·3

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

No. 16.—Boys in different stages of instruction in secondary English schools for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.				1911-12.			
	High.	Middle.	Primary.	TOTAL.	High.	Middle.	Primary.	TOTAL.
Madras	22,368	38,781	26,466	87,615	21,684	37,467	42,059	101,210
Bombay	19,725	27,014	4,577	51,316	27,249	34,244	4,798	66,291
Bengal	33,164	28,662	63,814	125,640	42,701	40,462	88,617	171,780
United Provinces	4,455	14,045	15,070	33,570	6,690	22,364	15,588	44,642
Punjab	5,305	12,225	28,582	46,112	7,336	20,551	43,027	70,914
Burma	724	4,964	12,063	17,751	939	7,324	12,474	20,787
Eastern Bengal and Assam	18,950	19,447	50,569	88,966	28,586	36,135	98,021	162,742
Central Provinces and Berar	2,169	8,938	1,555	12,662	3,250	12,467	101	15,818
Coorg	88	255	74	417	73	269	..	342
North-West Frontier Province	463	933	3,019	4,415	560	1,429	4,596	6,585
TOTAL	107,411	155,264	205,789	468,464	139,118	212,712	309,281	661,111
TOTAL FOR 1891-92					57,393	98,316	144,018	299,727
" " 1896-97					61,408	111,912	163,418	336,738
" " 1901-02					80,534	142,018	196,113	418,665

No. 17.—Proportion of pupils in the different stages of secondary English schools for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.			1911-12.		
	High stage.	Middle stage.	Primary stage.	High stage.	Middle stage.	Primary stage.
Madras	25.5	44.4	30.1	21.4	37.0	41.6
Bombay	38.4	52.7	8.9	41.1	51.7	7.2
Bengal	26.4	22.8	50.8	24.9	23.5	51.6
United Provinces	13.3	41.8	44.9	15.0	50.1	34.9
Punjab	11.5	26.5	62.0	10.3	29.0	60.7
Burma	4.1	28.0	67.9	4.8	35.2	60.0
Eastern Bengal and Assam	21.3	21.9	56.8	17.6	22.2	60.2
Central Provinces and Berar	17.1	70.6	12.3	20.5	78.9	0.6
Coorg	21.1	61.2	17.7	21.3	78.7	..
North-West Frontier Province	10.5	21.1	68.4	8.5	21.7	69.8
AVERAGE	22.9	33.2	43.9	21.0	32.2	46.8

No. 18.—Number of boarders who are students of secondary schools for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.		1911-12.	
	Number of boarders.	Percentage of boarders to the total number in secondary schools.	Number of boarders.	Percentage of boarders to the total number in secondary schools.
Madras	3,430	3.6	3,726	3.6
Bombay	2,494	4.8	2,857	4.2
Bengal	5,897	3.9	9,490	4.8
United Provinces	9,245	11.2	13,062	14.4
Punjab	9,472	14.7	12,784	13.7
Burma	1,939	4.1	2,390	3.1
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,822	1.6	4,185	2.3
Central Provinces and Berar	857	1.9	1,335	2.5
Coorg	46	10.7	124	34.9
North-West Frontier Province	373	6.5	528	5.9
TOTAL	35,575	5.5	50,481	5.8

No. 19.—Average annual fee per pupil in secondary English schools for boys.

PROVINCE.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	13.4	14.9	15.6	17.7
Bombay	22.6	18.0	17.9	19.0
Bengal	11.5	11.0	12.3	13.6
United Provinces	14.2	18.4	15.2	17.5
Punjab	10.0	10.8	12.0	13.2
Burma	19.2	21.7	21.7	27.0
Eastern Bengal and Assam	9.9	10.4	10.1	10.7
Central Provinces and Berar	7.7	10.4	7.9	8.9
Coorg	9.9	13.9	18.0	17.9
North-West Frontier Province	..	7.2	7.8	7.3
TOTAL	13.0	12.9	13.2	14.7

No. 20.—Expenditure on secondary English schools for boys by sources, 1906-07 and 1911-12 (in thousands of rupees).

PROVINCE.	1906-07.								1911-12.							
	PUBLIC FUNDS.					Fees.	Private (other sources).	Total.	PUBLIC FUNDS.					Fees.	Private (other sources).	Total.
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Public (other sources).	Total.				Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Public (other sources).	Total.			
Madras	2.88	41	18	..	3.27	13.26	3.49	20.02	3.02	40	5	..	3.47	17.82	5.82	27.11
Bombay	3.82	7	45	2.45	6.79	9.24	3.86	19.39	4.84	10	58	3.00	8.52	12.59	4.48	25.59
Bengal	4.56	99	14	22	5.91	15.05	5.49	26.45	5.08	1.08	28	31	6.75	22.02	6.77	35.54
United Provinces	1.73	2.71	57	31	5.32	5.05	2.39	12.76	6.93	11	49	86	8.39	7.72	3.25	19.36
Punjab	2.86	36	85	14	4.01	5.29	1.58	10.88	3.57	33	1.03	17	5.10	9.03	1.70	15.83
Burma	3.05	2	1.39	..	4.47	4.18	97	9.62	4.14	9	1.73	..	5.96	6.54	1.27	13.77
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1.24	95	2	4	2.25	8.72	2.36	13.33	2.53	1.08	3	2	3.66	15.54	2.89	22.09
Central Provinces and Berar	1.55	7	37	7	2.06	98	55	3.59	2.37	13	77	14	3.41	1.43	73	5.57
Coorg	7	..	..	..	7	7	..	14	12	..	..	..	12	7	..	19
North-West Frontier Province	11	4	24	..	38	33	17	88	14	5	41	..	60	47	20	1.27
TOTAL	21.47	5.62	4.21	3.23	34.53	62.17	20.36	1,17.06	32.74	3.37	5.37	4.50	45.93	93.23	27.11	1,66.32

No. 21.—Average annual expenditure on a pupil in a secondary English school for boys.

PROVINCE.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	25.4	23.9	23.5	27.0
Bombay	35.1	38.8	37.6	38.6
Bengal	20.8	18.6	21.5	22.0
United Provinces	36.2	36.6	38.4	43.0
Punjab	21.3	20.6	24.7	23.1
Burma	45.8	43.2	49.9	56.8
Eastern Bengal and Assam	20.5	17.6	15.5	15.2
Central Provinces and Berar	24.5	24.1	27.6	34.4
Coorg	27.4	28.6	34.5	52.7
North-West Frontier Province	..	19.8	20.9	19.7
AVERAGE	25.5	24.1	25.5	26.3

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

No. 22.—Number of teachers in secondary schools.

PROVINCE.	Number of teachers.	Average number of teachers per school.	Average number of pupils per teacher.
Madras	5,159	12	21
Bombay	2,944	5	25
Bengal	10,857	7	19
United Provinces	5,434	9	18
Punjab	4,223	12	24
Burma	3,876	4	22
Eastern Bengal and Assam	8,293	6	23
Central Provinces and Berar	2,188	5	25
North-West Frontier Province	350	11	27
TOTAL	43,324	7	21

No. 23.—Qualifications of teachers in secondary schools.

PROVINCE.	Trained.	Untrained.	TOTAL.	Possessed of a university degree.	No degree.	TOTAL.
Madras	3,461	1,698	5,159	1,204	3,955	5,159
Bombay	555	2,389	2,944	710	2,234	2,944
Bengal	2,021	8,836	10,857	1,058	9,799	10,857
United Provinces	2,552	2,882	5,434	554	4,880	5,434
Punjab	2,306	1,917	4,223	320	3,903	4,223
Burma	1,124	2,752	3,876	68	3,808	3,876
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,626	6,667	8,293	588	7,705	8,293
Central Provinces and Berar	637	1,551	2,188	140	2,048	2,188
North-West Frontier Province	191	159	350	18	332	350
TOTAL	14,473	28,851	43,324	4,660	38,664	43,324

No. 24.—Rates of salaries of teachers in Government secondary schools.

	Rs.
Madras	15—500
Bombay	20—500
Bengal	9—500
United Provinces	10—400
Punjab	10—400
Burma	20—400
Eastern Bengal and Assam	10—400
Central Provinces and Berar	15—250

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

No. 25.—Primary schools for boys by periods.

PROVINCE.	SCHOOLS.						PUPILS (IN THOUSANDS).					
	1886-87.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1886-87.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
Madras	13,358	18,059	19,992	19,093	21,379	24,044	359	518	584	589	692	941
Bombay	7,042	8,354	8,828	8,219	9,485	11,609	404	477	518	463	517	672
Bengal	48,487	48,587	49,650	45,922	33,962	36,342	1,080	1,124	1,244	1,212	954	1,125
United Provinces	4,978	4,185	6,025	6,773	9,545	9,258	172	148	207	280	418	481
Punjab	1,624	1,733	2,453	2,257	3,151	3,417	80	89	108	101	142	180
Burma	4,787	5,946	4,688	3,927	4,950	4,764	99	129	119	117	156	161
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,749	2,217	2,787	2,776	17,531	17,723	51	65	80	83	561	704
Central Provinces and Berar	2,580	2,729	3,384	3,085	2,645	3,195	134	129	164	153	177	240
Coorg	68	71	74	70	82	80	3	4	4	4	4	5
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	154	217	260	..	..	..	7	10	14
TOTAL	84,673	91,881	97,881	92,226	102,947	110,692	2,382	2,683	3,028	3,009	3,631	4,523

No. 26.—Number of square miles served by one primary school for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.			1911-12.		
	Area in square miles.	Primary schools.	Average.	Area in square miles.	Primary schools.	Average.
Madras	141,866	21,379	6.6	142,491	24,044	5.9
Bombay	188,826	9,485	19.9	188,826	11,609	16.3
Bengal	124,432	33,962	3.7	124,492	36,342	3.4
United Provinces	107,164	9,545	11.2	107,267	9,258	11.6
Punjab	97,209	3,151	30.9	97,213	3,417	28.4
Burma	219,894	4,950	44.4	230,839	4,764	48.4
Eastern Bengal and Assam	101,147	17,531	5.8	111,645	17,723	6.3
Central Provinces and Berar	119,980	2,645	45.4	117,935	3,195	36.9
Coorg	1,582	82	19.3	1,582	80	19.8
North-West Frontier Province	16,466	217	75.9	13,193	260	50.7
TOTAL	1,118,566	102,947	10.9	1,135,483	110,692	10.2

No. 27.—Boys in the primary stage in primary and secondary schools.

[Figures in thousands.]

PROVINCE.	1886-87.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.	Percentage of increase 1907—12.
Madras	359	497	557	559	653	868	32.9
Bombay	394	459	497	442	495	636	28.5
Bengal	1,170	1,218	1,352	1,333	995	1,158	16.4
United Provinces	222	186	249	323	458	510	11.3
Punjab	112	124	148	141	183	239	30.6
Burma	97	122	118	118	153	177	12.0
Eastern Bengal and Assam	57	69	84	89	614	789	28.5
Central Provinces and Berar	133	143	174	165	201	259	28.8
Coorg	3	4	4	3	3	4	33.3
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	11	14	21	50.0
TOTAL	2,547	2,822	3,183	3,184	3,774	4,661	23.5

No. 28.—Proportion of boys of school-going age in the primary stage of public instruction.

PROVINCE.	NUMBER OF BOYS IN THE PRIMARY STAGE PER 1,000 OF THE MALE POPULATION OF SCHOOL-GOING AGE.				Number of male literate per 1,000 of the male population. Census of 1911.
	1891-92.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.	
Madras	188	198	231	284	138
Bombay	221	225	253	303	120
Bengal	223	232	254	281	113
United Provinces	51	87	124	138	61
Punjab	73	86	112	145	65
North-West Frontier Province	..	63	81	117	57
Burma	209	167	197	191	376
Eastern Bengal and Assam	164*	197*	261	297	106
Central Provinces	101	137	} 203	223	62
Berar	203	213		273	157
Coorg	250	204			
GENERAL	159	174	205	238	111 102 (1906-07)

* Assam only.

No. 29.—Expenditure on primary schools for boys by sources, 1906-07 and 1911-12.

[Figures in thousands.]

PROVINCE.	1906-07.								1911-12.							
	PUBLIC FUNDS.						Private (other sources).	Grand Total.	PUBLIC FUNDS.					Fees.	Private (other sources).	Grand Total.
	Provin- cial Reve- nues.	District Funds.	Muni- cipal Funds.	Public (other sources).	Total Public.	Fees.			Provin- cial Reve- nues.	District Funds.	Muni- cipal Funds.	Public (other sources).	Total Public.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	96	11,82	2,01	..	14,79	5,78	4,92	25,48	11,08	9,94	2,18	..	23,20	7,03	7,51	37,74
Bombay	14,30	5,32	3,63	6,55	29,80	3,86	3,20	36,86	21,04	6,60	6,11	7,66	41,41	4,30	4,31	50,02
Bengal	1,77	6,52	63	21	9,13	13,48	3,36	25,97	2,30	5,88	64	37	9,14	16,77	4,16	30,07
United Provinces	2	11,00	73	3	11,79	1,00	53	13,32	5	12,39	1,70	17	14,31	1,39	73	16,43
Punjab	12	4,61	42	..	5,15	80	45	6,41	18	6,51	55	..	7,24	1,03	60	8,87
Burma	2,46	1,99	62	..	5,07	31	11	5,49	1,26	2,31	43	..	4,00	1,63	59	6,22
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	53	5,86	16	2	6,57	6,49	1,98	15,04	81	7,51	19	2	8,53	8,39	2,13	19,05
Central Provinces and Berar.	52	5,46	47	20	6,65	23	58	7,46	32	7,43	1,28	27	9,30	24	76	10,30
Coorg	5	11	..	..	16	5	2	23	6	12	2	..	20	6	1	27
North-West Frontier Province.	1	36	3	..	39	4	2	45	1	54	3	..	58	4	3	65
TOTAL	20,74	53,05	8,70	7,01	89,50	32,04	15,17	1,36,71	37,11	59,18	13,13	8,49	1,17,91	40,88	20,83	1,79,62

No. 30.—Average annual cost of educating a pupil in a primary school for boys.

PROVINCE.	1886-87.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.1
Bombay	4.8	5.2	5.7	6.4	6.8	7.6
Bengal	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.9
United Provinces	3.4	4.2	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.7
Punjab	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.5
Burma	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.3	3.5	3.9
Eastern Bengal and Assam	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.0
Central Provinces	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.3	} 4.4	4.4
Berar	5.4	5.5	5.1	6.1		
Coorg	3.8	3.5	4.2	4.9		5.4
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	4.9	4.7	5.1
GENERAL AVERAGE	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.2

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

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No. 31.—Income from fees in boys' primary schools (fee paid per pupil per annum).

PROVINCE.	1906-07.			1911-12.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Madras	0	13	4	0	11	11
Bombay	0	10	0	0	10	3
Bengal	1	6	7	1	7	10
United Provinces	0	4	1	0	4	8
Punjab	0	9	1	0	9	2
Burma	0	3	2	1	0	2
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1	2	5	1	3	1
Central Provinces and Berar	0	2	1	0	1	7
Coorg.	1	4	1	1	1	11
North-West Frontier Province	0	6	3	0	4	8
TOTAL .	0	14	1	0	14	6

MIDDLE VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

No. 32.—Expenditure on middle vernacular schools for boys by sources.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.								1911-12.							
	PUBLIC FUNDS.					Fees.	Private (other sources).	Total.	PUBLIC FUNDS.					Fees.	Private (other sources).	Total.
	Provin- cial revenues.	Local funds.	Muni- cipal funds.	Public (other sour- ces).	Total Public.				Provin- cial revenues.	Local funds.	Muni- cipal funds.	Public (other sour- ces).	Total Public.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras . . .	14,933	19,686	2,854	..	37,473	25,245	32,550	95,268	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bombay . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bengal . . .	22,776	62,655	3,601	1,581	90,613	74,350	47,379	2,12,342	23,351	49,742	1,175	1,183	75,451	71,867	41,833	1,89,151
United Provinces	3,976	2,11,495	20,430	530	2,36,431	94,449	11,347	3,42,227	6,556	2,88,621	25,999	1,818	3,22,394	1,07,223	10,824	4,40,441
Punjab . . .	5	76,620	17,671	..	94,296	38,688	325	1,33,309	..	1,10,826	17,919	..	1,28,745	50,428	2,586	1,81,759
Burma . . .	59,655	40,391	34,848	..	1,34,894	690	..	1,35,584	97,246	1,15,811	56,829	..	2,69,886	58,914	1,903	3,30,703
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	39,204	37,276	290	225	76,995	81,907	26,064	1,84,966	46,975	31,704	12	..	78,691	69,866	16,287	1,64,844
Central Provinces and Berar.	19,847	59,848	11,738	2,433	93,866	2,071	14,246	1,10,183	9,715	1,73,664	16,917	5,486	2,05,782	880	13,756	2,20,411
Coorg . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Fron- tier Province.	..	7,823	1,452	..	9,275	1,174	..	10,449	..	13,863	2,592	..	16,455	1,692	351	18,498
TOTAL . . .	1,60,396	5,15,794	92,884	4,769	7,73,843	3,18,574	1,31,911	12,24,323	1,83,843	7,84,231	1,20,843	8,487	10,97,404	3,60,870	87,540	15,45,814

No. 33.—Average annual cost of a middle vernacular school for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.	1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	1,095	..
Bombay	..	..
Bengal	519	528
United Provinces	1,007	1,174
Punjab	1,212	1,540
Burma	330	443
Eastern Bengal and Assam	440	504
Central Provinces and Berar	437	875
North-West Frontier Province	1,045	1,321
GENERAL AVERAGE	600	705

No. 34.—Average annual fee per pupil in a middle vernacular school for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.	1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	3.2	..
Bombay	..	..
Bengal	3.2	3.1
United Provinces	2.0	2.5
Punjab	2.2	2.4
Burma	.03	1.1
Eastern Bengal and Assam	3.6	3.6
Central Provinces and Berar	.1	.02
North-West Frontier Province	.8	.7
GENERAL AVERAGE	1.8	1.8

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

No. 35.—Law colleges and law classes attached to Arts colleges.

PROVINCE.		Govern- ment.	Board.	Unaided.	Total.	EXPENDITURE FROM			Total.
						Provincial revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	{ Institutions	1	..	..	1	..	36,969(a)	14	36,983
	{ Pupils	455	..	..	455				
Bombay	{ Institutions	1	..	..	1	—14,943	37,810	1,880	24,747
	{ Pupils	458	..	..	458				
Bengal	{ Institutions	4	1	4	9	39,725	70,665	..	1,10,390
	{ Pupils	727	12	407	1,146				
United Provinces	{ Institutions	..	..	5	5	..	36,159	6,134	42,293
	{ Pupils	..	..	559	559				
Punjab	{ Institutions	..	..	1	1	..	21,309	..	21,309
	{ Pupils	..	..	211	211				
Burma	{ Institutions	1	..	..	1	4,441	1,559	..	6,000
	{ Pupils	10	..	..	10				
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	{ Institutions	4	..	..	4	3,537	9,318	..	12,855
	{ Pupils	130	..	..	130				
Central Pro- vinces and Berar.	{ Institutions	1	..	..	1	4,333	5,584	..	9,917
	{ Pupils	77	..	..	77				
Coorg	{ Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Pupils	..	..	..	..				
North-West Frontier Pro- vince.	{ Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Pupils	..	..	..	..				
TOTAL 1911-12	{ Institutions	12	1	10	23				
	{ Pupils	1,857	12	1,177	3,046	37,093	2,19,373	8,028	2,64,494
TOTAL 1906-07	{ Institutions	12	1	14	27				
	{ Pupils	1,276	18	1,604	2,898	—3,547	1,44,742	8,299	1,49,494

Total expenditure, 1901-02 Rs. 1,25,786
" " 1896-97 1,35,504
(a) Law college surplus fees Rs. 34,548.

No. 36.—Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Law.

PROVINCE.	1896-97.		1901-02.		1906-07.		1911-12.	
	Candi- dates.	Passed.	Candi- dates.	Passed.	Candi- dates.	Passed.	Candi- dates.	Passed.
Madras	203	52	382	179	340	165	316	81
Bombay	175	77	216	142	233	115	316	178
Bengal	400	204	570	213	469	229	479	246
United Provinces	191	41	66	9	127	43	198	111
Punjab	26	23	65	22	50	15	139	94
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	8*
Central Provinces and Berar	31	14	29	17	31	13	43	23*
Total	1,026	411	1,328	582	1,250	580	1,530	741

* Law final.

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS

No. 37—Government medical colleges, 1911-12

	Pupils	EXPENDITURE FROM					
		Provincial revenues	District funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Medical College, Madras *	260	61,894	..	..	30,709	546	93,149
Government Medical College, Bombay	531	1,34,135	..	..	86,560	2,732	2,23,427
Medical College, Calcutta	680	2,33,844	..	..	59,385	..	2,93,229
Medical College, Lucknow	29	20,471	..	..	2,635	..	23,106
Medical College, Lahore	156	1,01,405	3,770	3,437	12,090	..	1,20,702
TOTAL	1911-12	1,656	5,51,749	3,770	3,437	1,91,379	3,278
	1906-07	1,542	5,43,498	3,418	9,069	77,896	3,194

* Madras has furnished no statistics for medical education for 1911-12 ; hence these figures have been taken from the report for 1910-11

	Rs.
Total expenditure, 1901-02	4,23,863
„ „ 1896-97	3,79,550

No. 38—Government engineering schools and colleges

NAME OF SCHOOL OR COLLEGE	Pupils	EXPENDITURE FROM			
		Provincial revenues	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
College of Engineering, Madras	308	93,121	22,648	(a) 1,444	1,17,213
College of Science, Poona	148	74,221	17,825	1,955	94,001
Civil Engineering College, Sibpur	319	2,04,932	15,994	12,378	2,33,304
Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee	412	3,23,852	2,423	..	3,26,275
Government School of Engineering, Rasul	100	6,607	2,521	..	9,128
Government School of Engineering, Insein	35	(b) 44,037	(b) 733	..	(b) 44,770
Dacca School of Engineering	287	52,618	7,282	4,290	64,190
TOTAL 1911-12 { Institutions Pupils	7 1,609	7,99,388	69,426	20,067	8,88,881
TOTAL 1906-07 { Institutions Pupils	4 1,243	5,47,485	65,531	14,374	6,27,390

(a) Non-departmental Rs. 193.	Rs.
(b) Inclusive of the expenditure on the " Apprentices " School, Insein."	
Total Expenditure, 1901-02	5,30,669
Ditto 1896-97	355,275

No. 39—Government agricultural colleges (as given in the provincial educational reports for 1911-12)

	Institu- tions	Pupils	EXPENDITURE FROM		
			Provincial revenues	Fees	TOTAL
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay	1	102	76,937*	..	76,937
United Provinces	1	115	45,299	1,361	46,660
Punjab	1	50	48,117	6,590	54,707
TOTAL . { 1911-12 .	3	267	1,70,353	7,951	1,78,304
	3	205	62,335	5,230	67,565

		Rs.
Total expenditure 1901-02		71,841
1896-07		42,752

* Includes Rs. 250 from local funds.

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

No. 40—Technical and Industrial schools by periods

PROVINCE	1896-97	1901-02	1906-07	1911-12
Madras	4	12	14	44
Bombay	16	19	31	31
Bengal	23	26	52	75
United Provinces	2	9	11	35
Punjab	7	7	19	30
Burma	..	4	3	3
Eastern Bengal and Assam	2	1	12	17
Central Provinces and Berar	3	6	5	7
TOTAL .	57	84	147	242

No. 41—Pupils in Technical and Industrial schools by periods

PROVINCE	1896-97	1901-02	1906-07	1911-12
Madras	137	406	290	2,121
Bombay	1,223	1,829	2,030	2,267
Bengal	623	756	1,275	2,246
United Provinces	296	736	782	1,671
Punjab	759	962	1,639	2,614
Burma	..	83	193	231
Eastern Bengal and Assam	16	1	475	625
Central Provinces and Berar	47	204	136	289
TOTAL	3,101	4,977	6,820	12,064

No. 42—Schools of Art

	PUPILS				EXPENDITURE FROM			
	1896-97	1901-02	1906-07	1911-12	Provincial revenues	Fees	Other sources	Total
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
School of Art, Madras	633	321	455	367	50,251	108	4,835	55,194
Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay	228	423	366	357	46,456	12,852	10,108	69,416
School of Art, Calcutta	261	228	252	280	40,225	4,087	..	44,312
Mayo School of Art, Lahore	179	248	301	230	27,117	517	..	27,634
TOTAL .	1,301	1,220	1,374	1,234	1,64,049	17,564	14,943	1,96,556
TOTAL . 1906-07					89,686	20,417	15,225	1,25,328
TOTAL EXPENDITURE 1901-02 .								1,50,035
.. .. 1896-97 .								1,21,870

No. 43—Commercial schools and pupils

PROVINCE	1906-07		1911-12	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Madras	1	180	1	287
Bombay	4	144	7	321
Bengal	4	157	12	710
United Provinces	..	..	1	4
Punjab	1	38	1	61
Burma	..	..	..	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam	2	65	6	160
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	..	..
Coorg	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	12	584	28	1,543

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

No. 44—Training institutions for masters

PROVINCE	COLLEGES		SCHOOLS		TOTAL	
	1907	1912	1907	1912	1907	1912
Madras	2	1	61	64	63	65
Bombay	1	..	7	21	8	21
Bengal	..	3	119	212	119	215
United Provinces	1	2	54	116	55	118
Punjab	1	2	5	7	6	9
Burma	..	..	8	8	8	8
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	1	51	55	51	56
Central Provinces and Berar	1	1	5	5	6	6
Coorg	..	..	1	1	1	1
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	6	10	312	490	318	500

No. 45—Pupils in Training institutions for masters

PROVINCE	IN COLLEGES		IN SCHOOLS		TOTAL	
	1907	1912	1907	1912	1907	1912
Madras	86	99	1,670	2,829	1,756	2,928
Bombay	31	..	1,078	1,252	1,109	1,252
Bengal	..	39	1,755	3,526	1,755	3,565
United Provinces	66	73	982	1,121	1,048	1,194
Punjab	171	245	401	452	572	697
Burma	..	..	448	329	448	329
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	37	1,102	1,412	1,102	1,449
Central Provinces and Berar	13	29	370	364	383	393
Coorg	..	..	27	21	27	21
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	25	59	25	59
TOTAL	367	522	7,858	11,365	8,225	11,887

No. 46—Expenditure on Training colleges

PROVINCE	1907					1912				
	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	37,530	..	750	915	39,195	33,814	..	319	634	34,767
Bombay	25,869	..	..	..	25,869	..	..	..	..	..
Bengal	..	..	..	..	..	45,352	..	..	..	45,352
United Provinces	33,699	..	..	..	33,699	53,420	..	..	..	53,420
Punjab	61,302	213	..	171	61,686	93,088	875	..	2,296	96,259
	29,116*	..	2,155*	7,856*	39,127*	10,482*	..	2,823*	6,349*	19,654*
Burma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	..	..	..	39,857	..	..	..	39,857
Central Provinces and Berar	10,711	..	..	..	10,711	22,230	..	..	..	22,230
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,98,227	213	2,905	8,942	2,10,287	2,98,243	875	3,142	9,279	3,11,539

* For Female Colleges

No. 47—Expenditure on Training schools for masters

PROVINCE	1907					1912				
	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	1,45,083	17,948	687	21,142	1,84,860	2,54,080	30,388	858	26,654	3,12,880
Bombay	78,002	46,227	108	18,337	1,42,674	1,57,349	45,291	65	21,006	2,23,711
Bengal	1,44,696	1,331	4,353	9,707	1,60,087	3,48,082	1,002	13,535	13,891	3,76,510
United Provinces	92,359	20,834	..	333	1,13,526	74,380	62,939	116	1,147	1,38,582
Punjab	62,701	31	..	..	62,732	68,672	517	..	..	69,189
Burma	84,269	..	394	4,628	89,291	1,41,724	..	57	9,813	1,51,594
Eastern Bengal and Assam	73,968	147	4,432	569	79,116	1,25,531	2,119	3,616	1,744	1,33,010
Central Provinces and Berar	58,335	..	..	..	58,335	59,849	..	..	188	60,037
Coorg	2,803	..	..	..	2,803	3,469	..	..	14	3,483
North-West Frontier Province	4,385	..	..	..	4,385	15,312	..	..	..	15,312
TOTAL	7,46,601	86,518	9,974	54,716	8,97,809*	12,49,348	1,42,256	18,247	74,457	14,84,308

* This excludes expenditure of Rs. 25,869 on the Training College, Bombay, and of Rs. 10,711 on the Training College, Jubbulpore

No. 48—Training schools for mistresses

PROVINCE	1907		1912	
	Institutions	Pupils	Institutions	Pupils
Madras	18	368	21	444
Bombay	13	223	18	456
Bengal	19	311	15	191
United Provinces	6	174	18	161
Punjab	1	72	6	48
Burma	4	94	4	127
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	1	22
Central Provinces and Berar	2	36	2	59
Coorg	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	63	1,278(a)	85	1,508

(a) Includes 11 boys in girls' schools in Bengal

No. 49—Expenditure on Training schools for mistresses

PROVINCE	1907					1912				
	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	45,495	..	748	16,778	63,021	69,255	..	165	18,567	87,987
Bombay	24,790	16,073	4,553	24,277	69,693	47,970	10,757	4,760	26,232	89,719
Bengal	22,309	64	3,189	10,665	36,227	36,376	390	2,962	25,957	65,685
United Provinces	18,863	2,146	5,353	12,684	39,046	41,255	344	4,187	14,875	60,661
Punjab	11,912	..	..	..	11,912	10,112	1,694	66	2,737	14,609
Burma	9,347	..	..	200	9,547	22,897	..	444	4,700	28,041
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	..	..	..	7,684	..	141	5	7,830
Central Provinces and Berar	13,790	..	..	..	13,790	15,628	..	..	..	15,628
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,46,506	18,283	13,843	64,604	2,43,236	2,51,177	13,185	12,725	93,073	3,70,160

EDUCATION OF GIRLS

No. 50—Institutions for the education of girls

PROVINCE	Public	Private	Total
Madras	1,272	127	1,399
Bombay	1,254	221	1,475
Bengal	3,798	60	3,858
United Provinces	1,059	244	1,303
Punjab	716	875	1,591
Burma	640	65	705
Eastern Bengal and Assam	4,983	257	5,240
Central Provinces and Berar	355	1	356
Coorg	7	..	7
North-West Frontier Province	29	110	139
TOTAL { 1911-12	14,113	1,960	16,073
{ 1906-07	10,681	1,759	12,440

No. 51—Girls under instruction in all institutions, by periods

PROVINCE	1892	1897	1902	1907	1912	Percent- age of increase during last quin- quen- nium
Madras	98,471	116,747	130,432	164,706	226,685	37.6
Bombay	73,017	82,163	93,063	108,716	153,090	40.8
Bengal	97,142	113,767	107,465	127,800	194,114	51.9
Eastern Bengal and Assam	5,259	8,393	8,496	79,360	153,766	93.8
United Provinces	12,813	15,461	20,821	40,111	54,329	35.4
Punjab	20,359	21,242	26,531	37,283	53,909	44.6
Burma	21,026	29,065	40,132	62,794	79,416	26.4
Central Provinces and Berar	10,152	14,519	14,436	19,634	30,847	57.1
Coorg	792	801	975	1,118	1,935	73.1
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	2,119	3,506	4,820	37.5
TOTAL	339,031	402,158	444,470	645,028	952,911	47.7

No. 52—Girls under instruction classified according to race or creed

	Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians	Indian Christ- ians	HINDUS.		Muham- madans	Bud- dhists	Parsis	Others	TOTAL
			Brah- mans	Non- Brah- mans					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.									
<i>Arts Colleges.</i>									
English	74	90	28	48	3	..	23	13	279
<i>Colleges for professional training.</i>									
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	27	11	3	3	..	..	8	3	55
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Training	30	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	35
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	131	105	31	52	3	..	31	16	369

No. 52—Girls under instruction classified according to race or creed—continued

	Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians	Indian Christ- ians	HINDUS		Muham- madans	Bud- dhists	Parsis	Others	TOTAL	
			Brah- mans	Non- Brah- mans						
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.										
<i>Secondary schools.</i>										
<i>For boys.</i>										
High schools	521	423	153	114	5	203	50	146	1,615	
Middle schools, English	1,666	1,438	265	534	74	292	156	50	4,475	
<i>For girls.</i>										
High schools	6,419	3,812	696	2,200	178	284	1,185	495	15,269	
Middle schools, English	4,824	6,717	459	1,825	210	407	377	214	15,033	
TOTAL	13,430	12,390	1,573	4,673	467	1,186	1,768	905	36,392	
Middle schools—Vernacular, for boys . .	1	1,012	101	496	308	11,287	..	10	13,215	
Middle schools—Vernacular, for girls . .	1	2,761	1,432	6,258	916	2,001	4	431	13,804	
<i>Primary schools.</i>										
For boys	599	29,885	43,765	178,263	43,265	36,509	644	6,348	339,278	
For girls	1,266	22,464	70,433	232,576	95,242	12,743	3,952	7,549	446,225	
TOTAL	1,867	56,122	115,731	417,593	139,731	62,540	4,600	14,338	812,522	
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.										
Training schools	189	798	173	274	92	25	3	24	1,578	
Schools of art	20	13	..	1	..	..	22	..	56	
Law schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Medical schools	7	161	..	19	40	..	..	..	227	
Engineering and surveying schools . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Technical and industrial schools . . .	201	1,372	75	853	186	130	..	200	3,017	
Commercial schools	223	28	..	..	..	1	..	6	258	
Agricultural „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Reformatory „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other „	105	112	119	369	20,355	132	40	1	21,233	
TOTAL	745	2,484	367	1,516	20,673	288	65	231	26,369	
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	16,173	71,101	117,702	423,834	160,874	64,014	6,464	15,490	875,652	
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	37	1,840	3,110	17,433	52,373	2,140	64	262	77,259	
GRAND TOTAL {	1911-12 .	16,210	72,941	120,812	441,267	213,247	66,154	6,528	15,752	952,911
	1906-07 .	14,448	62,284	86,694	297,325	121,699	51,745	6,170	4,563	644,928

No. 53—Expenditure on public institutions for girls

PROVINCE	COLLEGIATE EDUCATION		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL		TOTAL	
	Arts colleges	Professional education	Secondary schools	Primary schools	Training schools	All other special schools		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Madras	5,887	..	3,45,007	6,73,597	87,987	31,998	11,44,476	
Bombay	..	..	4,64,615	8,05,681	89,719	5,313	13,65,328	
Bengal	31,989	..	6,29,506	3,95,267	65,685	50,496	11,72,943	
United Provinces	23,407	..	4,83,628	2,03,051	60,661	9,313	7,80,060	
Punjab	..	19,654	2,48,322	1,98,714	14,609	1,37,782	6,19,081	
Burma	..	..	2,90,207	1,04,312	28,041	2,901	4,25,461	
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	87,920	2,20,988	7,830	8,817	3,25,555	
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	53,151	1,46,738	15,628	2,261	2,17,778	
Coorg	..	..	7,178	4,376	..	..	11,554	
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	1,841	10,968	..	..	12,809	
TOTAL {	1911-12	61,283	19,654	26,11,375	27,63,692	3,70,160	2,48,881	60,75,045
	1906-07	38,650	39,648	21,57,620	18,82,609	2,43,236	72,531	44,34,294

EDUCATION OF EUROPEANS.

No. 54.—Public institutions for Europeans and number of pupils.

PROVINCE.	ARTS COLLEGES.		PROFES- SIONAL COLLEGES.		SECONDARY SCHOOLS.						PRIMARY SCHOOLS.		SCHOOL EDUCATION— SPECIAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	
					HIGH.		MIDDLE.		TOTAL SECONDARY.							
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
Madras	1	2	..	..	24	2,994	38	2,960	62	5,954	20	1,050	2	183	85	7,189
Bombay	..	..	..	..	23	3,054	20	903	43	3,957	..	..	6	87	49	4,044
Bengal.	..	..	..	..	11	2,377	39	5,459	50	7,836	20	804	10	469	80	9,109
United Provinces	5	25	..	..	29	3,172	14	925	43	4,097	11	357	11	215	70	4,694
Punjab	..	..	3	45	14	1,555	13	825	27	2,380	6	159	..	..	36	2,584
Burma.	..	..	..	..	15	3,034	10	812	25	3,846	3	157	1	36	29	4,039
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	396	5	396	1	29	..	..	6	425
Central Provinces and Berar.	..	..	..	..	8	86	10	352	18	438	16	971	1	58*	35	1,467
TOTAL { 1911-12 { 1906-07	6	27	3	45	124	16,272	149	12,632	273	28,904	77	3,527	31	1,048	390	33,551
	15	59	2	29	121	14,359	140	10,291	261	24,650	89	3,968	34	1,176	401	29,882

* These figures have also been included in Middle Vernacular schools for boys.

No. 55.—European pupils in different grades of institutions, by periods.

	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
Arts colleges	159	192	277	150	208
Professional colleges	354	238	325	338	333
Secondary schools	21,662	24,027	23,063	25,043	23,672
Primary schools	2,927	3,422	6,126	4,088	3,786
Normal schools	53	69	138	188	195
Special schools	565	1,041	1,043	1,307	1,105
TOTAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS	25,720	28,989	30,972	31,114	34,299
TOTAL PRIVATE SCHOOLS	75	187	150	16	73
GRAND TOTAL	25,795	29,176	31,122	31,130	34,372

No. 56.—Successful European candidates in university arts examinations.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.			1911-12.		
	M.A.	B.A.	Inter- mediate.	M.A.	B.A.	Inter- mediate.
Madras	..	7	14	..	1	11
Bombay	1	..	5	..	1	7
Bengal	..	1	11	2	5	16
United Provinces	..	..	7	..	9	11
Punjab	..	..	7	..	..	..
Burma	..	..	4	..	4	17
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	3	..	..	1
TOTAL	1	8	51	2	20	63

No. 57.—Successful European candidates in professional and technical examinations.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.									1911-12.								
	TEACHING.*		MEDICAL.		Schools of art.	Engineering and surveying.	Commercial.	Law.	Industrial and technical.	TEACHING.†		MEDICAL.		Schools of art.	Engineering and surveying.	Commercial.	Law.	Industrial and technical.
	Masters.	Mistresses.	College examination.	School examination.						Masters.	Mistresses.	College examination.	School examination.					
Madras	7	61	8	7	73	..	..	..	17	..	30	..	..	23	..	..	..	18
Bombay	..	21	5	..	68	..	2	..	..	..	2	11	1	143	..	..	1	..
Bengal.	..	..	5	..	..	20	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	11	7	..	..
United Provinces	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	16	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burma	20	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	22	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	27	90	19	11	141	25	2	2	17	22	52	16	4	166	12	7	1	18

* Excludes 10 European passes in teaching colleges.
† Excludes 34 European passes in teaching colleges.

No. 58.—Sources of expenditure by provinces.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.							1911-12.						
	Provin- cial revenues.	Local and muni- cipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total Public.	Total Private.	Grand Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local and muni- cipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total Public.	Total Private.	Grand Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	2,53,196	..	1,27,848	3,79,324	2,53,196	5,07,172	7,60,368	3,40,387	..	1,70,541	5,05,602	3,40,387	6,76,143	10,16,530
Bombay	1,03,637	780	1,41,141	1,84,931	1,04,417	3,26,072	4,30,489	2,09,761	1,220	2,29,554	2,59,372	2,10,981	4,88,926	6,99,907
Bengal	4,43,569	1,965	7,65,544	5,66,213	4,45,534	13,31,757	17,77,291	5,52,657	13,892	8,51,617	5,06,030	5,66,549	13,57,647	19,24,196
United Provinces	2,95,952	4,544	4,50,555	2,54,483	3,00,496	7,05,038	10,05,534	4,24,783	10,764	5,05,512	2,20,922	4,35,547	7,26,434	11,61,981
Punjab	4,08,543	..	2,42,479	2,67,820	4,09,543	5,10,299	9,19,842	2,63,898	..	2,83,122	2,67,620	2,63,898	5,50,742	8,14,640
Burma	62,525	35,401	81,028	45,447	97,926	1,26,475	2,24,401	1,95,792	2,160	3,32,533	80,785	1,97,952	4,13,318	6,11,270
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	25,132	..	3,955	28,279	25,132	32,234	57,366	22,648	300	22,732	28,667	22,948	51,399	74,347
Central Provinces and Berar	60,078	3,260	28,642	35,964	63,338	64,606	1,27,944	84,482	1,810	73,572	61,910	86,292	1,35,482	2,21,774
TOTAL	16,53,632	45,950	18,41,192	17,62,461	16,99,582	36,03,653	53,03,235	20,94,408	30,146	24,69,183	19,30,908	21,24,554	44,00,091	65,24,645

EDUCATION OF MUHAMMADANS.

No. 59.—Muhammadian population.

PROVINCE.	Muhammadian population (in thousands) Census of 1911.	PERCENTAGE OF MUHAMMADANS TO TOTAL POPULATION.	
		Census of 1901.	Census of 1911.
Madras	2,743	6·5	6·6
Bombay	4,902	18·0	18·1
Bengal	9,397	17·8	17·1
United Provinces	6,658	14·1	14·1
Punjab	10,956	53·2	54·8
Burma	421	3·6	3·5
Eastern Bengal and Assam	20,237	57·9	58·5
Central Provinces and Berar	583	4·2	3·7
Coorg	13	7·6	7·5
North-West Frontier Province	2,040	92·1	92·8
TOTAL	57,950	22·6	22·7
Census 1911	54,297	..	..

No. 60.—Muhammadian pupils under instruction in all classes of institutions.

PROVINCE.	1886-87.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
Madras	43,715	84,391	100,924	107,875	118,929	146,196
Bombay	84,311	119,392	138,355	134,828	144,405	182,472
Bengal	366,886	448,847	477,019	462,674	184,355	283,944
United Provinces	68,924	64,413	75,596	91,482	111,047	134,393
Punjab	160,885	131,493	128,537	111,354	134,238	159,860
Burma	1,595	5,426	6,522	8,193	10,965	14,553
Eastern Bengal and Assam	12,936	16,727	21,802	23,452	425,840	575,674
Central Provinces and Berar	14,606	16,358	17,724	17,850	21,634	29,234
Coorg	178	189	153	156	200	205
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	20,357	20,758	24,620
TOTAL	754,036	887,236	966,632	978,221	1,172,371	1,551,151

No. 61.—Percentage of Muhammadian pupils to total number of pupils by provinces.

PROVINCE.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.					PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.					Percentage in all institutions in 1911-12.
	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.	
Madras	10·8	9·9	9·7	8·8	9·0	26·3	28·3	29·5	32·1	33·5	11·4
Bombay	17·2	17·6	17·3	16·4	16·6	32·7	45·4	51·2	52·3	53·4	19·8
Bengal	25·5	25·7	25·0	13·9	17·4	67·1	62·9	62·6	31·6	25·4	17·6
United Provinces	15·9	16·2	15·0	14·6	15·2	45·8	41·9	42·9	47·5	44·2	18·9
Punjab	38·9	39·8	37·7	39·1	38·3	66·8	68·7	64·8	65·0	59·7	41·9
Burma	1·2	2·0	2·5	3·0	3·6	7·0	3·7	2·7	2·4	2·8	3·3
Eastern Bengal and Assam*	16·4	17·8	18·8	48·7	52·0	68·5	66·7	74·9	92·6	86·0	53·5
Central Provinces and Berar	9·7	8·7	9·0	9·1	9·3	7·2	..	..	14·4	74·0	9·3
Coorg	3·8	3·2	3·4	4·4	3·2	3·4	·7	1·6	1·4	1·0	3·0
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	64·4	63·2	63·1	..	..	88·1	83·3	90·5	70·5
TOTAL	19·2	19·3	18·8	19·5	21·5	47·9	41·5	38·7	33·6	35·9	22·9
											21·8 (1906-07)

* In 1892, 1897 and 1902 the figures are for Assam only.

No. 62.—Percentage of male Muhammadan pupils in public institutions to male Muhammadan population of school-going age.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.			1911-12.		
	Male population of school-going age.	Pupils in public institutions.	Percentage.	Male population of school-going age.	Pupils in public institutions.	Percentage.
Madras	182,190	64,708	35.5	202,668	86,612	42.7
Bombay	367,950	91,220	24.8	395,375	118,430	30.0
Bengal	2,032,440*	496,106*	24.4	710,741	239,520	33.7
United Provinces	515,985	73,129	14.2	519,943	87,823	16.9
Punjab	863,220	85,319	9.9	895,111	112,258	12.5
Burma	33,015	5,778	17.5	40,713	7,851	19.3
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	..	1,537,684	461,436	30.0
Central Provinces and Berar	38,880	19,652	50.5	45,334	26,298	58.0
Coorg	1,272	182	14.3	1,259	193	15.3
North-West Frontier Province	157,560	10,563	6.7	162,791	15,703	9.6
TOTAL	4,192,512	846,657	20.2	4,511,619	1,156,124	25.6

* For Bengal and Assam.

No. 63.—Successful Muhammadan candidates in public examinations.

PROVINCE.	M.A. AND M.SC.		B.A. AND BSC.		INTERMEDIATE.		MATRICULATION.		SCHOOL FINAL.		MIDDLE.		UPPER PRIMARY.	
	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.
Madras	..	..	5	9	16	7	41	..	..	132	..	..	..	..
Bombay	1	2	9	15	39	15	72	79	14	45	109	143	2,553	3,058
Bengal	5	10	11	40	54	106	124	261	..	..	771	1,171	1,381	2,663
United Provinces	..	6	69	103	69	125	159	168	..	100	547	522	2,393	3,119
Punjab	7	3	18	38	60	68	394	410	..	..	290	438	4,034	..
Burma	..	..	..	2	..	3	2	6	..	..	133	343	676	924
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	..	..	1	15	12	73	95	296	..	..	1,536	2,945	3,693	7,314
Central Provinces and Berar.	..	..	..	4	1	7	11	13	2	11	50	171	351	1,249
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province.	..	1	..	1	1	11	35	49	..	..	38	164	560	9
TOTAL	13	22	113	227	252	415	933	1,282	16	288	3,474	5,897	16,191	18,336

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

INDIAN EDUCATIONAL POLICY.

Extracts from the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, Nos. 199-211, dated the 11th March 1904.

Education in India, in the modern sense of the word, may be said to date from the year 1854, when the Court of Directors, in a memorable despatch, definitely accepted the systematic promotion of general education as one of the duties of the State, and emphatically declared that the type of education which they desired to see extended in India was that which had for its object the diffusion of the arts, science, philosophy and literature of Europe ; in short, of European knowledge. ^{History up to 1854.}

2. The acceptance of this duty was an important departure in policy. The advent of British rule found in India systems of education of great antiquity existing among both Hindus and Muhammadans, in each case closely bound up with their religious institutions. To give and to receive instruction was enjoined by the sacred books of the Brahmans, and one of the commentaries on the Rig Veda lays down in minute detail the routine to be followed in committing a text-book to memory. Schools of learning were formed in centres containing considerable high caste populations, where Pandits gave instruction in Sanskrit grammar, logic, philosophy and law. For the lower classes, village schools were scattered over the country in which a rudimentary education was given to the children of traders, petty landholders, and well-to-do cultivators. The higher education of Muhammadans was in the hands of men of learning, who devoted themselves to the instruction of youth. Schools were attached to mosques and shrines and supported by the State grants in cash or land, or by private liberality. The course of study in a Muhammadan place of learning included grammar, rhetoric, logic, literature, jurisprudence and science. Both systems, the Muhammadan no less than the Hindu, assigned a disproportionate importance to the training of the memory, and sought to develop the critical faculties of the mind, mainly by exercising their pupils in metaphysical refinements and in fine-spun commentaries on the meaning of the texts which they had learnt by heart.

3. The first instinct of British rulers was to leave the traditional modes of instruction undisturbed and to continue the support which they had been accustomed to receive from Indian rulers. The Calcutta Madrasa for Muhammadans was founded by Warren Hastings in 1782, and the Benares College for Hindus was established in 1791. Provision was made for giving regular assistance to education from public funds by a clause in the Charter Act of 1813, which empowered the Governor General in Council to direct that one lakh of rupees in each year should be "set apart and applied to the revival and improvement of literature and the encouragement of the learned natives of India and for the introduction and promotion of a knowledge of the sciences among the inhabitants of the British territories in India."

4. This grant was at first applied to the encouragement of oriental methods of instruction by paying stipends to students. But the presence of the British in India brought about profound changes in the social and administrative conditions of the country ; and these in their turn reacted on the educational policy of Government. The impulse towards reform came from two sources, the need for public servants with a knowledge of the English language and the influence in favour both of English and of Vernacular education which was exercised by the missionaries in the early years of the nineteenth century. The well-known minute written by Lord Macaulay (at that time Legal Member of Council and Chairman of the Committee of Public Instruction) in 1835 marks the point at which official recognition was given to the necessity of public support for western education. Then followed a period of attempts, differing in different provinces, to extend English education by the establishment of Government schools and colleges, and by strengthening the indigenous schools ; while missionary effort continued to play an important part in promoting educational progress.

5. In their Despatch of 1854, the Court of Directors announced their decision that the Government should actively assist in the more extended and systematic promotion of general education in India. They regarded it as a sacred duty to confer upon the natives of India those vast moral and material blessings which flow from the general diffusion of useful knowledge. They hoped by means of education to extend the influence which the Government was exerting for the suppression of demoralizing practices, by enlisting in its favour the general sympathy of the native mind. They also sought to create a supply of public servants to whose probity offices of trust might with increased confidence be committed, and to promote the material interest of the country by ^{Despatch of 1854.}

stimulating its inhabitants to develop its vast resources. The measures which were prescribed for carrying out this policy were :—(1) the constitution of a department of public instruction ; (2) the foundation of universities at the Presidency towns ; (3) the establishment of training schools for teachers ; (4) the maintenance of the existing Government colleges and schools of a high order, and the increase of their number when necessary ; (5) increased attention to all forms of vernacular schools ; and finally (6) the introduction of a system of grants-in-aid which should foster a spirit of reliance upon local exertions, and should in course of time render it possible to close or transfer to the management of local bodies many of the existing institutions.

History
since 1854

6. The policy laid down in 1854 was re-affirmed in 1859 when the administration had been transferred to the Crown. The Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay were incorporated in 1857, and those of the Punjab and Allahabad in 1882 and 1887, respectively. The growth of schools and colleges proceeded most rapidly between 1871 and 1882, and was further augmented by the development of the municipal system, and by the Acts which were passed from 1865 onwards providing for the imposition of local cesses which might be applied to the establishment of schools. By the year 1882 there were more than two million and a quarter of pupils under instruction in public institutions. The Commission of 1882-83 furnished a most copious and valuable report upon the state of education as then existing, made a careful enquiry into the measures which had been taken in pursuance of the Despatch of 1854, and submitted further detailed proposals for carrying out the principles of that Despatch. The advised increased reliance upon, and systematic encouragement of, private effort and their recommendations were approved by the Government of India. Shortly afterwards a considerable devolution of the management of Government schools upon Municipalities and district boards was effected, in accordance with the principles of local self-government then brought into operation.

Extent of
the present
system.

7. As a result of these continuous efforts we find in existence to-day a system of public instruction, the influence of which extends in varying degrees to every part of India, and is upon the whole powerful for good. The system includes five universities, those of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, the Punjab and Allahabad, which prescribe courses of study and examine the students of affiliated colleges. These colleges are widely scattered throughout the country and number in all 191 (exclusive of some colleges outside British India, which are not incorporated in the provincial statistics) with 23,009 students on the rolls. In them provision is made for studies in arts and oriental learning and for professional courses of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching and Agriculture. Below the colleges are secondary schools, to the number of 5,493 with an attendance of 558,378 scholars and primary schools numbering 98,538, with 3,268,726 pupils. Including special schools, technical and industrial schools of art, and normal schools for teachers, the total number of colleges and schools for public instruction amounts to 105,306, with 3,887,493 pupils ; and if to these are added the "private institutions" which do not conform with departmental standards, the total number of scholars known by the Education Department to be under instruction reaches about $4\frac{1}{2}$ millions. The gross annual cost of maintaining these institutions exceeds 400 lakhs, of which 127 lakhs are derived from fees, and 83 lakhs from endowments, subscriptions and other private sources ; while the expenditure from public funds aggregates 191 lakhs, of which 104 lakhs are derived from Provincial and Imperial revenues, 74 lakhs from Local and Municipal sources, and 13 lakhs from the revenues of Native States. It is a striking feature of the system, and one which must constantly be borne in mind when dwelling upon its imperfections, that its total cost to the public funds, provincial and local together, falls short of £1,300,000 annually. The wider extension of education in India is chiefly a matter of increased expenditure ; and any material improvement of its quality is largely dependent upon the same condition. * * * * *

APPENDIX II.

Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. 391-C. D., dated the 21st February 1913.

Comprehen-
sive system
of education

His Most Gracious Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, in replying to the address of the Calcutta University on the 6th January 1912, said :—

"It is my wish that there may be spread over the land a network of schools and colleges, from which will go forth loyal and manly and useful citizens, able to hold their own in industries and agriculture and all the vocations in life. And it is my wish, too, that the homes of my Indian subjects may be brightened and their labour sweetened by the spread of knowledge with all that follows in its train, a higher level of thought, of comfort and of health. It is through education that my wish will be fulfilled, and the cause of education in India will ever be very close to my heart."

2. The Government of India have decided, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to assist Local Governments, by means of large grants from Imperial revenues as funds become available, to extend comprehensive systems of education in the several provinces. Each province has its own educational system, which has grown up under local conditions, and become familiar to the people as a part of their general well-being. In view of the diverse social conditions in India there cannot in practice be one set of regulations and one rate of progress for the whole of India. Even within provinces there is scope for greater variety in types of institutions than exists to-day. The Government of India have no desire to centralise provincial systems or to attempt to introduce a superficial uniformity. Still less do they desire to deprive Local Governments of interest and initiative in education. But it is important at intervals to review educational policy in India as a whole. Principles, bearing on education in its wider aspects and under modern conditions and conceptions, on orientalia and on the special needs of the domiciled community, were discussed at three important conferences of experts and representative non-officials held within the last two years. These principles are the basis of accepted policy. How far they can at any time find local application must be determined with reference to local conditions.

3. The defects of educational systems in India are well-known and need not be re-stated. They have been largely due to want of funds. Of late years there has been real progress in removing them. In the last decade * the total expenditure from all sources on education has risen from 4 crores to nearly 7½ crores. The progress has been especially great since Lord Curzon's government introduced large measures of educational reform. In the last four years the number of those under instruction has increased from about 5½ to 6½ millions. Again the formerly crushing weight of examinations has been appreciably lightened; a commencement has been made in the reform of university and college organisation; and the grants from public funds to private institutions have almost doubled in the past nine years. These facts speak for themselves. Nor must the great benefits, which education has conferred on India, be ignored or minimised. Criticism based on imperfect analogies is often unjust. It is not just, for instance, to compare Indian systems still for the most part in their infancy, with the matured systems of the modern western world, or to disregard the influences of social organization and mentality. Again the common charge that the higher education of India has been built up on a slender foundation of popular education and that its teaching agency is inefficient, is one that might have been levelled against every country in Europe at some period of its history. India is now passing through stages taken by other countries in their time.

4. In the forefront of their policy the Government of India desire to place the formation of the character of the scholars and under-graduates under tuition. In the formation of character the influence of home and the personality of the teacher play the larger part. There is reason to hope—in the light of acquired experience—that increased educational facilities under better educational conditions will accelerate social reform, spread female education and secure better teachers. Already much attention is being given to religious and moral education in the widest sense of the term, comprising, that is, direct religious and moral instruction, and indirect agencies such as monitorial or similar systems, tone, social life, traditions, discipline, the betterment of environment, hygiene, and that most important side of education, physical culture and organised recreation.

* 5. The question of religious and moral instruction was discussed at a local conference held in Bombay and subsequently at the Imperial Conference held in Allahabad in February 1911. Grave differences of opinion emerged as to the possibility or advantage of introducing direct religious instruction into schools generally, and apprehensions of difficulty in the working of any definite system were put forward. Doubts were also expressed as to the efficacy of direct moral instruction when divorced from religious sanctions. In the matter of moral teaching, however, the difficulties are undoubtedly less than in the case of religious teaching. The papers laid before the conference indicate that not a little moral instruction is already given in the ordinary text books and in other ways. The Government of Bombay are engaged upon the preparation of a book containing moral illustrations, which will be placed in the hands of teachers in order to assist them in imparting moral instruction. Excellent materials for ethical teaching are available in the Mahabharata, the Ramayana, portions of Hafiz, Sadi, Maulana Rumi and other classics in Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and Pali. The Government of India while bound to maintain a position of complete neutrality in matters of religion observe that the most thoughtful minds in India lament the tendency of existing systems of education to develop the intellectual at the expense of the moral and religious faculties. In September 1911 they invited Local Governments other than the Bombay Government to assemble local committees in order to consider the whole question. Such committees are still at work in some provinces. For the present the Government of India must be content to watch experiments

* i.e., 1901 to 1911.

and keep the matter prominently in view. Enlightened opinion and accumulated experience will, it is hoped, provide a practical solution to what is unquestionably the most important educational problem of the time.

Indirect
agencies,
e. g., hostels,
school-
buildings,
traditions,
etc.

6. There has been real progress of late years in the provision of hostels. In the last decade the numbers both of hostels and of resident male students have nearly doubled, and now stand at over 2,200 and over 78,000 respectively. The Government of India desire to see the hostel system develop until there is adequate residential accommodation attached to every college and secondary school in India. But a hostel of itself will not achieve the desired end unless effective means are adopted for guiding students and assisting them in their work and in their recreation. Already in some first-class institutions in the country admirable arrangements have been made on European lines to secure the full benefits of the residential system. Again it is reassuring that traditions are growing up, that meetings of old boys are held, that debating and literary societies are becoming more common. All these require help which will in many cases best be organised in connection with the hostel system. Much has also been done of late to improve school buildings; but a large number of thoroughly unsuitable, not to say mean, squalid and insanitary buildings still exist in India. These will be replaced, as funds permit, by modern buildings designed upon sanitary lines and with a view to avoid overcrowding and to facilitate the maintenance of discipline. The Government of India hope that the time is not far distant when educational buildings will be distinguished as the most modern and commodious buildings in the locality, and scholars in India will have the advantages in this respect of scholars in the west. The influence for good of clean, well arranged buildings with the concomitant domestic discipline can scarcely be exaggerated.

Hygiene.

7. The claims of hygiene are paramount not only in the interests of the children themselves, though these are all-important, but also as an object-lesson to the rising generation. Hitherto want of funds and the apathy of the people have been responsible for the comparatively small attention paid to hygiene. In some provinces a simple course of instruction in hygiene is prescribed, at some period of the school course, but the lessons are often of too formal a type, are not connected with the life of the pupil, and fail to form his habits or to enlist his intelligence in after-life in the struggle against disease. In some areas there is a general inspection of school premises by a medical authority; but it is believed that little is done for the individual inspection of school children and that medical advice has not always been enlisted in regard to the length of the school day, the framing of curricula, and such matters. The Government of India commend to Local Governments a thorough enquiry, by a small committee of experts, medical and educational, into school and college hygiene. The scope of the enquiry will no doubt vary in different parts of India, but the following seem to be important matters for investigation :—

- (i) The condition of school houses, hostels and other places where pupils reside, from the point of view of sanitation.
- (ii) The professional examination of building plans from the hygienic point of view.
- (iii) The introduction of a simple and more practical course of hygiene; whether it should be a compulsory subject in the various schemes of school-leaving certificates, and whether it should be recommended to universities as part of their matriculation examination.
- (iv) The inspection, where possible, of male scholars, with special reference to infectious diseases, eye-sight and malaria.
- (v) The length of the school-day, home-studies, and the effect upon health of the present system of working for formal examinations.
- (vi) The requirements in the way of recreation grounds, gardens, gymnasias, reading rooms, common-rooms, etc.
- (vii) The inspecting and administering agency required, the possibility of co-operation with existing organisations and the provision of funds.

Other cardinal principles of policy.

8. Other cardinal principles of policy may here be stated—

- (1) The steady raising of the standard of existing institutions should not be postponed to increasing their number when the new institutions cannot be efficient without a better-trained and better paid teaching staff.
- (2) The scheme of primary and secondary education for the average scholar should steadily, as trained teachers become available, be diverted to more practical ends, e.g., by means of manual training, gardening, out-door observation, practical teaching of geography, school excursions, organised tours of instruction, etc.
- (3) Provision should be made for higher studies and research in India, so that Indian students may have every facility for higher work without having to go abroad.

9. The provision of facilities for research cannot be postponed. In almost every branch of science and Research. the arts, in philosophy, history, geography, language, literature, economics, sociology, medicine, public health, agriculture, biology, geology, botany and in all the sciences applied to industry, not to particularise more closely, there is a wide untrodden field awaiting research. Among the essentials are good libraries, laboratories and collections, ample leisure and freedom in study, systematic collaboration of professors and students, an atmosphere engendered by the simultaneous working of many minds on numerous but interdependent branches of research. Only when they know the methods of research by which the knowledge they are to impart is secured and tested are teachers fully equipped for their work in the more advanced stages of education.

10. The propositions that illiteracy must be broken down and that primary education has, in the present Primary Education. circumstances of India, a predominant claim upon the public funds, represent accepted policy no longer open to Compulsory and free education not practicable. discussion. For financial and administrative reasons of decisive weight the Government of India have refused to recognise the principle of compulsory education ; but they desire the widest possible extension of primary education on a voluntary basis. As regards free elementary education the time has not yet arrived when it is practicable to dispense wholly with fees without injustice to the many villages which are waiting for the provision of schools. The fees derived from those pupils who can pay them are now devoted to the maintenance and expansion of primary education, and a total remission of fees would involve to a certain extent a more prolonged postponement of the provision of schools in villages without them. In some provinces elementary education is already free and in the majority of provinces liberal provision is already made for giving free elementary instruction to those boys whose parents cannot afford to pay fees. Local Governments have been requested to extend the application of the principle of free elementary education amongst the poorer and more backward sections of the population. Further than this it is not possible at present to go.

11. For guidance in the immediate future, with the necessary modifications due to local conditions, the Government of India desire to lay down the following principles in regard to primary education :— Primary Education. General principles.

- (i) Subject to the principle stated in paragraph 8 (1) *supra*, there should be a large expansion of lower primary schools teaching the three R's with drawing, knowledge of the village map, nature-study and physical exercises.
- (ii) Simultaneously upper primary schools should be established at suitable centres and lower primary schools should where necessary be developed into upper primary schools.
- (iii) Expansion should be secured by means of board schools, except where this is financially impossible, when aided schools under recognised management should be encouraged. In certain tracts liberal subsidies may advantageously be given to *maktabs*, *patshalas* and the like which are ready to undertake simple vernacular teaching of general knowledge. Reliance should not be placed upon "venture schools," unless by subjecting themselves to suitable management and to inspection they earn recognition.
- (iv) It is not practicable at present in most parts of India to draw any great distinction between the curricula of rural and of urban primary schools. But in the latter class of schools there is special scope for practical teaching of geography, school excursions, etc., and the nature-study should vary with the environment, and some other form of simple knowledge of the locality might advantageously be substituted for the study of the village map. As competent teachers become available a greater differentiation in the courses will be possible.
- (v) Teachers should be drawn from the class of the boys whom they will teach ; they should have passed the middle vernacular examination, or been through a corresponding course, and should have undergone a year's training. Where they have passed through only the upper primary course and have not already had sufficient experience in a school, a two years' course of training is generally desirable. This training may in the first instance be given in small local institutions but preferably, as funds permit, in larger and more efficient central normal schools. In both kinds of institutions adequate practising schools are a necessary adjunct, and the size of the practising school will generally determine the size of the normal school. As teachers left to themselves in villages are liable to deteriorate there are great advantages in periodical repetition and improvement courses for primary school teachers during the school vacations.
- (vi) Trained teachers should receive not less than Rs. 12 per month (special rates being given in certain areas) ; they should be placed in a graded service ; and they should either be eligible for a pension or admitted to a provident fund.

- (vii) No teacher should be called on to instruct more than 50 pupils ; preferably the number should be 30 or 40 ; and it is desirable to have a separate teacher for each class or standard.
- (viii) The continuation schools known as middle or secondary vernacular schools should be improved and multiplied.
- (ix) Schools should be housed in sanitary and commodious but inexpensive buildings.

12. While laying down these general principles the Government of India recognise that in regard to primary education conditions vary greatly in different provinces. In the old province of Bengal, for instance, where there is already some sort of primary school for a little over every three square miles of the total area of the province, the multiplication of schools may very well not be so urgent a problem as an increase in the attendance and an improvement in the qualifications of the teachers. In some parts of India at the present time no teacher in a primary school gets less than 12 rupees a month. In Burma all conditions are different and monastic schools are an important feature of the organisation. Different problems, again, present themselves where board schools and aided schools respectively are the basis of the system of primary education. Nor must it be supposed that the policy laid down in these general terms for the immediate future limits the aspirations of the Government of India or the Local Governments. Indeed the Government of India hope that the day is not far distant when teachers in primary schools will receive considerably higher remuneration, when all teachers will be trained and when it will be possible to introduce more modern and elastic methods in primary schools.

Vernacular
continuation
schools.

13. Vernacular continuation schools are the only entrance to more advanced study which does not demand acquaintance with a foreign language ; and it is in them that competent teachers for primary schools will be prepared. Technical and industrial progress also is likely to create numerous openings for men with a good vernacular education. In certain provinces owing to the popularity and cheapness of English education these institutions have declined. But in the whole of India in the last decade the number of schools has increased from 2,135 to 2,666 and that of their scholars from over 177,000 to close on 257,000. The Government of India believe that these schools will become much more popular and useful when they are placed on a sound footing ; they also think that it would be an advantage if an advanced vernacular course could be provided at selected centres for students desirous of becoming teachers in these continuation schools.

14. In some provinces special classes have been opened in secondary English schools for scholars who have been through the whole course at a vernacular continuation school in order to enable them to make up ground in English. There is much experience to the effect that scholars who have been through a complete vernacular course are exceptionally efficient mentally. The Government of India recommend arrangements on the above lines to all Local Governments and Administrations which have not already introduced them.

Proposed
expansion.

15. It is the desire and hope of the Government of India to see in the not distant future some 91,000 primary public schools added to the 100,000 which already exist for boys and to double the $4\frac{1}{4}$ millions of pupils who now receive instruction in them. For purposes of present calculation a sum of Rs. 375 per annum may be taken as a rough approximation of the probable average cost of maintenance of a primary board school. This figure provides for two teachers, one on Rs. 15 and one on Rs. 12 per month and Rs. 4 per month for the purchase of books and stationery, petty repairs, prizes and for necessary contingencies. This is, however, only an average figure for the whole of India. In India as a whole the average cost of a board or municipal school is at present Rs. 315 per annum. In Bombay the average cost of a primary school under any kind of management is now about Rs. 437, but this figure includes the cost of the higher classes, which in some other provinces are classed as middle or secondary vernacular classes.

Education of
girls.

16. The education of girls remains to be organised. In 1904 the Government of India remarked that peculiar difficulties were encountered in this branch of education owing to the social customs of the people, but that as a far greater proportional impulse is imparted to the educational and moral tone of the people by the education of women than by the education of men liberal treatment had been accorded for girls in respect of scholarships and fees. This policy has been continued. Efforts have been also made not without success to bring education through the agency of governesses, within the reach of *purda* ladies, to increase the number of ladies on the inspecting staff and to replace male by female teachers in Government and aided schools. The number of girls under instruction has risen from 444,470 in 1901-02 to 864,363 in 1910-11. But the total number still remains insignificant in proportion to the female population. The Government of India believe, however that in certain areas there are indications of a swiftly growing demand for a more extensive education of girls.

17. The immediate problem in the education of girls is one of social development. The existing customs and ideas opposed to the education of girls will require different handling in different parts of India. The Governor-General in Council accordingly hesitates to lay down general lines of policy which might hamper Local Governments and Administrations, and has preferred to call for schemes from each province ; but he commends the following principles for general consideration :—

- (a) The education of girls should be practical with reference to the position which they will fill in social life ;
- (b) It should not seek to imitate the education suitable for boys nor should it be dominated by examinations ;
- (c) Special attention should be paid to hygiene and the surroundings of school life ;
- (d) The services of women should be more freely enlisted for instruction and inspection ; and
- (e) Continuity in inspection and control should be specially aimed at.

18. The difficulty of obtaining competent school-mistresses is felt acutely in many parts of the country. In this connection it has been suggested that there is a large opening for women of the domiciled community, who have a knowledge of the vernacular and who might be specially trained for the purpose.

19. The importance of secondary English and in particular of high school education is far-reaching. Secondary education of one grade or another is the basis of all professional or industrial training in India. The inferior output of secondary schools invades colleges and technical institutions and hinders the development of higher education. At the Allahabad Conference the Directors of public instruction unanimously regarded the reform of secondary English schools as the most urgent of educational problems. The improvement of secondary English education has for some time occupied the attention of the Government of India and the Local Governments and it is hoped in the near future to remedy many defects of the present system.

Secondary
English
Education.

20. In the last nine years the number of secondary schools has increased from nearly 5,500 to over 6,500 and the number of scholars from 622,000 to 900,000. The policy of Government is to rely so far as possible on private enterprise in secondary education. This policy, laid down in the despatch of 1854, was restated and amplified by the Education Commission of 1882, which, while doubtful as to how far the process of withdrawal on the part of Government should be carried, agreed that, whatever degree of withdrawal from the direct provision of education might be found advisable, there should be no relaxation of indirect but efficient control by the State. The admixture of private management and State control was again emphasised in the resolution of 1904. To this policy the Government of India adhere. It is dictated not by any belief in the inherent superiority of private over State management but by preference for an established system and, above all, by the necessity of concentrating the direct energies of the State and the bulk of its available resources upon the improvement and expansion of elementary education. The policy may be summarised as the encouragement of privately managed schools under suitable bodies, maintained in efficiency by Government inspection, recognition and control, and by the aid of Government funds.

21. Some idea of the extension of private enterprise may be gained by the reflection that, of 3,852 high and middle English schools, only 286 are Government institutions. These figures, however, cover many types of schools, from the most efficient to the least efficient. Admirable schools have been and are maintained by missionaries and other bodies. But the underlying idea of the grant-system, the subvention of local organised effort, has not always been maintained. Schools of a money-making type, ill-housed, ill-equipped, and run on the cheapest lines, have in certain cases gained recognition and eluded the control of inspection. Schools have sprung into existence in destructive competition with neighbouring institutions. Physical health has been neglected and no provision has been made for suitable residential arrangements and play-fields. Fee-rates have been lowered ; competition and laxity in transfer have destroyed discipline ; teachers have been employed on rates of pay insufficient to attract men capable of instructing or controlling their pupils. Above all, the grants-in-aid have from want of funds often been inadequate. No fewer than 360 high schools with 80,247 pupils are in receipt of no grant at all, and are maintained at an average cost of less than half that of a Government school, mainly by fee-collections. Especially do these conditions prevail in the area covered by the old provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam ; a result due, no doubt, to the rapid extension of English education beyond the ability of the Local Governments to finance it. In Bengal and Eastern Bengal the number of high schools is greater than in the rest of British India put together, and the cost of their maintenance to public funds is proportionately less than a third of the cost prevailing in other provinces. A special inquiry showed that out

of some 4,700 teachers in privately managed high schools in these areas about 4,200 were in receipt of less than Rs. 50 a month, some 3,300 of less than Rs. 30 a month while many teachers of English and classical languages drew salaries that would not attract men to superior domestic service. The great variations in conditions in different parts of India point to the difficulty of making any but the most general statements about the results of private enterprise and the special measures that are needed to assist it to perform efficiently its work in the educational system.

Secondary English schools. General principles.

22. Subject to the necessities of variation in deference to local conditions the policy of the Government of India in regard to secondary English schools is—

- (1) To improve the few existing Government schools, by—

(a) employing only graduates or trained teachers ;
(b) introducing a graded service for teachers of English with a minimum salary of Rs. 40 per month and a maximum salary of Rs. 400 per month ;
(c) providing proper hostel accommodation ;
(d) introducing a school course complete in itself with a staff sufficient to teach what may be called the modern side with special attention to the development of an historical and a geographical sense ;
(e) introducing manual training and improving science teaching ;
- (2) To increase largely the grants-in-aid, in order that aided institutions may keep pace with the improvements in Government schools on the above-mentioned lines, and to encourage the establishment of new aided institutions where necessary.
- (3) To multiply and improve training colleges so that trained teachers may be available for public and private institutions.
- (4) To found Government schools in such localities as may, on a survey of local conditions and with due regard to economy of educational effort and expense, be proved to require them.

Grants-in-aid.

23. The Government of India also desire that the grant-in-aid rules should be made more elastic so as to enable each school, which is recognised as necessary and conforms to the prescribed standards of management and efficiency, to obtain the special assistance which it requires in order to attain the fullest measure of utility. As larger grants become available and as the pay and the personnel of the teaching staff are improved, it will be possible for the inspecting officer to concentrate his attention more and more upon the general quality of instruction. Full encouragement can then be given to improved and original methods of teaching and courses ; and gradually the grant-earning capacity of an institution will come to be judged on grounds of general efficiency and desert rather than by rigid rules of calculation.

Modern side.

24. The introduction of a school course complete in itself and of a modern and practical character, freed from the domination of the matriculation examination, was recommended in the first instance by the Education Commission of 1882. In some provinces and particularly in Madras real progress has been made towards the accomplishment of this reform. The figures for 1901-02 and 1910-11 are :—

	1901-02.		1910-11.	
	School Final (candidates).	Matriculation (candidates).	School Final (candidates).	Matriculation (candidates).
Madras and Coorg.	194	7,682	7,317*	782
Bombay	1,162	3,731	1,360	3,766
United Provinces	} 452	{ 1,704	946	2,206
Central Provinces			538	702

In other provinces the school final examination has not yet been established except for special purposes. The total number of candidates in 1910-11 for the school final examination or leaving certificate in all British provinces was 10,161 ; that of candidates for matriculation was 16,952.

Secondary English School-Leaving Certificate.

25. The principal objects of the school final examination are adaptability to the course of study and avoidance of cram. In those provinces in which a school final examination or school-leaving certificate has not been introduced the Government of India desire that it should be instituted as soon as practicable. They suggest for the consideration of Local Governments and Administrations further developments of the system in regard to

* School-leaving certificate.

the character of the tests by which certificates are granted at the end of the school course. Before proceeding further, however, they restate and emphasise the three principles laid down by the Indian Universities Commission in paragraph 170 of their report.

- “(1) The conduct of a school final or other school examination should be regarded as altogether outside the functions of a University.
- (2) It would be of great benefit to the Universities if the Government would direct that the matriculation examination should not be accepted as a preliminary or full test for any post in Government service. In cases where the matriculation examination qualifies for admission to a professional examination the school final examination should be substituted for it.
- (3) It would be advantageous if the school final examination could, in the case of those boys who propose to follow a University career, be made a sufficient test of fitness to enter the University. Failing this, the best arrangement would appear to be that the matriculation candidate should pass in certain subjects in the school final examination, and be examined by the University with regard to any further requirements that may be deemed necessary.”

26. The value of external examination cannot be overlooked. It sets before the teacher a definite aim and it maintains a standard ; but the definite aim often unduly overshadows instruction, and the standard is necessarily narrow and in view of the large numbers that have to be examined must confine itself to mere examination achievement, without regard to mental development or general growth of character. On the other hand the drawbacks of external examinations are becoming more generally apparent, and attention was prominently drawn to them in the Report of the Consultative Committee on Examinations in Secondary Schools in England. They fail, especially in India, in that they eliminate the inspecting and teaching staff as factors in the system, that they impose all responsibility upon a body acquainted but little (if at all) with the schools examined, that they rely upon written papers, which afford no searching test of intellect, no test at all of character or general ability, and that they encourage cram.

27. A combination of external and internal examinations is required. The Government of India consider that, in the case of a school recognised as qualified to present candidates for a school-leaving certificate, a record should be kept of the progress and conduct of each pupil in the highest classes of the school, and that the inspector should enter his remarks upon these records at his visits and thus obtain some acquaintance with the career of each candidate during the two or three years before examination. These records, together with the marks obtained by pupils at school tests would be valuable and would supplement a test conducted partly through written papers on the more important subjects of instruction, but also orally and with regard to the pupil's past career. The oral examination would be conducted by the inspector in consultation with members of the staff. A large increase in the superior inspecting staff would be required to work a system of this kind and safeguards would be necessary to protect teachers from undue influences ; the Government of India are prepared to assist, with such grants as they may be able to afford, the introduction of any such system which may be locally practicable. The school-leaving certificate systems of Madras and the United Provinces fulfil many of the requirements of the reform in view, but their precise characteristics may not be found altogether suitable in other areas. Some such system, however, as has been sketched above, adapted to local conditions, would, it is believed, be most beneficial and do more than anything else to foster a system under which scholars would be taught to think for themselves instead of being made to memorize for examination purposes. Next to the improvement of the pay and prospects of teachers, which must accompany and even precede its introduction, this is perhaps the most important reform required in secondary English education.

28. No branch of education at present evokes greater public interest than technical and industrial instruction. Considerable progress has been made since 1904. Existing educational institutions have been overhauled and equipped for new courses. Scholarships tenable in Europe and America have been established. Thanks to the generosity of the Tata family, seconded by liberal financial aid from the Government of India and His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, an Indian Institute of Science, designed upon a large scale, has been established at Bangalore ; it was thrown open to pupils in 1911. The establishment of a Technological Institute at Cawnpore for the chemistry of sugar manufacture and leather, for textiles and for acids and alkalis, has been sanctioned. Industrial schools have been opened in several provinces. Altogether the number of technical and industrial schools has risen since 1904 from 88 to 218, and the number of pupils from 5,072 to 10,535.

29. The system of technical scholarships tenable abroad is still on trial, and a committee is examining the whole question in England. It is not always easy to arrange suitable courses of study ; and study abroad puts

the pupils at a disadvantage in removing them from the environment of Indian trade conditions. From the information available it appears that, of 73 scholars sent abroad, 36 have not returned to India while 18 are at present industrially employed in India.

Co-ordination in Technical Education.

30. The policy to be pursued in regard to technical and industrial education was discussed at the Allahabad Conference. The Government of India accept the conclusions of that conference that progress should continue along the lines generally followed hitherto, *viz.*, that—

- (1) the Indian Institute of Science, which provides for research, the application of new processes and the production of thoroughly trained managers, should be developed, as opportunity offers, and become eventually a complete faculty of pure and applied science ;
- (2) the larger provincial institutions, which attract students from different parts of India, and afford instruction in practical methods of management and supervision, should in the first instance specialise along lines converging on local industries—a plan which will prevent overlapping and make for economy. Subsequently, as industries arise and the demand for managers and foremen increases, other and more varied courses may be found necessary ;
- (3) the lesser industrial schools, minor weaving institutions, such of the schools of art as have an industrial bent, the artisan classes in Bengal, and trade schools generally, should be permanently directed towards such industries as exist in the localities where the institutions are situated.

Technical education on commercial lines.

31. The question has arisen as to how far educational institutions should develop on commercial lines. It has been decided that while educational institutions should in no case trade on commercial lines, in certain cases instruction in industrial schools may be supplemented by practical training in workshops where the application of new processes needs to be demonstrated. In certain cases, also, it will be necessary to purchase and maintain experimental plant for demonstrating the advantages of new machinery or new processes, and for ascertaining the data of production.

Industrial openings for Indians.

32. Quite recently Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. de V. Atkinson, R.E., Principal of the Thomason College, Roorkee, and Mr. T. S. Dawson, Principal of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, were deputed to inquire how technical institutions can be brought into closer touch and more practical relations with the employers of labour in India. Their report contains many suggestions which are under consideration, and emphasises the necessity of studying the demand for technically trained men, of attracting Indian capital to industrial enterprise and of supplementing tuition at college by a period of apprenticeship. It also indicates that, while the field of employment or occupation in the highest grades is at present limited, the outlook for Indians is generally hopeful, provided the necessity for preliminary practical training is fully realised.

Schools of Art.

33. There are four Government schools of art in India with some 1,300 pupils, of which two are mainly industrial schools or schools of design. Interesting developments are the rise at the Calcutta institution of a new school of Indian painting, which combines Indian treatment of subjects with western technique, and the foundation of an architectural branch in the institution at Bombay. But much remains to be done in connection with the indigenous art industries. This matter requires careful expert consideration. The Government of India will address Local Governments on the subject and for the present content themselves with advocating the importance and urgency of preserving for, and in, India scientifically arranged collections of the products of its ancient and modern arts and crafts. The understanding and appreciation of eastern art-work in Europe and America is draining good specimens in increasing volume into the public collections of those continents.

Museums.

34. The relation of museums to the educational systems of India was discussed at the conference held at Simla in July 1911. Much valuable work has been done by the zoological and geological sections of the Indian Museum at Calcutta, which are now equipped on modern lines. The archæological section of the same museum has recently been re-organised under the direction of Dr. Marshall, Director-General of Archæology. In provinces outside Bengal also there has been good progress in the right direction, but in the case of most local museums there is need of better equipment and a stronger staff. One of the most urgent needs in India is an ethnographic museum under scientific management designed to illustrate Indian civilisation in its varied phases. Otherwise students in the future will be compelled to visit the museums of Paris, Berlin, Munich and other places in order to study subjects which should clearly be studied best on Indian soil. The Government of India will consult expert opinion on the subject ; as at present advised they are inclined to favour the formation of a museum of Indian arts and ethnography at Delhi. Their accepted policy, though some overlapping is inevitable, is to develop local museums with special regard to local interest and to concentrate on matters of general interest in

imperial museums. How to make museums more useful educationally and secure greater co-operation between museum authorities and educational authorities is a matter on which they have addressed Local Governments.

35. The present scheme of agricultural education originated under Lord Curzon's Government and is, in fact, only seven years old. Previous to the year 1905, there was no central institution for research or teaching and such education as was then imparted in agriculture, was represented by two colleges and three schools, in a more or less decadent condition. Very few Indians then had any knowledge of science in its application to agriculture and still fewer were capable of imparting such knowledge to others. In the year 1905 a comprehensive scheme was evolved under which arrangements were made both for the practical development of agriculture by Government assistance and also for teaching and research in agriculture by subjects connected with it. A central institution for research and higher education was established at Pusa. The existing schools and colleges were re-constituted, improved and added to. Farms for experiments and demonstration were started, and as time went on, a change was effected in regard to agricultural education in its earlier stages. As now constituted the scheme of agricultural education has three main features, *viz.*, (a) the provision of first class opportunities for the higher forms of teaching and research, (b) collegiate education and (c) the improvement of secondary and primary education. Agricultural Education.

36. The institute at Pusa, maintained at a cost of four lakhs a year, has 37 Europeans and Indians on its staff, engaged partly in research, partly in post-graduate education and the instruction, through short courses, of students or agriculturists in subjects which are not regularly treated in provincial institutions. There are now six provincial institutions, containing over 300 students and costing annually between five and six lakhs of rupees. Practical classes for agriculturists have also been established at various centres in several provinces. In the ordinary elementary schools, formal agriculture is not taught; but in some provinces a markedly agricultural colour is given to the general scheme of education.

37. Veterinary research is carried on at the Bacteriological Laboratory at Muktesar. The scheme of veterinary colleges has been thoroughly reorganised since 1904. There are now four such institutions with 511 students, as well as a school at Rangoon. These institutions meet fairly well the growing demand for trained men. Veterinary Education.

38. The College at Dehra Dun has recently been improved, and a research institution has been established in connection with it. Indians can here obtain an education in forestry which approximates to that ordinarily obtainable in Europe. Forestry Education.

39. Instruction in the western system of medicine is imparted in five recognised colleges and fifteen recognised schools in British India. These now annually produce between six and seven hundred qualified medical practitioners. A medical registration Act has recently been passed for the presidency of Bombay, under which passed students of such schools are entitled to become registered; and a similar Act is now under consideration in the presidency of Bengal. In Calcutta there are four self-constituted medical schools, the diplomas of which are not recognised by the Government of India. Among recent developments may be mentioned the establishment of an X-ray institute at Dehra Dun, and the formation of post-graduate classes in connection with the Central Research institute at Kasauli. These latter include training in bacteriology and technique and preparation for special research; classes of practical instruction in malarial technique are also held twice a year at Amritsar under the officer in charge of the malarial bureau. Medical Education.

40. Other projects are engaging the attention of the Government of India, including the institution of a post-graduate course of tropical medicine. The practical want of such a course has long been felt, and the Government of India are now in communication with the Secretary of State regarding its establishment in the Medical College at Calcutta. The Calcutta University have expressed their willingness to co-operate by instituting a diploma to be open to graduates who have taken the course in tropical medicine. A scheme for a similar course in Bombay is also under consideration. The Government of Madras have submitted a scheme for the construction of a pathological institute and the appointment of a whole-time professor of pathology with a view to improve the teaching of that subject at the Madras Medical College. Other matters which are likely to come to the front at no distant date are the improvement of the Medical College at Lahore and its separation from the school, the improvement of the Dacca Medical School and the provision of facilities for medical training in the Central Provinces.

41. The subject of medical education is one in which the Government of India are deeply interested. It is also one that may be expected to appeal with special force to private generosity. A problem of particular importance is the inducement of ladies of the better classes to take employment in the medical profession and thus minister to the needs of the women, whom the *purda* system still deters from seeking timely medical assistance. One of the hindrances hitherto has been that Indian ladies are able to obtain instruction only in men's colleges or in mixed classes. With a view to remedying this defect and commemorating the visit of the Queen-Empress to Delhi, certain of the Princes and wealthy landowners in India have now come forward with generous subscriptions in response to an appeal by Her Excellency Lady Hardinge, who has decided to merge in this project her scheme for a school for training Indian nurses and midwives. The Government of India are considering proposals to found a women's medical college and nurses' training school at Delhi with the help of a subvention from Government. Proposals are also under consideration for assisting the National Association for supplying female medical aid to the women of India (the Countess of Dufferin's Fund) to improve the position of their staff.

Legal
Education.

42. There has been a marked development of legal education in the last decade. First it has been concentrated. In 1901 there were 35 institutions, colleges, classes and schools, containing 2,800 students. At the present time there are 27 institutions with a slightly larger number of students. The Madras and Bombay presidencies, Burma and the Central Provinces each possess a single institution; and in Bengal the instruction for the degree of bachelor of law has been restricted to certain colleges, although other institutions are still recognised for the pleaders' examination. A law college has been established on a liberal scale under the University of Calcutta. This concentration has resulted in greater efficiency and greater expenditure. In 1901, the cost to Government was a little over Rs. 7,000 and the total cost was 1½ lakhs. At present the cost to Government is over Rs. 45,000 and the total cost over Rs. 2,83,000. Secondly, the courses have been remodelled and in some cases lengthened. The Government of India will be glad to see an extension of the policy of concentration and improvement. They also desire to see suitable arrangements made for the residence and guidance of law students.

Commercial
Education.

43. There has recently been a considerable expansion in commercial education. Nine years ago there were ten colleges with less than 600 students, and Government spent less than Rs. 4,000 upon these institutions. At the present time there are 26 institutions, three of which are under the management of Government; the enrolment is now over 1,500 and the expenditure from provincial funds is over Rs. 22,000. The standard attained in the majority of these institutions is not, however, high, and the instruction given in them prepares for clerical duties in Government and business offices rather than for the conduct of business itself. A project for a commercial college of a more advanced type in Bombay has been sanctioned and the Government of India are considering the question of making arrangements for organised study of the economic and allied sociological problems in India.

University
Education.

44. Good work, which the Government of India desire to acknowledge, has been done under conditions of difficulty by the Indian universities; and by common consent the Universities' Act of 1904 has had beneficial results; but the condition of university education is still far from satisfactory, in regard to residential arrangements, control, the courses of study and the system of examination. The Government of India have accordingly again reviewed the whole question of university education.

Affiliating
and Teaching
Universities.

45. It is important to distinguish clearly on the one hand the federal university, in the strict sense, in which several colleges of approximately equal standing separated by no excessive distance or marked local individuality are grouped together as a university—and on the other hand the affiliating university of the Indian type, which in its inception was merely an examining body, and, although limited as regards the area of its operations by the Act of 1904 has not been able to insist upon an identity of standard in the various institutions conjoined to it. The former of these types has in the past enjoyed some popularity in the United Kingdom, but after experience it has been largely abandoned there; and the constituent colleges which were grouped together have for the most part become separate teaching universities, without power of combination with other institutions at a distance. At present there are only 5 Indian universities for 185 arts and professional colleges in British India besides several institutions in Native States. The day is probably far distant when India will be able to dispense altogether with the affiliating university. But it is necessary to restrict the area over which the affiliating universities have control by securing in the first instance, a separate university for each of the leading provinces in India, and secondly, to create new local teaching and residential universities within each of the provinces in harmony with the best modern opinion as to the right road to educational efficiency. The Government of India have decided to found a teaching and residential University at Dacca and they are prepared to

sanction under certain conditions the establishment of similar universities at Aligarh and Benares and elsewhere as occasion may demand. They also contemplate the establishment of universities at Rangoon, Patna and Nagpur. It may be possible hereafter to sanction the conversion into local teaching universities, with power to confer degrees upon their own students of those colleges which have shown the capacity to attract students from a distance and have attained the requisite standard of efficiency. Only by experiment will it be found out what type or types of universities are best suited to the different parts of India.

46. Simultaneously, the Government of India desire to see teaching faculties developed at the seats of the existing universities and corporate life encouraged, in order to promote higher study and create an atmosphere from which students will imbibe good social, moral and intellectual influences. They have already given grants and hope to give further grants hereafter to these ends. They trust that each university will soon build up a worthy university library, suitably housed, and that higher studies in India will soon enjoy all the external conveniences of such work in the west. ^{Higher studies.}

47. In order to free the universities for higher work and more efficient control of colleges, the Government of India are disposed to think it desirable (in provinces where this is not already the case) to place the preliminary recognition of schools for purposes of presenting candidates for matriculation in the hands of the local Governments and in case of Native States of the durbars concerned while leaving to the universities the power of selection from schools so recognised. The university has no machinery for carrying out this work and in most provinces already relies entirely on the departments of public instruction, which alone have the agency competent to inspect schools. As teaching and residential Universities are developed the problem will become even more complex than it is at present. The question of amending the Universities Act will be separately considered.

48. The Government of India hope that by these developments a great impetus will be given to higher studies throughout India and that Indian students of the future will be better equipped for the battle of life than the students of the present generation.

49. The chiefs' colleges advance in popularity. In developing character and imparting ideas of corporate life they are serving well the purpose for which they were founded. They are also attaining steadily increasing intellectual efficiency, but the Committee of the Mayo College, Ajmer, have decided that it is necessary to increase the European staff. The post-diploma course has on the whole worked satisfactorily and there is now a movement on foot to found a separate college for the students taking this course. Such a college may in the future become the nucleus of a university for those who now attend the chiefs' colleges. ^{Chiefs' Colleges.}

50. The grave disadvantages of sending their children to England to be educated away from home influences at the most impressionable time of life are being realised by Indian parents. The Government of India have been approached unofficially from more than one quarter in connection with a proposal to establish in India a thoroughly efficient school staffed entirely by Europeans and conducted on the most modern European lines for the sons of those parents who can afford to pay high fees. No project is yet before them, but the Government of India take this opportunity to express their sympathy with the proposal and should sufficient funds be forthcoming will be glad to assist in working out a practical scheme.

51. Few reforms are more urgently needed than the extension and improvement of the training of teachers for both primary and secondary schools in all subjects including, in the case of the latter schools, science and oriental studies. The object must steadily be kept in view that eventually under modern systems of education no teacher should be allowed to teach without a certificate that he is qualified to do so. There are at present 15 colleges and other institutions for the instruction of those who will teach through the medium of English; these contain nearly 1,400 students under training. There are 550 schools or classes for the training of vernacular (mainly primary) teachers; and their students number over 11,000. The courses vary in length from one to two years. The number of teachers turned out from these institutions does not meet the existing demand and is altogether inadequate in view of the prospects of a rapid expansion of education in the near future. The Government of India desire Local Governments to examine their schemes for training teachers of all grades and to enlarge them so as to provide for the great expansion which may be expected, especially in primary education. ^{Training of teachers.}

52. As regards training colleges for secondary schools some experience has been gained. But the Government of India are conscious that the subject is one in which a free interchange of ideas based on the success or

failure of experiment is desirable. The best size for a practising school and the relations between it and the college ; the number of students in the college for which the practising school can afford facilities of demonstration without losing its character as a model institution ; the nature of, and the most suitable methods of procedure in practical work ; the relative importance of methodology and of psychological study ; the best treatment of educational history ; the extent to which it is desirable and practicable to include courses in subject matter in the scheme of training, especially courses in new subjects, such as manual training and experimental science ; the points in which a course of training for graduates should differ from one for non-graduates ; the degree to which the body awarding a diploma in teaching should base its award on the college records of the student's work—these and other unsolved questions indicate that the instructors in training colleges in different parts of India should keep in touch with each other and constantly scrutinize the most modern developments in the west. Visits made by selected members of the staff of one college to other institutions and the pursuit of furlough studies would seem especially likely to lead to useful results in this branch of education.

Pay and prospects of the services.

53. The Government of India have for some time had under consideration the improvement of the pay and prospects of the educational services, Indian, Provincial and Subordinate. They had drawn up proposals in regard to the first two services and approved some schemes forwarded by Local Governments in regard to the third, when it was decided to appoint a Royal Commission on the Public Services of India. The Government of India recognise that improvement in the position of all the educational services is required, so as to attract first class men in increasing numbers, and while leaving questions of reorganisation for the consideration of the Commission are considering minor proposals for the improvement of the position of these services. They attach the greatest importance to the provision for the old age of teachers, either by pension or provident fund. Teachers in Government institutions and, in some areas, teachers in schools managed by local bodies are eligible for these privileges. But it is necessary to extend the provision in the case of board and municipal servants and still more in the cases of teachers of privately managed schools, for the great majority of whom no such system exists. It is not possible to have a healthy moral atmosphere in any schools, primary or secondary, or at any college when the teacher is discontented and anxious about the future. The Governor-General in Council desires that due provision for teachers in their old age should be made with the least possible delay. Local Governments have already been addressed upon this subject.

Education of the domiciled community.

54. The defective state of the education of the domiciled community has long been remarked. Many suggestions have from time to time been made for its improvement. An influential committee, presided over by Sir Robert Laidlaw, is now collecting funds for the schools of all denominations, except Roman Catholic schools. As in the case of secondary English education and for similar reasons the policy has been, and is, to rely on private enterprise guided by inspection and aided by grants from public funds. The Government of India have never had any intention of changing their policy. But in order to discuss the whole question and to obtain definite practical suggestions of reform they assembled an influential conference at Simla last July.

55. The recommendations of the conference were numerous and far-reaching. The Government of India are prepared to accept at once the view that the most urgent needs are the education of those children who do not at present attend school and the improvement of the pay and prospects of teachers. They are also disposed to regard favourably the proposal to erect a training college at Bangalore with arts and science classes for graduate courses attached to it. They recognise that grants-in-aid must be given in future on a more liberal scale and under a more elastic system. They will recommend to Local Governments the grant of a greater number of scholarships to study abroad. The proposals to re-classify the schools, to introduce leaving certificates, to include in courses of instruction general hygiene and physiology, special instruction in temperance and the effects of alcohol on the human body, and the several other detailed proposals of the conference will be carefully considered in the light of the opinions of Local Governments when they have been received.

56. The suggestion was put forward and largely supported at the conference that European education should be centralised under the Government of India. This suggestion cannot be accepted. Apart from the fact that decentralisation is the accepted policy of Government, the course of the discussion at the conference showed how different were the conditions of life of members of the domiciled community in different parts of India, and how these differences necessarily reacted on their educational arrangements. The Government of India are convinced that although some difficulties might be removed, more would be created by centralisation.

Education of Muhammadans.

57. The figures and general remarks contained in this Resolution are general and applicable to all races and religions in India, but the special needs of the Muhammadans and the manner in which they have been met

demands some mention. The last nine years have witnessed a remarkable awakening on the part of this community to the advantages of modern education. Within this period the number of Muhammadan pupils has increased by approximately 50 per cent. and now stands at nearly a million and a half. The total Muhammadan population of India is now 57,423,866 souls. The number at school accordingly represents over 16·7 per cent of those of a school-going age. Still more remarkable has been the increase of Muhammadan pupils in higher institutions, the outturn of Muhammadan graduates having in the same period increased by nearly 80 per cent. But, while in primary institutions the number of Muhammadans has actually raised the proportion at school of all grades among the children of that community to a figure slightly in excess of the average proportion for children of all races and creeds in India, in the matter of higher education their numbers remain well below that proportion notwithstanding the large relative increase. The facilities offered to Muhammadans vary in different provinces but generally take the form of special institutions, such as *madrassas*, hostels, scholarships and special inspectors. The introduction of simple vernacular courses into *maktabs* has gone far to spread elementary education amongst Muhammadans in certain parts of India. The whole question of Muhammadan education, which was specially treated by the Commission of 1882, is receiving the attention of the Government of India.

58. The Government of India attach great importance to the cultivation and improvement of oriental studies. There is increasing interest throughout India in her ancient civilisation, and it is necessary to investigate that civilisation with the help of the medium of western methods of research and in relation to modern ideas. A conference of distinguished orientalist held at Simla in July 1911 recommended the establishment of a central research institute on lines somewhat similar to those of L'Ecole Française d'Extrême Orient at Hanoi. The question was discussed whether research could efficiently be carried on at the existing universities; and the opinion predominated that it would be difficult to create the appropriate atmosphere of oriental study in those universities as at present constituted, that it was desirable to have in one institution scholars working on different branches of the kindred subjects which comprise orientalia and that for reasons of economy it was preferable to start with one institute well-equipped and possessing a first class library. The Government of India are inclined to adopt this view and to agree with the conference that the central institute should not be isolated, that it should be open to students from all parts of India, and that it should, as far as possible, combine its activities with those of the universities of India and different seats of learning. The object of the institute as apart from research is to provide Indians highly trained in original work who will enable schools of Indian history and archaeology to be founded hereafter, prepare *catalogues raisonnés* of manuscripts, develop museums and build up research in universities and colleges of the different provinces. Another object is to attract in the course of time *pandits* and *maulvis* of eminence to the institute and so to promote an interchange of the higher scholarship of both the old and the new school of orientalists throughout India. But before formulating a definite scheme the Governor-General in Council desires to consult Local Governments.

59. While making provision for scholarship on modern lines, the conference drew attention to the necessity of retaining separately the ancient and indigenous systems of instruction. The world of scholarship, they thought, would suffer irreparable loss if the old type of *pandit* and *maulvi* were to die out before their profound knowledge of their subjects had been made available to the world; and encouragement rather than reform was needed to prevent such an unfortunate result. Certain proposals for encouragement were made at the conference, viz.,—

- (a) grants to Sanskrit colleges, *madrassas*, *tols*, *patshalas*, *maktabs*, *pongyi kyarungs* and other indigenous institutions in order to secure better salaries for teachers and to enable students by fellowships or scholarships to carry their education to the highest point possible;
- (b) the appointment of specially qualified inspectors in orientalia;
- (c) the provision of posts for highly trained *pandits* and *maulvis*;
- (d) the grant of money rewards for oriental work.

The Government of India hope to see the adoption of measures that are practicable for the maintenance and furtherance of the ancient indigenous systems of learning and have called for proposals from the Local Governments to this end.

60. The functions of local bodies in regard to education generally and their relations with the departments of public instruction are under the consideration of the Government of India. But it is clear that if comprehensive systems are to be introduced expert advice and control will be needed at every turn. The Government of India propose to examine in communication with Local Governments the organisation for education

in each province and its readiness for expansion. A suggestion has been made that the Director of Public Instruction should be *ex-officio* Secretary to Government. The Government of India agreeing with the great majority of the Local Governments are unable to accept this view, which confuses the position of administrative and secretariat officers ; but they consider it necessary that the Director of Public Instruction should have regular access to the head of the administration or the member in charge of the portfolio of education. The Government of India wish generally to utilise to the full the support and enthusiasm of district officers and local bodies in the expansion and improvement of primary education ; but the large schemes, which are now in contemplation, must be prepared with the co-operation and under the advice of experts. A considerable strengthening of the superior inspecting staff, including the appointment of specialists in science, orientalia, etc., may be found necessary in most provinces. In Madras an experienced officer in the education department has been placed on special duty for two years to assist the Director of Public Instruction to prepare the scheme of expansion and improvement in that province, and the Government of India would be glad to see a similar arrangement in all the major provinces should the Local Governments desire it.

Interchange
of views.

61. In the resolution of 1904 it was stated that arrangements would be made for periodical meetings of the Directors of public instruction in order that they might compare their experience of the results of different methods of work and discuss matters of special interest. The Government of India have already held general conferences at which the Directors attended and they are convinced that periodical meetings of Directors will be of great value. While each province has its own system it has much to learn from other provinces, and, when they meet, Directors get into touch with new ideas and gain the benefit of experience obtained in other provinces. The Government of India are impressed with the necessity not only of exchange of views among experts but also of the advantages of studying experiments all over India on the spot ; and in a letter of the 7th July 1911, they invited Local Governments to arrange that professors of arts and technical colleges and inspectors of schools should visit institutions outside the province where they are posted, with a view to enlarging their experience.

Conclusion.

62. Such in broad outline are the present outlook and the general policy for the near future of the Government of India. The main principles of this policy were forwarded to His Majesty's Secretary of State on the 28th September 1911, and parts of it have already been announced. It was, however, deemed convenient to defer the publication of a resolution until the whole field could be surveyed. This has now been done. The Governor-General in Council trusts that the growing section of the Indian public which is interested in education will join in establishing, under the guidance and with the help of Government, those quickening systems of education on which the best minds in India are now converging and on which the prospects of the rising generation depend. He appeals with confidence to wealthy citizens throughout India to give of their abundance to the cause of education. In the foundation of scholarships ; the building of hostels, schools, colleges, laboratories, gymnasias, swimming baths ; the provision of playgrounds and other structural improvements ; in furthering the cause of modern scientific studies and especially of technical education : in gifts of prizes and equipment ; the endowment of chairs and fellowships ; and the provision for research of every kind there is a wide field and a noble opportunity for the exercise on modern lines of that charity and benevolence for which India has been renowned from ancient times.

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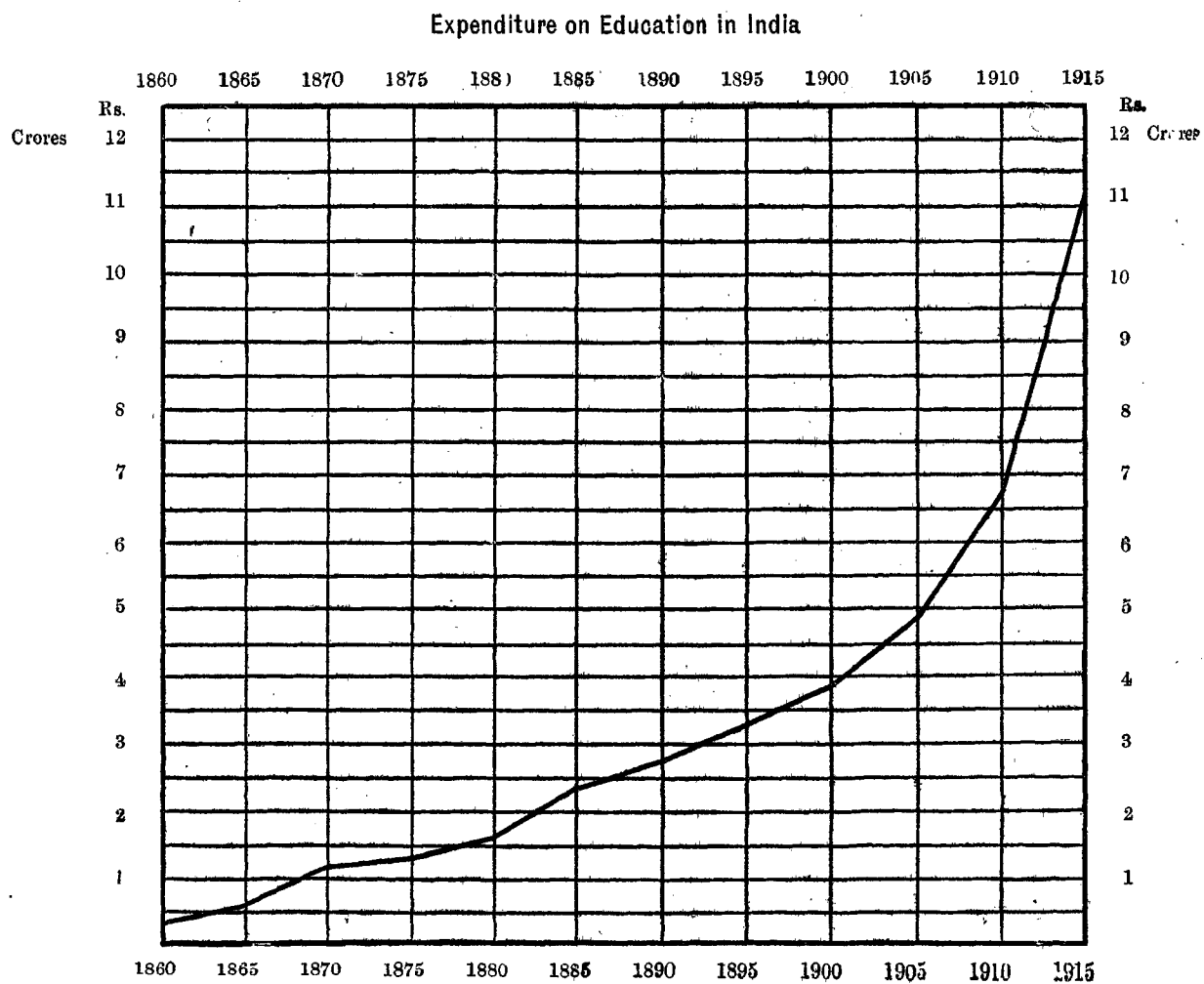
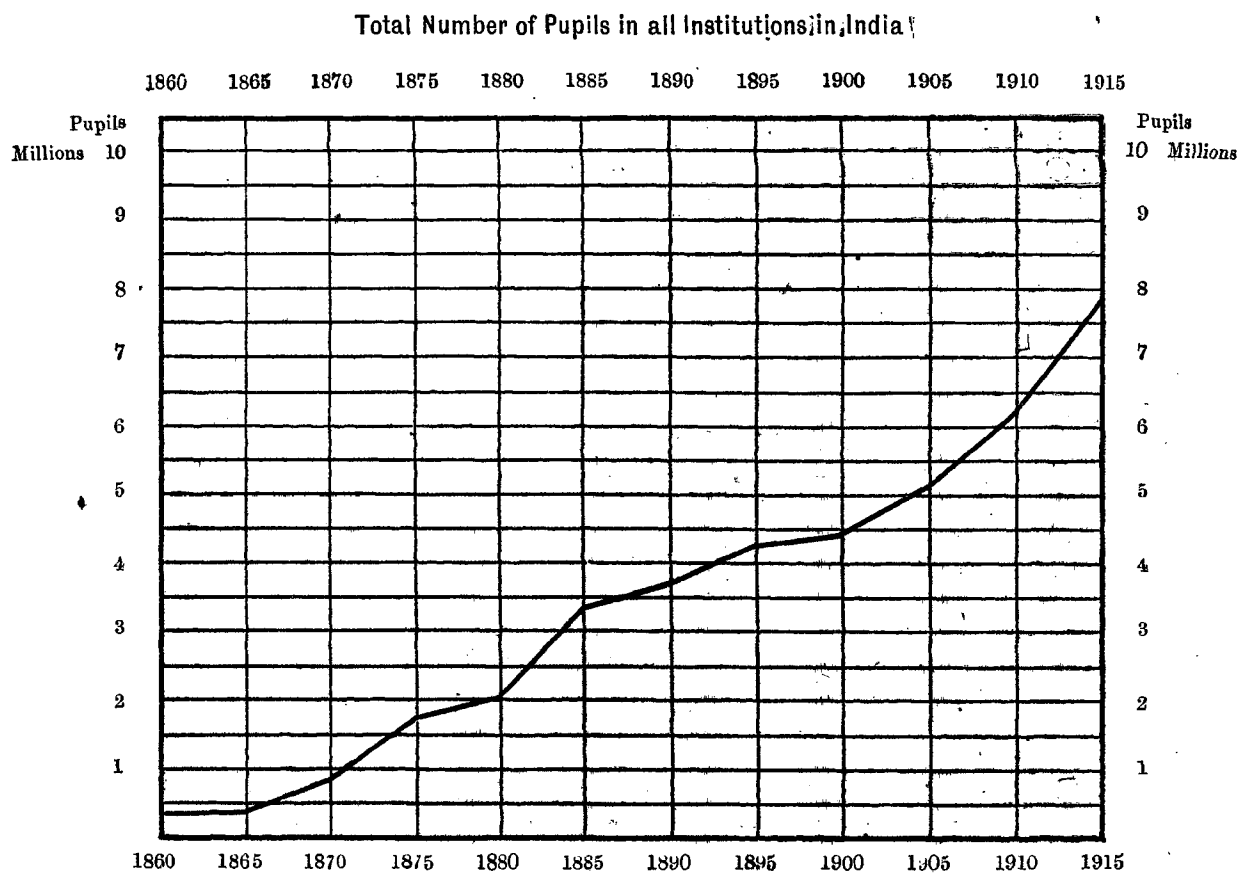
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TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS (IN ALL INSTITUTIONS) AND EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION IN INDIA



EIGHTH ISSUE]

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

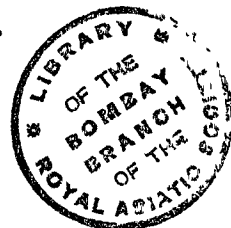
Statistics of British India

Volume V

Education

1914-15

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Statistics of British India.*

VOL. V.—EDUCATION.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

The object of the statistical tables in this volume is to give the latest available statistics relating to Indian Education and to show the progress that has been made specially during the recent years. The tables in this volume give for all India and province by province the number of scholars in public and private institutions, the number of colleges and schools, the classification of colleges, schools, and scholars, the results of University, College, and School examinations, the number of institutions managed by Local Fund Boards and Municipal Boards, together with statistics relating to the expenditure on Education.

Educational institutions are classified as follows :—(1) Primary schools in which simple vernacular education is imparted ; (2) Secondary schools which include (a) Vernacular Middle schools except in Madras and Bombay, (b) Anglo-Vernacular or English Middle Schools, and (c) High schools which teach up to the Matriculation or School Final Examination. There are also Vernacular High Schools in Burma. In many High Schools there are primary classes, and a boy may undergo his whole school career from the infant class to the

Matriculation in the same institution ; (3) Arts Colleges, affiliated to one of the five Universities † and offering a course of four years up to the Bachelor's degree, and a further course to the M.A., or M.Sc.,

degree ; (4) Colleges for Professional training : Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching, Agriculture, Veterinary and Commerce ; (5) Special institutions for Training : Law, Medicine, Engineering, Survey, Industrial, Commercial, Agricultural, Reformatory, Art Schools, etc. More than three-fourths of the total number of schools and colleges in India are public institutions, in which the course of study conforms to the standard prescribed by the Education Department or by the Universities. These institutions are inspected by Officers of the Department, and they present pupils at public examinations, held by the Department or by the Universities. Public institutions, in short, are those which submit to inspection, follow prescribed curricula, or receive grants-in-aid ; private institutions are those which do not accept departmental or University standards, and do not submit their pupils to any public test.

For the first time, statistics of Native States have been excluded from this year's volume and comparison with the previous years is hence rendered difficult.

The total number of scholars in public institutions in 1914-15 in British India was 6,828,427 and in private institutions 637,732, making a total of 7,466,159 or an increase of 17 per cent in the last quinquennium. Male scholars were 6,337,080 in 1914-15, as against 5,492,422 five years ago ; female scholars in the same year were 1,129,079 as against 866,243 five years ago. This is an increase of 15 per cent in the case of the former, and 30 per cent in the case of the latter. The total number of institutions in 1914-15 was 185,301, of which 146,798 were public. Of these institutions only 19,584 were for female scholars. The total number of villages served by these schools was 533,793 and the number of towns (i.e., towns with 5,000 inhabitants or more) was 1,461. The number of students in each class of school or college was as follows :—

	In 1910-11.	In 1914-15.
Public Primary schools	4,627,706	5,451,202
Private Elementary schools	572,444	581,576
Public Secondary schools—		
Middle Vernacular	257,506	259,973
Middle English	267,276	337,408
High Schools	379,568	505,483
Private Advanced schools	52,556	55,291
Schools for special instruction	166,118	220,410

There has been, it will be seen, an increase under all these heads. The statistics of the number of students in Universities were as follows :—

	In 1910-11.	In 1914-15.
ARTS COLLEGES :—		
English	23,714	40,176
Oriental	1,375	1,780
PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES :—		
Law	2,772	4,476
Medicine	1,620	1,755
Engineering	1,225	1,268
Teaching	498	693
Agriculture	282	224
Veterinary	..	173
Commercial	..	143

The total number of scholars for British India, excluding Baluchistan (for which details are not available) is :—

	In 1910-11.		In 1914-15.	
	Male scholars.	Female scholars.	Male scholars.	Female scholars.
Primary schools (including private Elementary Schools)	4,440,951	759,199	5,031,073	1,001,705
Secondary schools (including special schools, and private advanced schools)	1,048,062	106,448	1,302,595	126,658
Colleges				

* The previous issue of these Statistical Volumes was published under the title of Statistical Abstract for British India.

Thus 25 per cent of male scholars and 13 per cent of female scholars are undergoing higher education. The percentage of students to the population of school-going age was 34 per cent in the case of males and 6 per cent in the case of females as against 28 and 4 per cent respectively five years ago.

In the matter of secondary education there has been a visible increase in the number of those who seek it. As compared with the previous year the number of schools for boys have increased during the year 1914-15 by 100 and pupils by 22,798, of whom 12,793 are undergoing instruction in English. In primary education the progress is also very satisfactory; during the last two years there has been an increase of no less than 182,309 pupils in primary schools. The number of professional and special schools and colleges has risen from 7,255 to 7,855. There are now 4,503 students studying law against 4,083 in 1913-14. The number in oriental colleges has also increased by 111 and now stands at 1,780. A school of Tropical Medicine was sanctioned for Calcutta and the foundation stone was laid in February 1914. The numbers both in engineering and surveying schools and in technical and industrial schools show a decline and they are now 12,145, as against 13,767 of the preceding year, an utterly inadequate total when it is considered that there are over 50,000 students in arts and professional colleges and over a million pupils in secondary schools. The Imperial grants have also permitted the opening of new schools for the education of girls. The number of girls in public institutions has increased from 1,020,328 to 1,054,941 and the total from 1,103,789 to 1,128,363. Although there is a proportionate increase, the actual figures are still small when it is known that only 6 per cent of the female population of school-going age are at school.

Education is financed from two sources—from public and private funds. Public funds represent provincial revenues, and Municipal and District board funds. In 1914-15, as will be seen from table No. 9, 58 per cent of the total expenditure was met from taxation, i.e., public funds. Private funds are fees, subscriptions, endowments, and other sources. In 1914-15, 26 per cent of the total funds (public and private) was met from fees, and 16 per cent of the total from subscriptions, endowments, and miscellaneous receipts. The expenditure was approximately divided in the following proportion, as will be seen in the marginal table. The expenditure on primary schools and on secondary schools was a little less than half the total. It may be noted that the total expenditure on Education has increased in the last five years from Rs. 7.20 crores to Rs. 10.94 crores or 52 per cent. The increase in fees is about 42 per cent, while the increase in public funds is 71 per cent. The average annual cost of educating a pupil in each class of institution in British India was as follows:—

	COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL.			
	From provincial revenues.	From local and municipal funds.	From fees and other sources.	TOTAL COST.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Primary schools	1 4 0	2 6 0	1 7 7	5 1 7
Secondary "	5 11 0	2 5 4	17 13 3	25 13 7
Training "	124 2 4	19 4 3	15 4 0	158 10 7
All other special schools	10 10 0	2 1 5	7 13 8	20 9 1
Arts colleges	60 1 4	1 6 10	88 0 10	149 9 0
Colleges for professional training	234 1 2	0 4 9	87 6 8	322 0 7
Cost per pupil of all institutions	6 7 1	3 3 3	6 15 11	16 10 3

There were in 1914-15, 3,620 hostels or boarding houses attached to colleges and schools with 134,399 residents as against 3,379 in 1913-14 with 129,607 residents. Of these 3,117 were for males and 503 for females with 106,549 and 27,850 residents respectively. The number of boarders attached to each class of schools or colleges is stated in the marginal table. About 59 per cent of the boarders belonged to secondary schools and 18 per cent to primary schools. The total expenditure on hostels was Rs. 74,27,000 as compared with Rs. 70,01,000 in 1913-14. The sources from which the expenditure was met are stated in the margin, with the amount derived from each. Over half the total expenditure was met from fees, and nearly a third from subscriptions and endowments.

In the year under review the number of teachers in all schools and colleges was 252,804 distributed as shown in the margin. The number of teachers in schools for Indians was 249,767, of whom 168,411 were teachers of Vernacular and 81,356 Anglo-Vernacular teachers and teachers of classical languages. Of the 168,411 teachers of vernaculars, 46,417 were trained and of the 121,994 Anglo-Vernacular teachers and teachers of classical languages 25,304 were trained and 7,549 possessed a degree. Of the 3,037 teachers in schools for Europeans 1,537 were trained and 325 possessed a degree.

	Number.
Arts Colleges	11,689
Colleges for professional training	2,241
Secondary schools	79,789
Primary schools	24,677
Special "	15,689
	Rs.
Provincial Revenues	11,26,717
Local or Municipal Funds	1,48,910
Subscriptions and Endowments	22,92,435
Fees	38,59,470
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	74,27,532

	Number.
In Primary schools	198,090
In Middle "	28,934
In High "	23,932
In Colleges	1,848

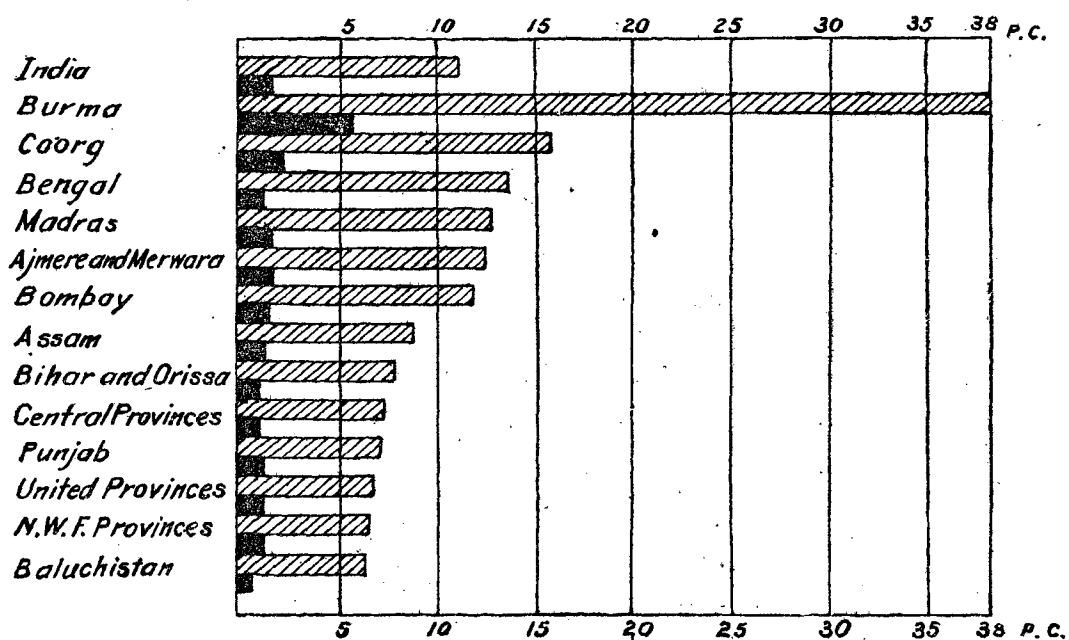
In tables Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14, on pages 107-122, the successes of examinees are given. It will be seen that the percentage of passes in 1914-15 was 56 for the M.A., 63 for the M.Sc., 49 for the B.A., 50 for the B. Sc., 46 for the B.L., 100 for the M.D., 54 for the M.B., 37 for the B.C.E., and 97 for L.Ag. Of the total passes in these examinations 87 per cent were Hindus, 8 per cent Muhammadans, 3 per cent Christians, and 2 per cent others.

The results of the Matriculation and B.A. examinations in India are briefly stated as follows:—In the Matriculation examinations of the five Universities in 1914-15 for all India there were 25,654 candidates and 12,878 passes or 50 per cent of passes; Burma had 448 candidates, 253 passes or 56 per cent of passes; North-West Frontier Province 293 candidates, 130 passes or 44 per cent of passes; Assam 549 candidates, 350 passes or 64 per cent of passes; Bengal 9,053 candidates, 5,555 passes or nearly 61 per cent of passes; Bombay 5,258 candidates, 1,594 passes or 30 per cent of passes; the Punjab 3,857 candidates, 2,245 passes or 58 per cent of passes; Bihar and Orissa 2,490 candidates, 1,322 passes or 53 per cent of passes; Ajmer-Merwara 122 candidates, 67 passes or 55 per cent of passes. Delhi 217 candidates, 117 passes or 54 per cent of passes; the United Provinces 2,285 candidates, 798 passes or 35 per cent of passes; the Central Provinces and Berar 1,054 candidates, 430 passes or 41 per cent of passes; and Madras 28 candidates, 17 passes or 61 per cent of passes. In Madras, however, as pointed out in the last Quinquennial Review on the Progress of Education in India, the Matriculation examination has given place to the School Final examination. The growth in the percentage of passes for all India is interesting; 26 years ago there were 18,720 candidates and 5,242 passes or 28 per cent of passes; 21 years ago 14,644 candidates, 5,187 passes or 35 per cent of passes; 16 years ago 17,854 candidates, 8,265 passes or 46 per cent of passes; 11 years ago 23,173 candidates, 7,756 passes or 33 per cent of passes; and 6 years ago 23,396 candidates, 11,880 passes or 51 per cent of passes, as against 25,654 candidates, 12,878 passes or 50 per cent of passes in 1914-15.

In the B.A. examination in 1914-15 there were 7,149 candidates in all India—3,495 passes or 49 per cent of passes. Delhi had 25 candidates, 18 passes or 72 per cent of passes; Madras 1,998 candidates, 1,071 passes or 54 per cent of passes; Bombay 798 candidates, 448 passes or 56 per cent of passes; Assam 38 candidates, 21 passes or 55 per cent of passes; Bengal 2,478 candidates, 1,148 passes or 46 per cent of passes; North-West Frontier Province 14 candidates, 4 passes or 29 per cent of passes; Central Provinces and Berar 115 candidates, 55 passes or 48 per cent of passes; the United Provinces 732 candidates, 252 passes or 34 per cent of passes; the Punjab 524 candidates, 232 passes or 44 per cent of passes; Bihar and Orissa 343 candidates, 191 passes or 56 per cent of passes; Burma 79 candidates, 52 passes or 66 per cent of passes; and Ajmer-Merwara 5 candidates, 3 passes or 60 per cent of passes. The increase in the percentage of passes for all India is as follows: 26 years ago there were 2,433 candidates and 1,111 passes or 46 per cent of passes; 21 years ago 2,832 candidates, 1,361 passes or 48 per cent of passes; 16 years ago 3,356 candidates, 1,322 passes or 39 per cent of passes; 11 years ago 4,016 candidates, 1,480 passes or 37 per cent of passes; 6 years ago 3,791 candidates, 1,880 passes or 50 per cent of passes, as against 7,149 candidates, 3,495 passes or 49 per cent of passes in 1914-15.

Literacy in different provinces may be seen from the following diagram based on the census of 1911 which shows the number of persons per 100 in each province who are literate.

Number of literate males and females per 100 in each Province



Shaded lines represent literate males and black lines literate females.

The following is a short summary of some of the more interesting features of the year's record in the several provinces. For the first time Native States have been excluded from the returns and in making comparisons with previous years this should be remembered.

Madras.—The year was one of general advance, the total number of institutions of all grades having increased by 984, or 3 per cent, and their strength by 73,010, or 5 per cent. The increase in the number of pupils was not so marked as in the previous year. In schools for Indians, there was an accession of 15·05, 6·6 and 5·0 per cent respectively, to the number of students receiving collegiate, secondary and elementary education. The total expenditure for the year, direct and indirect, from all sources amounted to 193·5 as against 180 lakhs in the previous year. The average annual cost of education per head of the population was As. 7·6 as against As. 7 in the previous year. In the field of collegiate education the most noteworthy step taken was the opening of a college for women in Madras by the Government. This institution has been affiliated to the local University as a second-grade college. There was a satisfactory increase in the number on the rolls in the Arts colleges. The strength of the Engineering College showed an appreciable advance, while that of the Law College and the Teachers' College remained almost stationary. The number of secondary schools increased by one; and four of the incomplete secondary schools of the previous year developed into complete secondary schools during the year under report. The advance in elementary education noticed in previous years was maintained. The number of public elementary schools for boys and their strength rose from 26,005 and 1,088,686 to 26,905 and 1,143,995, respectively. The education of girls exhibited a further satisfactory advance, there having been an accession of 72 to the number of schools intended solely for Indian girls, and of about 18,500 to the number of girls under instruction, including those in institutions not specially intended for them. Thirty-one Brahman widows in Madras and 38 in Vizagapatam were under instruction at the close of the year. The number of institutions intended for Europeans remained stationary, and there was a slight decline in their strength. The improvement, however, under this head noticed last year was sustained. The number of institutions for Muhammadans under public management rose from 839 to 886 and their strength from 51,319 to 55,554.

Bombay.—The comparative statistics given regarding the number of educational institutions and scholars in this Presidency are affected by the exclusion for the first time of the figures for Native States. Thus, against the previous year's total of 17,914 institutions with 1,029,017 pupils, only 13,494 institutions with 789,709 pupils are registered this year. Taking the figures, however, for British districts only, there has been an actual increase of 1,479 pupils, although the number of institutions was reduced by 252. But this latter decrease was almost entirely confined to private institutions of an elementary character, the number for other classes of institutions exhibiting for the most part slight increases. The number of pupils at primary schools rose by 12,000. With regard to the financial results of the year, it may be noted that, out of an increase of nearly 15 lakhs in the expenditure incurred from all sources on public instruction, provincial revenues aided by Imperial grants contributed 11½ lakhs, local funds and fees about half a lakh each, municipal funds three quarters of a lakh and other miscellaneous sources one and three quarter lakhs. Of the total provincial expenditure for the year, amounting to 82 lakhs, a sum of 33½ lakhs was devoted directly to the maintenance of primary schools. There was a noticeable increase also of four and a half lakhs in the expenditure on educational buildings and equipment. An event of the year which has, in a greater or lesser degree, affected all collegiate institutions was the pronounced reaction against the lowering of the standard of matriculation which was so unsatisfactory a feature of the examination held in the preceding year. The result was a drop from 58 to 30 in the percentage of successful candidates and a marked departure from the conditions which had recently caused the colleges to be congested by an unprecedented influx of largely immature and unfit students. It is a matter for regret that the war should have operated to keep in abeyance certain important schemes in connexion with secondary education which had been fully worked out and needed only the provision of funds for their execution. A further recurring allotment of Rs. 89,000 was sanctioned to meet the claims of certificated teachers to special rates of pay; a recurring provision of half a lakh was assigned for the purpose of providing additional teachers in under-manned schools; and further grants, amounting to over five lakhs, were made to local boards and municipalities for school buildings and equipment. Owing to the exclusion from the present report of the figures for Native States, no comparison is possible between the total numbers for the past and the previous year of girls under instruction, but it is evident that there has been a substantial increase of attendance both at secondary and primary schools. Considerable sums were spent on special objects connected with girls' primary schools, and the newly founded scholarships are reported to have been productive of encouraging results. With regard to Muhammadan education, one of the most important questions continues to be that of the language which should be used as the medium of instruction in primary schools, whether Urdu or the local vernacular. Last year at the Muhammadan educational conference, an emphatic opinion was recorded by those present in favour of the general introduction of Urdu standards, and the report which has been recently submitted by the committee appointed to frame proposals for the advancement of Muhammadan education contains a number of recommendations designed to give effect to this policy. The scheme for relieving the inspectors by providing them with personal assistants, the introduction of which was foreshadowed last year, has now been brought into effect. At the same time the clerical establishments of both inspectors and their deputies have been strengthened. These officers will thus be able to devote more time to their duties of actual inspection.

Bengal.—The year was one of general progress and witnessed an increase in the numbers of schools and scholars within the Province, while the utilisation of some portions of the generous grants recently made by the Imperial Government served to raise the expenditure upon education to a figure higher than it had ever

before attained. The total expenditure on public instruction was 254 lakhs. While the number of high schools and middle English schools for boys has increased, the general level of teaching in these schools remains unsatisfactory, especially as regards English. An effort has been made to improve the position of salaries in Government schools by utilising the recurring Imperial grant of Rs. 2,26,000 which was announced in the year 1914-15 for the purpose of granting local allowances to teachers on low salaries. The scheme for the establishment of a "public school" for Indian boys received the sanction of the Secretary of State during the year under review and has since been inaugurated at Hastings House, Alipur. Purely vernacular education for children who have passed the lower primary stage has failed to advance in public favour, and the numbers of the middle vernacular and upper primary schools attending them have again decreased. On the other hand, there has been a considerable increase in the numbers of lower primary schools and of the children studying in them. There were 32,728 lower primary schools, with 1,045,948 children attending them in 1914-15, as compared with 31,005 such schools and 1,006,981 scholars in 1913-14. Considerable attention has been paid by the Education Department to the improvement of these schools during the year, and a sum of Rs. 5,07,832 was devoted from recurring Imperial grants to increasing the pay of primary school teachers, while Rs. 3,80,984 were paid for the maintenance of Board schools, and a capital grant of Rs. 1,18,075 was distributed to secure some addition to the equipment of primary schools. The number of girls' schools increased from 7,573 to 8,268 within the year, and the number of scholars from 230,729 to 247,971. There was a remarkable increase in the number of Muhammadan girls attending schools, and there is reported to be a growing desire for education among Muhammadan women throughout the Province. The sanction of Government was accorded in October, 1914, to the distribution of the Imperial recurring grant of Rs. 2,44,000 for female education, and allotments were made for the benefit of girls' schools of all classes, for the training of teachers for secondary and primary schools, the establishment of scholarships, the furtherance of education by *zanana* teachers, the advancement of instruction among Muhammadan girls, and the strengthening of the inspecting staff. The percentage of Muhammadans among the school-going population increased during the period under review from 43·4 per cent to 44·8 per cent. It is still, however, only in the primary stages that the Muhammadan element in our schools bears any relation to its proportion in the total population, as it dwindles from 44 per cent in primary institutions to 16·8 per cent in high schools and 7·8 per cent in colleges. This is attributed largely to the poverty of the classes from which Muhammadan students are drawn. *Madrassahs* and *Mukhtabs* alike increased in number and were more frequented than during the previous year. Imperial grants to the Department facilitated a considerable advance in the provision of hostel accommodation both for colleges and schools.

Bihar and Orissa.—The total expenditure on public instruction was nearly 86 lakhs, an increase of nearly 6 lakhs as compared with 1913-14 and 22 lakhs as compared with 1912-13. The expenditure from provincial revenues was nearly 37 lakhs, or 4 lakhs more than in the previous year and 13 more than in 1912-13; and in addition the grants to local bodies exceeded 9 lakhs, or nearly six times those made two years previously. These grants were of course intended to enable local bodies to augment their expenditure on education, and not to relieve them of charges for which they were already liable, but this object has not yet been fully attained, and in spite of the addition to their resources resulting from the transfer of the Public Works cess, the expenditure of the District Boards, after deducting Government grants, is less than it was two years ago. There has been a steady increase in the number of institutions and pupils attending them, the apparent fall in the provincial totals being due to the exclusion of the figures relating to institutions and pupils in the Feudatory States. In British territory alone, there were 29,644 institutions attended by 836,209 scholars in the year under review as compared with 28,547 institutions and 806,966 scholars in the previous year. The number of students in Arts Colleges exceeded by 26 per cent the number in 1912-13. The number of secondary schools for boys rose by 18, with an increase of 10 per cent in the number of pupils. Good progress was made during the year with the building programme for high schools though the work necessarily suffered by the restrictions placed upon expenditure after war broke out. The number of primary, including middle vernacular, schools rose from 21,052 to 21,457; the pupils from 604,994 to 612,084 and the expenditure from Rs. 21,35,422 to Rs. 23,98,825. The Bankipore Girls' High School, an aided institution, was taken over by Government during this year; and the report shows a marked increase in the number of girls' schools and pupils. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council is now awaiting from the Director of Public Instruction a ten years' programme for the improvement and expansion of female education. The number of Muhammadan pupils is steadily growing, the decrease in primary schools being more than counterbalanced by the large increase in special schools which also teach the primary curriculum. The proportion of Muhammadan scholars to the total number of scholars in the secondary stages of school education was 16·2 per cent in the high stage and 12·7 per cent in the middle stage. Steps were taken during the year to improve the status of the special inspecting officers for Muhammadan education.

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.—The total number of all classes of institutions has increased during the year from 17,656 to 17,801 and that of scholars attending them from 819,472 to 832,454. The gain is confined to public institutions. Private institutions have returned a loss in numbers as well as in scholars. There has been an increase from 11·58 to 11·85 in the percentage of scholars to the population of school-going age. The total expenditure on public instruction has risen during the year from Rs. 1,28,30,090 to Rs. 1,41,55,808. Of the increase, Rs. 10,04,387 were met from public funds (Provincial, Local, and Municipal) and the rest from fees and other sources. The increase in the expenditure from provincial revenues is chiefly due to the grant of Rs. 2,45,000 to the University and to an expenditure of Rs. 5,25,280 more this year on buildings than last year. There has been no change in the number of Government and aided colleges, but the number of unaided colleges has decreased from seven to four. The difference is due to the fact that certain Collegiate classes

attached to European schools have hitherto been wrongly included among Arts colleges. In spite of the exclusion of these classes the number of students in colleges has risen from 3,876 to 4,321 or more than 11 per cent. The total expenditure in collegiate education has risen from Rs. 10,01,719 to Rs. 10,51,846 or 5 per cent. Rs. 66,047 more than last year have been paid from provincial revenues. The expenditure from fee income shows an increase of Rs. 25,979. The expenditure from private sources has decreased from Rs. 3,35,490 to Rs. 2,94,959. The number of Oriental colleges has increased from 18 to 21 and that of scholars attending them from 1,470 to 1,529. At the last Benares Sanskrit College examinations, 2,759 candidates appeared against 2,483 in the previous year. Year by year the numbers are gradually increasing and it is pleasing to note that along with this steady expansion of numbers the general standard of attainment, as judged by the examination results, continues to improve. Notwithstanding the exclusion, under the orders of the Government of India, of educational statistics of Native States, there has been a general increase in the number of secondary schools for Indian boys as well as in the number of scholars receiving instruction therein. The number of high schools has increased from 71 to 77. The expenditure on English schools has risen from Rs. 18,79,221 to Rs. 20,65,827 or about 10 per cent. The fee income has increased by Rs. 1,20,703 from Rs. 8,40,212 to Rs. 9,60,915 and there has been a slight increase in the average cost of education per scholar. The expenditure on vernacular middle schools has risen from Rs. 5,04,932 to Rs. 5,29,445 owing in part to the revision of scales of salaries in some of the districts and partly to the purchase of furniture and the payment of famine allowances. The teaching staff of anglo-vernacular schools is being gradually strengthened. At the end of the year under review there were 2,802 teachers in English schools for Indian boys, of whom 496 were trained teachers. Even after excluding the figures of Native States from the figures of 1913-14, the total number of primary schools for Indian boys of a public character has risen from 10,370 to 10,537. There has been an increase of 247 in schools managed by district or municipal boards and a decrease of 80 in aided and unaided schools showing the net increase of 167 primary schools. The number of pupils receiving instruction in primary schools has increased from 560,422 to 576,384 or about 3 per cent. The total expenditure on primary schools has increased from Rs. 20,17,397 to Rs. 21,91,876. The increase in boards schools is chiefly due to the opening of new schools, the appointment of extra teachers in some of the existing schools and the payment of allowances for dearness of provisions to teachers. The number of schools which impart instruction up to the upper primary standard continues to increase steadily. There are 3,662 upper primary vernacular schools this year against 3,480 last year. The number of scholars reading in upper primary classes has increased from 61,387 to 68,269. On the 31st March last there were 1,402 schools against 1,361 on the corresponding day of the previous year. The number of public institutions increased from 1,144 to 1,168 and that of private schools from 217 to 234. The schools managed by districts and municipal boards show an increase of 19. The total expenditure has increased from Rs. 5,01,443 to Rs. 5,36,762. The chief increase is in the cost of vernacular schools, and is due to the opening of new schools and to the raising of certain schools to the middle standard. There has been an increase of two in the number of English secondary schools, but the number of scholars receiving instruction has remained almost stationary. The number of vernacular secondary schools has risen from 29 to 33 and the number of pupils from 2,804 to 3,435. The number of model schools imparting instruction up to the middle standard has increased by four. The number of primary schools has increased by 18 and that of scholars by 416. The number of upper primary schools has grown from 226 to 251. The number of Muhammadans attending institutions of all kinds at the close of the year shows a decrease of 1,563 and that is chiefly confined to private institutions. There has been an increase in their numbers in colleges, secondary schools and special schools. In primary schools their number remained stationary.

Punjab.—The number of scholars and pupils under education in the Punjab has risen by 66 per cent. during the last 10 years. In 1905-06, there were 274,747 pupils as against 445,909 in 1914-15. The proportion of boys of school-going age who receive instruction has, in the same period, increased from less than 15 to over 23 per cent and that of girls from 2·3 to 4·8 per cent. There is no doubt much still to be done, but the above figures show clearly enough the immense improvement in the position of education in the Punjab. This change has involved a large increase in the expenditure of public money on educational needs, and the total sum so expended has risen by over 125 per cent during the same term of years, *viz.*,—31·46 lakhs in 1905-06 as against 71·24 lakhs in 1914-15. The education returns showing the number and qualifications of teachers do not go back before 1911-12, but they show that in the four years which have passed since then the number of teachers maintained has risen from 10,856 to 14,356, and much has been done to improve their quality, the percentage of trained teachers having in the interval risen from 46 to 52, and the number of teachers with degrees from 493 to 676. In primary schools the number of teachers maintained has kept pace with the number of schools, the number of primary schools having risen during the year from 4,158 to 4,552, and the number of vernacular teachers from 8,057 to 8,709. The percentage of trained teachers has, moreover, increased, but it is clear that much is still needed to improve the class of men employed and their methods of instruction. The number of collegiate students which in 1905-06 was 1,920 only has steadily increased to 3,955 in 1913-14 and 4,329 in 1914-15, and the examination results for the past year have been satisfactory. The number of girls at school is now 64,815 or more than double that of 1905-06. The number of girls' schools increased during the year from 831 to 919, and while the demand for higher female education still continues strong, the importance of primary and infant teaching has not been neglected. As noted in last year's review the whole question of improving Muhammadan education has been recently under discussion in consultation with the leaders of the community, and the matter is still under the consideration of Government. The rapid improvement noticed in last year's report has unfortunately not been maintained, and their rate of progress has fallen behind the general rate during the last year in all stages of education, primary, secondary and collegiate. A comparison

between the figures of 1914-15 and those of 1904-05 shows some solid grounds for satisfaction. The figures are abstracted below:—

	MUHAMMADANS.		Increase per cent.	HINDUS AND SIKHS.		Increase per cent.
	1904-05.	1914-15.		1904-05.	1914-15.	
Collegiate	437	993	127	1,484	3,236	118
School	72,899	149,298	105	114,971	219,145	90
Special	1,248	1,917	53	1,490	2,158	45
TOTAL	74,583	152,208	..	117,945	224,539	..

There has been a gratifying increase in the number of girls under primary education, and the Muhammadans retain the preponderance in the Veterinary College, the School of Art and the Industrial Schools, but they still form far too small a minority in all other professional and technical institutions.

Burma.—Public and private institutions have increased by 6 per cent. and pupils by 9 per cent, as against 3 and 10 per cent. respectively in 1913-14. The actual increase in numbers has been 1,483 for institutions and 45,572 for pupils. The figures, however, for private institutions are, as usual, quite unreliable. The bulk of the increase has taken place in the “public” sphere, in which, though the number of schools is only about half that of the schools of the “private” class, the number of recorded pupils is nearly double that of private pupils. As compared with those of 1913-14 the figures for public institutions show a gain of 1,281 schools and 37,069 pupils. The gain in 1913-14 on the previous year was 404 institutions and 41,652 pupils. It is evident therefore that the stimulus afforded by the action of the Government of India has been well maintained in spite of the war. The gain is more evenly distributed over the various classes of schools than might have been expected from past experience. Thus while the bulk of it belongs to the lower primary class (15,565 pupils and 823 schools gained), the upper primary class (which, remarkable to relate, now contains more schools and more pupils than the lower primary) has gained 9,883 pupils and 301 schools. Secondary schools have gained 10,890 pupils and 120 institutions. Training schools also show an improvement as regards the number of pupils especially in respect of females. It is gratifying to notice that in all classes (except special schools) the figures for females show improvement. Those for European and Anglo-Indians testify to a small but steady increase; it is remarkable that the total of pupils in European Primary Boys’ schools has nearly trebled itself, while the corresponding figure for European Girls’ Primary Schools has risen by 6 only. As was to be expected the bulk of the general increase is to be assigned to the Buddhist community. Hindus have retrograded in respect of both schools and pupils so far as “public” institutions are concerned, but the number of their pupils in private institutions has risen. Muhammadan pupils have increased by 1,801 in public institutions. In the current year the number on the rolls at the Government College has risen to 602 and at the Baptist College to 78. The attendance at Arts colleges therefore has doubled since the last Quinquennial Report (1911-12). The rate of increase has exceeded even the most sanguine anticipations. The increase in Anglo-Vernacular secondary schools is 3 only and in pupils 669; last year the increase was 6 schools and 2,599 pupils. Vernacular secondary education has gained 96 schools and 8,564 pupils. Vernacular Primary Schools for boys have increased by 983 and pupils attending thereat by over 20,000. The total number of girls in public institutions is 108,531, i.e., 11,481 more than in 1913-14. Girls in private institutions are put at 4,271 only, a fall of 318. On these figures the percentage of females of school-going age under instruction is 12·66. This represents a marked increase since 1912 when the percentage was just under 9. Of the girls in public schools 85·4 per cent belong to the Buddhist community, 6·2 are Native Christians, 1·7 Muhammadans, 5·9 Europeans and Anglo-Indians. Almost all, however, are in the lower primary stage of instruction, 9 only attending a college, 217 being in a High Department of a secondary school and 2,123 in the Middle stage. The total number of Muhammadans under instruction in the Province (whether in public or private schools) is put at nearly 21,000 or over 2,000 more than in 1913-14. Of these 13,385 or 64 per cent are in public institutions. Thirty-two attend a college and 4,896 secondary schools, the rest being primary pupils. There are, however, only four Muhammadan Vernacular Secondary schools with attendance of 358; Muhammadan Vernacular Secondary schools number 9 with an attendance of 900, a large proportion of which must be credited to the Primary standards. It will be obvious therefore that the bulk of Muhammadan pupils attending secondary schools is to be found in other than purely Muhammadan institutions. Public Muhammadan Primary schools number 134 with 5,645 pupils. Private institutions number 262; these, so far as can be ascertained, are practically all ‘Maktabs’ or ‘koran’ schools and have an attendance of 6,962 pupils. The total expenditure on education in the Province amounted to Rs. 69,35,120 or roughly Rs. 7,80,000 more than 1913-14. All classes of pupils taken together, the average cost of educating a pupil is now Rs. 12 as against Rs. 12·3 in 1913-14. A lower primary pupil costs Rs. 2·6, secondary pupil Rs. 23·03, and a collegiate student Rs. 332·3. In 1913-14 the corresponding figures were 2·8, 24·1, and 378·2.

Central Provinces and Berar.—The total amount spent by or on behalf of the Department during the year was over 48½ lakhs, and this sum does not take into account the large expenditure incurred on educational objects

from their own resources by Municipalities, Local Funds and private bodies. The demand for the provision of greater facilities for secondary collegiate education has been a marked feature in the reports of recent years. During the year the number of pupils in High School classes increased by 471 and six new High Schools were opened, of which three are under Government management, while further accommodation in the high sections of the existing High Schools was provided by the transfer of lower sections to Municipal management. Anxious as the Administration is to do all in its power to provide for higher education the resources at its disposal for this purpose are not unlimited, and the bulk of the demand in the future must be borne by private effort or by local bodies, aided by the Education Department with funds and expert advice. In the primary stage the increase in the number of pupils was small as compared with the previous year, and though 127 new schools were opened the number was less than in 1912-13. Grants amounting to over 4 lakhs are now in the hands of local bodies for expenditure on primary school buildings, and a school building programme has been devised so as to secure the fullest value for the available funds and their most effective distribution. Female education proceeded on established lines. Six aided primary schools were provincialised, and it is satisfactory to note that the Amraoti Girls' High School is receiving encouraging support and fulfilling the promise with which it began. The question of the organisation of female education in the Province as a whole calls for examination, and a comprehensive scheme of reconstruction is now being considered by the Administration. With regard to Muhammadan education, it may be noted that there has been only a slight increase of 142 pupils against an increase of over 2,000 last year. The arrangements for the construction of the Muhammadan High School for boys at Jubbulpore are under consideration and the foundation stone of the main building was laid by the Chief Commissioner in May last. A contribution of Rs. 30,000, of which half was a special grant from the Government of India and the remainder was added by the Local Administration, was sanctioned for this purpose.

Assam.—The expenditure of the year was 26½ lakhs or an increase of 3¼ lakhs over the expenditure in 1913-14. Liberal grants were given to aided high schools to enable them to follow the same lines of development as Government schools. The number of high schools for boys rose from 29 to 30 and of pupils in attendance from 11,120 to 12,158. The standard of instruction is still far from satisfactory in the Assam Valley, where the competency of the headmasters as a body leaves much to be desired and where there is still a lack of qualified teachers. Middle English schools declined both in number and enrolment. There were 110 of these schools with 12,469 pupils, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 113 and 13,693, respectively. There was a satisfactory increase by between 8 and 9 per cent in the enrolment of boys' primary schools and a further rise by 40 per cent in that of middle vernacular schools, which have as a class been rescued from a moribund condition by the abolition of fees in all vernacular classes. The abolition of the upper primary classification of schools for scholarship and examination purposes, the reinstitution of a public examination for Leaving Certificates and Scholarships at the close of the vernacular school course, the abolition of Leaving Certificates examinations at other stages, and the revisal of the syllabus were important measures which will tend to increase the efficiency and popularity of vernacular education. The want of funds again precluded any extension of the existing facilities for the training of teachers. A representative conference, which was summoned by the Chief Commissioner to consider the whole question of Muhammadan education, submitted their recommendations which, he hopes, will have the most far-reaching and beneficial effect on Muhammadan education in the province. Female education continued to make steady progress. At the close of the year 5·66 per cent of the girls of Assam were attending school against 4·61 per cent in 1913-14. The number of recognised schools for girls rose from 318 to 365 and that of girls at schools from 22,687 to 26,713.

North-West Frontier Province.—The expansion of educational facilities has continued to proceed rapidly. 105 new primary schools were opened during the year—100 by District Boards, 2 by Municipal Committees and 3 by private bodies,—while 4 existing schools were raised to the middle status and 2 schools under private management were closed. The net result is an increase of 99 in the number of primary and of 4 in the number of middle schools, while the pupils in these institutions have risen in number by 4,113. It is satisfactory to note that female education is also beginning to make headway in municipal areas. Girls' schools have increased in number by 4 and the pupils receiving instruction therein by 353, or by 9 per cent. In Arts Colleges the number of scholars has increased by nearly 100 per cent, viz., from 77 to 148. The percentage of (total) scholars in the Province of the population of school-going age has risen from 22·7 to 24·2 in the case of boys and from 2·7 to 3·2 in the case of girls. Good progress was made during the year in the construction of buildings for the college. A reform, the results of which may be expected to be most far-reaching, is the introduction of the School Final Examination, which was foreshadowed in last year's review. The provision of trained teachers has always presented difficulties in the North-West Frontier Province, and a scheme now sanctioned is to be welcomed as going far towards solving this aspect of the problem. Other reforms include the revision of the fee rates in Anglo-vernacular schools with a view to simplifying school accounts and to emphasising the unity of each institution, the revision of the Grant-in-Aid rules with the effect of raising the standard scale of staff prescribed for Aided high and middle schools, and the starting of a course of instruction in Hygiene for teachers in high schools. Another reform, from which improved results may be expected, was introduced from the middle of the year in the employment of the vernacular as the medium of instruction in all subjects except English in Anglo-vernacular middle schools and Departments. The total expenditure during the year was nearly 9½ lakhs as against 10½ lakhs in the previous year.

Delhi.—At the end of the year under report, there were 8,250 boys and 1,751 girls receiving education in 96 public schools and colleges for boys, and 18 public institutions for girls. These figures show an increase of 670 boys and 595 girls in the figures of the previous year. The largest class of scholars was that of non-Brahmin Hindus, Muhammadans coming next. There was an improvement in the number of trained teachers, Exa-

mination results were better than last year. The allotments made by Government for educational purposes amounted to Rs. 2,32,471. The grants were made for the following objects :—

Colleges, Rs. 24,055 ; Secondary Education of boys, Rs. 56,153 ; Girls' Schools, Rs. 27,037 ; Inspection and Superintendence, Rs. 4,090 ; Lady Hardinge Medical College, Rs. 1,00,000 ; Public Library, Rs. 250. The total actual expenditure from all sources was Rs. 4,79,169, as compared with Rs. 3,22,552 last year.

Ajmer-Merwara.—The number of educational institutions at the end of the year under report was 245 against 251 in the previous year. Three new village primary schools for boys and one European primary school have been added to the list of public schools, while the number of private schools has decreased by 10.* This apparent decrease is the result of non-receipt of statistics for certain Mission schools in Merwara. The number of pupils in public and private institutions

* Boys' schools decreased by	22
Girls' schools increased by	12
Net decrease	10

increased bringing the total of both sexes to 13,612 against 13,368 in the previous year. Of these the pupils at public institutions numbered 8,586 and those in private institutions 5,026 against 8,350 and 5,038 last year. The percentage of the population of school-going age receiving instruction was 29·3 among males and 5·3 among females as compared with 29·58 and 4·38 respectively in the year 1913-14. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance at institutions maintained by the Educational Department were 4,534·29 and 3,676·08, respectively, against 4,285·76 and 3,613·36 in 1913-14. The total expenditure on public instruction rose from Rs. 2,24,922 in 1913-14 to Rs. 2,73,866 in the year under report.

Coorg.—On the 31st March 1915, there were in all 105 public institutions with 7,937 pupils in attendance as against 7,684 during the previous year. The percentage of pupils under instruction to the total population of school-going age was 21·68 as against 21·01 for the year 1913-14, the percentage being higher in the case both of boys and girls. The educational institutions in the province consisted of one training school, one upper secondary school and one lower secondary girls' school at Mercara and one lower secondary school at Virarajendrapet and 101 elementary schools throughout the province. English was taught as an optional subject in 20 of the elementary schools. These figures exclude the 19 private schools. Of the 105 public institutions at the end of the year, 14 were managed by Government, 77 were under the control of the District Board, 5 were municipal institutions and 9 were aided either by Government, by the District Board or by the Municipalities, 8 of these being missionary institutions. The average cost of educating each pupil in the primary and secondary schools was Rs. 6-12-10 and Rs. 55-11-6 as against Rs. 5-11-9 and Rs. 54-2-2, respectively, in the previous year. In the Lower Secondary Girls' school, Mercara, the average cost of educating a girl amounted to Rs. 75-5-9 against Rs. 77-2-2 in the previous year, while the cost of provincial revenues amounted to Rs. 35-1-8 against Rs. 37-14-10 in the previous year. The average cost of educating each student in the Government Training School was Rs. 181-9-6 against Rs. 212-4-6 in the previous year. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,04,153 as against Rs. 91,223 in 1913-14.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

Director of Statistics.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA ;

Calcutta, the 6th September 1916.

EDUCATION SUMMARY TABLES

No. 1.—TOTAL NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA during 1914-15

PROVINCE	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.				TOTAL		PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS		TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	
	COLLEGES		SCHOOLS							
	For Males	For Females	For Males	For Females	For Males	For Females	For Males	For Females	For Males	For Females
Bengal	46	5	33,943	8,304	33,989	8,309	1,996	378	35,985	8,687
Madras	37	3	27,422	1,621	27,459	1,624	4,625	125	32,084	1,749
Bombay	12	..	10,393	1,161	10,405	1,161	1,853	75	12,258	1,236
United Provinces	45	4	11,490	1,203	11,535	1,207	4,825	234	16,360	1,441
Bihar and Orissa	11	..	24,062	2,616	24,073	2,616	2,892	63	26,965	2,679
Punjab	15	2	4,999	955	5,014	957	2,174	969	7,188	1,926
Delhi	2	..	94	18	96	18	74	12	170	30
Burma	2	..	7,477	868	7,479	868	17,371	48	24,850	916
Central Provinces and Berar	6	..	4,143	362	4,149	362	17	1	4,166	363
Assam	3	..	4,267	365	4,270	365	176	11	4,446	376
North-West Frontier Province	2	..	585	39	587	39	345	86	932	125
Ajmer-Merwara	1	..	97	13	98	13	99	35	197	48
Coorg	..	..	97	8	97	8	19	..	116	8
TOTAL	182	14	129,069	17,533	129,251	17,547	36,466	2,037	165,717	19,584

No. 2.—TOTAL NUMBER of SCHOLARS ATTENDING in INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA during 1914-15

PROVINCE	SCHOLARS ATTENDING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.						SCHOLARS ATTENDING IN PRIVATE INSTITU- TIONS		TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ATTENDING IN PUBLIC AND PRI- VATE INSTITUTIONS	
	COLLEGES		SCHOOLS		TOTAL					
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Bengal.	19,414	143	1,464,429	252,981	1,483,843	253,124	51,836	11,086	1,535,679	264,210
Madras	9,207	106	1,131,506	277,021	1,140,713	277,127	105,726	19,389	1,246,439	296,516
Bombay	4,896	136	615,968	129,602	620,864	129,738	29,397	9,710	650,261	139,448
United Provinces	7,047	74	676,074	57,478	683,121	57,552	86,299	5,482	769,420	63,034
Bihar and Orissa	2,378	1	676,337	111,713	678,715	111,714	43,045	2,735	721,760	114,449
Punjab	4,329	54	334,588	47,778	338,917	47,832	42,177	16,983	381,094	64,815
Delhi	289	..	7,958	1,754	8,247	1,754	3,099	100	11,346	1,854
Burma.	565	9	252,058	108,522	252,623	108,531	185,075	4,271	437,698	112,802
Central Provinces and Berar	1,219	1	311,536	34,387	312,755	34,388	402	121	313,157	34,509
Assam	562	1	109,329	26,760	109,891	26,761	6,448	783	206,339	27,544
North-West Frontier Province	148	..	37,003	3,280	37,151	3,280	5,721	1,592	42,872	4,872
Ajmer-Merwara	109	..	7,697	780	7,806	780	3,922	1,104	11,728	1,884
Coorg	..	..	5,577	2,360	5,577	2,360	298	66	5,875	2,426
TOTAL	50,163	525	5,720,060	1,054,416	5,770,223	1,054,941	563,445	73,422	6,333,668	1,128,363

No. 3.—TOTAL EXPENDITURE on EDUCATION in BRITISH INDIA during 1914-15

PROVINCE	TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FROM				
	Provincial Revenues	Local and municipal funds	Fees	All other sources	TOTAL
Bengal	87,02,910	26,02,175	1,04,76,627	36,52,416	2,54,34,128
Madras	66,71,344	37,70,127	50,90,710	38,20,813	1,93,52,994
Bombay	82,07,628	20,49,390	27,24,726	24,05,249	1,53,86,993
United Provinces	54,59,553	37,38,552	27,50,418	22,07,285	1,41,55,808
Bihar and Orissa	36,71,886	15,21,746	21,11,801	12,74,013	85,79,446
Punjab	34,17,026	29,65,097	23,81,609	19,55,075	1,07,18,807
Delhi	1,92,231	88,405	90,445	1,08,088	4,79,169
Burma	29,70,521	11,59,044	19,79,738	8,25,817	69,35,120
Central Provinces and Berar	14,03,189	19,68,511	4,72,105	5,61,084	44,04,889
Assam	12,32,593	8,25,206	3,75,373	2,21,065	26,54,237
North-West Frontier Province	2,79,968	3,22,934	93,156	2,68,690	9,64,748
Ajmer-Merwara	1,46,790	20,162	49,216	57,698	2,73,866
Coorg	63,480	19,276	16,273	5,124	1,04,153
TOTAL	4,24,19,119	2,10,50,625	2,86,12,197	1,73,62,417	10,94,44,358

EDUCATION

GENERAL TABLES.

No. 4.—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of SCHOLARS in PUBLIC and PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA

PROVINCE		PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS				PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, ADVANCED AND ELEMENTARY		TOTAL	
		COLLEGES		SCHOOLS		Males	Females	Males	Females
		Males	Females	Males	Females				
Bengal . (as constituted up to March 1912)	1905-06	7,798	36	1,053,720	113,703	54,452	2,569	1,115,970	116,308
	1906-07	7,210	43	1,082,918	124,843	51,110	2,914	1,141,238	127,800
	1907-08	7,441	58	1,139,126	141,916	47,324	2,325	1,193,891	144,299
	1908-09	6,643	82	1,202,075	159,480	49,303	3,806	1,258,021	163,368
	1909-10	9,397	84	1,245,517	167,421	48,893	4,064	1,303,807	171,569
	1910-11	10,431	104	1,280,190	173,103	50,215	4,196	1,340,836	177,403
	1911-12	11,795	105	1,353,151	189,866	50,300	4,143	1,415,246	194,114
	1912-13	15,610	128	1,419,842	227,185	46,818	9,040	1,482,270	236,353
	1913-14	17,877	140	1,434,436	235,294	50,005	9,856	1,502,318	245,290
	1914-15	19,414	143	1,464,429	252,981	51,836	11,086	1,535,679	264,210
Madras .	1905-06	5,099	45	693,167	141,599	121,261	15,795	819,527	157,439
	1906-07	5,569	54	721,357	148,686	115,486	15,966	842,412	164,706
	1907-08	5,127	49	770,323	156,899	109,398	15,374	884,848	172,322
	1908-09	4,999	53	808,057	168,114	103,998	14,394	917,054	182,561
	1909-10	4,754	52	865,751	181,409	111,623	15,459	982,128	196,920
	1910-11	4,588	43	892,113	190,818	111,092	17,071	1,007,793	207,932
	1911-12	5,752	49	937,617	209,468	110,011	17,168	1,053,380	226,685
	1912-13	6,506	57	1,005,247	234,140	100,745	15,487	1,112,498	249,684
	1913-14	8,011	69	1,077,837	259,637	105,963	18,428	1,191,811	278,134
	1914-15	9,207	106	1,131,506	277,021	105,726	19,389	1,246,439	296,516
Bombay .	1905-06	3,768	90	559,870	96,595	61,542	14,344	625,180	111,029
	1906-07	4,101	96	547,244	95,336	60,486	13,284	611,831	108,716
	1907-08	3,720	88	574,628	98,711	57,847	14,397	636,195	113,196
	1908-09	3,702	86	603,835	108,090	61,699	15,147	669,236	123,323
	1909-10	4,095	101	649,609	116,630	63,229	16,629	716,933	133,360
	1910-11	4,348	110	663,121	119,486	64,164	17,306	731,633	136,902
	1911-12	4,853	105	702,475	134,876	62,459	18,109	769,787	153,090
	1912-13	5,099	120	756,336	145,272	61,427	19,431	822,862	164,823
	1913-14	6,052	136	784,251	155,883	63,820	18,875	854,123	174,894
	1914-15	4,896	136	615,968	129,602	29,397	9,710	650,261	139,448
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1905-06	3,716	39	469,969	28,415	69,445	4,752	543,130	33,206
	1906-07	3,991	39	497,754	35,113	64,318	4,959	566,063	40,111
	1907-08	4,395	42	533,238	43,124	69,281	4,447	606,914	47,613
	1908-09	4,608	39	534,806	44,280	69,456	5,159	608,870	49,478
	1909-10	5,281	49	527,894	41,480	68,218	4,659	601,393	46,188
	1910-11	5,309	58	525,032	43,008	68,534	3,846	598,875	46,912
	1911-12	5,786	58	567,408	48,336	84,477	5,935	657,671	54,329
	1912-13	6,160	63	637,740	50,206	88,599	5,530	732,499	55,799
	1913-14	6,428	66	662,279	55,460	89,431	5,808	758,138	61,334
	1914-15	7,047	74	676,074	57,478	86,299	5,482	769,420	63,034
Bihar and Orissa .	1912-13	1,874	..	702,611	95,281	44,505	2,973	748,990	98,254
	1913-14	2,205	1	710,298	105,478	40,645	2,908	753,148	108,387
	1914-15	2,378	1	676,337	111,713	43,045	2,735	721,760	114,449
Punjab . (including Delhi)	1905-06	1,920	34	189,164	20,346	51,540	11,743	242,624	32,123
	1906-07	2,227	39	208,626	24,003	52,101	13,241	262,954	37,283
	1907-08	2,297	34	216,295	25,645	48,173	10,419	266,765	36,098
	1908-09	2,438	53	224,064	27,229	39,123	9,669	265,625	36,951
	1909-10	2,612	44	243,110	30,951	39,758	12,991	285,480	43,986
	1910-11	2,937	42	254,495	32,144	42,203	15,119	299,635	47,305
	1911-12	3,519	30	275,973	36,645	47,712	17,234	327,204	53,909
	1912-13	3,829	38	300,819	40,744	57,557	18,779	362,205	59,561
	1913-14	4,191	50	329,610	46,698	53,120	19,220	386,921	65,966
	1914-15	4,329	54	334,588	47,778	42,177	16,983	381,094	64,815
Delhi .	1914-15	289	..	7,958	1,754	3,099	100	11,346	1,854
Burma .	1905-06	181	7	161,051	53,043	166,077	4,855	327,309	57,905
	1906-07	133	2	168,330	58,663	167,341	4,129	335,804	62,794
	1907-08	133	5	183,047	66,215	170,341	4,078	353,521	70,298
	1908-09	148	7	192,480	70,351	166,001	4,224	358,629	74,582
	1909-10	232	12	192,630	70,094	166,938	4,067	359,800	74,173
	1910-11	261	17	187,868	71,015	167,093	3,738	355,222	74,770
	1911-12	302	22	194,099	75,887	171,438	3,507	365,839	79,416
	1912-13	336	8	201,772	80,317	173,701	3,459	375,809	83,784
	1913-14	446	7	226,589	97,043	176,254	4,589	403,289	101,639
	1914-15	565	9	252,058	108,522	185,075	4,271	437,698	112,802

EDUCATION

No. 4.—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of SCHOLARS in PUBLIC and PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA—continued

PROVINCE		PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS				PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS,		TOTAL	
		COLLEGES		SCHOOLS		ADVANCED AND ELEMENTARY			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Central Provinces and Berar	1905-06	366	..	206,665	17,574	11	101	207,042	17,675
	1906-07	321	..	217,229	19,550	255	84	217,805	19,634
	1907-08	444	..	234,415	23,156	149	144	235,008	23,300
	1908-09	545	..	250,057	25,831	264	3	250,866	25,834
	1909-10	578	..	266,272	29,373	82	..	266,932	29,373
	1910-11	617	..	268,445	28,452	49	57	269,111	28,509
	1911-12	714	..	281,543	30,729	101	118	282,358	30,847
	1912-13	878	..	301,199	32,854	193	124	302,270	32,978
	1913-14	1,056	..	327,821	35,927	228	96	329,105	36,023
1914-15	1,219	1	311,536	34,387	402	121	313,157	34,509	
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1905-06	1,698	..	650,700	63,973	61,801	8,815	720,199	72,788
	1906-07	1,321	..	695,683	52,683	63,015	2,897	760,019	55,580
	1907-08	1,529	..	731,314	89,133	49,633	9,022	782,476	98,155
	1908-09	1,474	..	788,704	113,595	41,403	7,947	831,581	121,542
	1909-10	2,164	..	782,982	122,363	40,099	7,275	825,245	129,638
	1910-11	2,560	..	802,751	131,342	39,749	7,811	845,060	139,153
	1911-12	3,156	..	877,344	145,376	40,858	8,390	921,358	153,766
Assam	1912-13	360	..	168,004	19,085	6,484	355	174,848	19,440
	1913-14	441	1	184,945	22,746	6,070	938	191,456	23,685
	1914-15	562	1	199,329	26,760	6,448	783	206,339	27,544
North-West Fron- tier Province	1905-06	21	..	15,235	908	10,287	2,045	25,543	2,953
	1906-07	22	..	15,713	1,226	9,963	2,093	25,698	3,319
	1907-08	22	..	17,301	1,548	8,938	1,434	26,261	2,982
	1908-09	22	..	17,608	1,605	8,202	1,454	25,832	3,059
	1909-10	19	..	19,570	1,873	7,246	1,337	26,835	3,210
	1910-11	22	..	20,897	2,093	7,417	1,462	28,336	3,555
	1911-12	38	1	23,198	2,247	7,227	2,201	30,463	4,448
	1912-13	37	..	27,307	2,396	7,296	1,436	34,640	3,832
	1913-14	77	..	33,052	2,614	6,784	1,918	39,913	4,532
	1914-15	148	..	37,003	3,280	5,721	1,592	42,872	4,872
Ajmer-Merwara	1905-06	304	..	4,670	425	2,869	1,157	7,843	1,582
	1906-07	341	..	4,699	561	2,761	868	7,801	1,429
	1907-08	352	..	4,341	497	3,028	874	7,721	1,371
	1908-09	313	..	4,321	529	3,046	733	7,680	1,262
	1909-10	55	..	4,917	668	2,339	634	7,311	1,302
	1910-11	39	..	5,218	673	2,537	611	7,794	1,284
	1911-12	50	..	5,869	707	3,765	743	9,684	1,450
	1912-13	63	..	6,770	718	3,921	927	10,754	1,645
	1913-14	83	..	7,463	784	4,275	763	11,821	1,547
	1914-15	109	..	7,697	780	3,922	1,104	11,728	1,884
Baluchistan (por- tions under Bri- tish adminis- tration)	1905-06	..	..	1,152	232	..	..	1,152	232
	1906-07	..	..	1,247	282	747	155	1,994	437
	1907-08	..	..	1,387	324	1,329	207	2,716	531
	1908-09	..	..	1,566	430	837	131	2,403	561
	1909-10	..	..	1,694	355	906	122	2,600	477
	1910-11	..	..	2,071	368	1,338	228	3,409	596
	1911-12	..	..	2,418	474	1,071	153	3,489	627
	1912-13	..	..	2,348	523	835	88	3,183	611
	1913-14	..	..	2,622	536	852	40	3,474	576
	1914-15	..	..	2,658	605	754	111	3,412	716
Coorg	1905-06	..	..	3,156	975	465	70	3,621	1,045
	1906-07	..	..	3,292	1,063	455	55	3,747	1,118
	1907-08	..	..	3,380	1,163	414	47	3,794	1,210
	1908-09	..	..	3,869	1,447	369	107	4,238	1,554
	1909-10	..	..	4,087	1,644	490	114	4,577	1,758
	1910-11	..	..	4,099	1,811	619	111	4,718	1,922
	1911-12	..	..	4,342	1,861	534	74	4,876	1,935
	1912-13	..	..	4,909	2,033	508	95	5,417	2,128
	1913-14	..	..	5,390	2,294	293	62	5,683	2,356
	1914-15	..	..	5,577	2,360	298	66	5,875	2,426
TOTAL OF ALL PRO- VINCES	1905-06	24,871	251	4,014,519	537,788	599,750	66,246	4,639,140	604,285
	1906-07	25,236	273	4,164,092	562,009	588,038	60,645	4,777,366	622,927
	1907-08	25,460	276	4,408,795	648,331	565,855	62,768	5,000,110	711,375
	1908-09	24,892	320	4,631,442	720,981	543,701	62,774	5,200,035	784,075
	1909-10	29,187	342	4,804,033	764,261	549,821	37,351	5,383,041	831,954
	1910-11	31,112	374	4,906,300	794,313	555,010	71,556	5,492,422	866,243
	1911-12	35,965	369	5,225,437	876,472	579,953	77,775	5,841,355	954,616
	1912-13	40,752	414	6,534,904	930,754	592,589	77,724	6,168,245	1,008,892
	1913-14	46,867	470	5,786,593	1,020,394	597,740	83,501	6,431,200	1,104,365
	1914-15	50,163	525	5,722,718	1,055,021	564,199	73,533	6,337,080	1,129,079

NOTE (1).—Variations in the figures for Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam are due to the territorial changes in those provinces during 1905-06

NOTE (2).—In the Review on Indian Education for 1913-14 issued from the Department of Education the figures for Ajmer-Merwara and Baluchistan are not included, whereas in these tables they are included so far as available

EDUCATION

No. 5.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BRITISH INDIA

			1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—							
Arts Colleges—							
Institutions	{	for males . .	129	131	131	139	137
		for females . .	8	10	10	11	11
TOTAL			137	141	141	150	148
Scholars	{	males . .	24,845	29,419	33,213	38,919	41,550
		females . .	244	279	318	353	406
TOTAL			25,089	29,698	33,531	39,272	41,956
Professional Colleges—							
Institutions	{	for males . .	46	44	43	44	45
		for females . .	3	2	1	3	3
TOTAL			49	46	44	47	48
Scholars	{	males . .	6,267	6,546	7,539	7,948	8,613
		females . .	130	90	96	117	119
TOTAL			6,397	6,636	7,635	8,065	8,732
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—							
Secondary Schools—							
Institutions	{	for males . .	5,886	5,892	6,075	6,303	6,403
		for females . .	660	500	520	573	606
TOTAL			6,546	6,392	6,595	6,876	7,009
Scholars	{	males . .	822,712	864,422	928,557	996,013	1,015,670
		females . .	81,638	63,761	68,154	79,711	87,194
TOTAL			904,350	928,183	996,711	1,075,724	1,102,864
Primary Schools—							
Institutions	{	for males . .	108,188	110,743	114,086	116,713	116,077
		for females . .	12,037	12,895	13,712	14,731	15,709
TOTAL			120,225	123,638	127,798	131,444	131,786
Scholars	{	males . .	3,937,906	4,204,800	4,435,105	4,612,386	4,521,015
		females . .	689,800	785,868	833,788	909,657	930,187
TOTAL			4,627,706	4,990,668	5,268,893	5,522,043	5,451,202
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—							
Training Schools—							
Institutions	{	for males . .	470	492	532	618	664
		for females . .	83	85	86	88	91
TOTAL			553	577	618	706	755
Scholars	{	males . .	10,545	11,334	13,285	14,672	15,248
		females . .	1,588	1,578	1,663	1,881	2,184
TOTAL			12,133	12,912	14,948	16,553	17,432

EDUCATION

No. 5-I.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BENGAL*

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	29	29	31	31
	for females . .	3	3	3	3
TOTAL . .		32	32	34	34
Scholars	males . .	8,255	9,635	12,791	15,808
	females . .	63	81	113	113
TOTAL . .		8,318	9,716	12,896	15,921
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	16	14	15	15
	for females . .	1	..	2	2
TOTAL . .		17	14	17	17
Scholars	males . .	2,176	2,160	3,244	3,606
	females . .	41	24	27	30
TOTAL . .		2,217	2,184	3,271	3,636
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	1,522	1,552	2,306	2,470
	for females . .	76	77	66	87
TOTAL . .		1,598	1,629	2,372	2,557
Scholars	males . .	182,519	196,682	336,479	372,428
	females . .	8,070	9,249	8,076	10,505
TOTAL . .		190,589	205,931	344,555	382,933
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	35,437	36,342	28,107	(a)28,335
	for females . .	3,052	3,124	6,798	7,627
TOTAL . .		38,489	39,466	34,905	35,962
Scholars	males . .	997,953	1,047,769	999,110	(a)999,112
	females . .	146,223	158,616	205,784	225,130
TOTAL . .		1,144,176	1,206,385	1,204,894	1,224,242
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Training Schools—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	209	212	129	126
	for females . .	18	15	8	9
TOTAL . .		227	227	137	135
Scholars	males . .	3,338	3,526	2,311	2,395
	females . .	189	191	138	178
TOTAL . .		3,527	3,717	2,449	2,573

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12

(a) Includes 171 students in 6 Native State Primary Schools

EDUCATION

No. 5-I.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BENGAL*—continued

		1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued						
All other Special Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	3,793 457	4,009 579	2,795 428	2,924 480	3,012 581
TOTAL		4,250	4,588	3,223	3,404	3,593
Scholars	{ males females	96,380 18,621	105,174 21,810	81,942 13,187	86,390 14,411	90,494 17,168
TOTAL		115,001	126,984	95,129	100,801	107,662
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	41,006 3,607	42,158 3,798	33,383 7,303	32,951 7,617	(a)33,989 8,309
TOTAL		44,613	45,956	40,686	40,568	42,298
Scholars	{ males females	1,290,621 173,207	1,364,946 189,971	1,435,452 227,313	1,452,313 235,434	(a)1,483,843 253,124
TOTAL		1,463,828	1,554,917	1,662,765	1,687,747	1,736,967
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	948 2	839 1	150 ..	157 ..	151 ..
TOTAL		950	840	150	157	151
Scholars	{ males females	10,316 214	9,977 243	4,426 5	5,181 10	4,717 5
TOTAL		10,530	10,220	4,431	5,191	4,722
Elementary—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	3,076 63	2,960 59	1,820 247	1,831 279	1,845 378
TOTAL		3,139	3,019	2,067	2,110	2,223
Scholars	{ males females	39,899 3,982	40,323 3,900	42,392 9,035	44,824 9,846	47,119 11,081
TOTAL		43,881	44,223	51,427	54,670	58,200
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	4,024 65	3,799 60	1,970 247	1,988 279	1,996 378
TOTAL		4,089	3,859	2,217	2,267	2,374
Scholars	{ males females	50,215 4,196	50,300 4,143	46,818 9,040	50,005 9,856	51,836 11,086
TOTAL		54,411	54,443	55,858	59,861	62,922
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	45,030 3,672	45,957 3,858	35,353 7,550	34,939 7,896	(a)35,985 8,687
TOTAL		48,702	49,815	42,903	42,835	44,672
Scholars	{ males females	1,340,836 177,403	1,415,246 194,114	1,482,270 236,353	1,502,318 245,290	(a)1,535,679 264,210
TOTAL		1,518,239	1,609,360	1,718,623	1,747,608	1,799,889

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12

(a) Includes 171 students in 6 Native State Primary Schools

EDUCATION

No. 5-II.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in MADRAS.

		1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
Institutions	for males	30	30	29	34	34
	for females	1	2	2	2	3
TOTAL		31	32	31	36	37
Scholars	males	3,709	4,893	5,491	7,028	8,180
	females	32	46	56	66	104
TOTAL		3,741	4,939	5,547	7,094	8,284
Professional Colleges—						
Institutions	for males	5	3	3	3	3
	for females	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		5	3	3	3	3
Scholars	males	879	859	1,015	983	1,027
	females	11	3	1	3	2
TOTAL		890	862	1,016	986	1,029
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions	for males	558	375	370	364	364
	for females	248	65	68	69	69
TOTAL		806	440	438	433	433
Scholars	males	118,917	101,890	108,534	117,956	125,455
	females	33,496	8,446	9,086	10,201	10,630
TOTAL		152,413	110,336	117,620	128,157	136,085
Primary Schools—						
Institutions	for males	23,426	24,014	25,223	26,018	26,917
	for females	900	1,162	1,281	1,443	1,527
TOTAL		24,326	25,206	26,504	27,461	28,444
Scholars	males	766,884	829,331	889,393	952,035	999,685
	females	156,027	199,719	223,835	248,214	265,623
TOTAL		922,911	1,029,050	1,113,228	1,200,249	1,265,308
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions	for males	63	64	87	97	102
	for females	20	21	23	23	24
TOTAL		83	85	110	120	126
Scholars	males	2,585	2,820	4,212	4,573	4,820
	females	404	453	484	513	703
TOTAL		2,989	3,273	4,696	5,086	5,523

EDUCATION

No. 5-II.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in MADRAS—continued

		1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued						
All other Special Schools—						
Institutions	for males	73	71	70	68	39
	for females	20	22	17	16	1
TOTAL		93	93	87	84	40
Scholars	males	3,727	3,576	3,108	3,273	1,546
	females	891	850	735	709	65
TOTAL		4,618	4,426	3,843	3,982	1,611
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	for males	24,155	24,587	25,782	26,584	27,459
	for females	1,189	1,272	1,391	1,553	1,624
TOTAL		25,344	25,859	27,173	28,137	29,083
Scholars	males	896,701	943,369	1,011,753	1,085,848	1,140,713
	females	190,861	209,517	234,197	259,706	277,127
TOTAL		1,087,562	1,152,886	1,245,950	1,345,554	1,417,840
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced—						
Institutions	for males	366	359	361	351	368
	for females	9	9	4	4	3
TOTAL		375	368	365	355	371
Scholars	males	9,978	10,123	10,829	10,431	10,985
	females	500	459	407	387	240
TOTAL		10,478	10,582	11,236	10,818	11,225
Elementary—						
Institutions	for males	4,774	4,707	4,215	4,239	4,257
	for females	142	118	102	118	122
TOTAL		4,916	4,825	4,317	4,357	4,379
Scholars	males	101,114	99,888	89,916	95,532	94,741
	females	16,571	16,709	15,080	18,041	19,149
TOTAL		117,685	116,597	104,996	113,573	113,890
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	for males	5,140	5,066	4,576	4,590	4,625
	for females	151	127	106	122	125
TOTAL		5,291	5,193	4,682	4,712	4,750
Scholars	males	111,092	110,011	100,745	105,963	105,726
	females	17,071	17,168	15,487	18,428	19,389
TOTAL		128,163	127,179	116,232	124,391	125,115
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	for males	29,295	29,653	30,358	31,174	32,084
	for females	1,340	1,399	1,497	1,675	1,749
TOTAL		30,635	31,052	31,855	32,849	33,833
Scholars	males	1,007,793	1,053,380	1,112,498	1,191,811	1,246,439
	females	207,932	226,685	249,684	278,134	296,516
TOTAL		1,215,725	1,280,065	1,362,182	1,469,945	1,542,955

EDUCATION

No. 5-III.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BOMBAY

		1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	11	11	11	10	7
	{ for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .		11	11	11	10	7
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	3,177	3,643	3,850	4,604	3,381
	{ females . . .	81	76	91	93	94
TOTAL . . .		3,258	3,719	3,941	4,697	3,475
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	4	4	4	5	5
	{ for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .		4	4	4	5	5
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	1,171	1,210	1,249	1,448	1,515
	{ females . . .	29	29	29	43	42
TOTAL . . .		1,200	1,239	1,278	1,491	1,557
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	467	480	509	520	368
	{ for females . . .	74	79	79	87	81
TOTAL . . .		541	559	588	607	449
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	65,191	67,067	72,011	75,786	57,994
	{ females . . .	6,852	7,534	8,133	8,761	8,753
TOTAL . . .		72,043	74,601	80,144	84,547	66,747
<i>Primary Schools—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	11,267	11,609	12,169	12,790	9,929
	{ for females . . .	1,121	1,154	1,199	1,271	1,057
TOTAL . . .		12,388	12,763	13,368	14,061	10,986
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	593,197	630,427	678,031	701,496	551,987
	{ females . . .	112,105	126,703	136,378	146,210	119,999
TOTAL . . .		705,302	757,130	814,409	847,706	671,986
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
<i>Training Schools—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	8	21	19	20	27
	{ for females . . .	15	18	15	17	17
TOTAL . . .		23	39	34	37	44
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	1,117	1,250	1,387	1,522	1,514
	{ females . . .	387	458	523	611	591
TOTAL . . .		1,504	1,708	1,910	2,133	2,105
<i>All other Special Schools—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	47	49	91	94	69
	{ for females . . .	3	3	4	6	6
TOTAL . . .		50	52	95	100	75

EDUCATION

No. 5-III.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BOMBAY—continued

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
All other Special Schools—continued					
Scholars.					
{ males	3,616	3,731	4,907	5,447	4,473
{ females	142	181	238	301	259
TOTAL	3,758	3,912	5,145	5,748	4,732
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions					
{ for males	11,804	12,174	12,803	13,439	10,405
{ for females	1,213	1,254	1,297	1,381	1,161
TOTAL	13,017	13,428	14,100	14,820	11,566
Scholars					
{ males	667,469	707,328	761,435	790,303	620,864
{ females	119,596	134,981	145,392	156,019	129,738
TOTAL	787,065	842,309	906,827	946,322	750,602
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced—					
Institutions					
{ for males	117	127	175	166	132
{ for females	3	5	8	10	2
TOTAL	120	132	183	176	134
Scholars					
{ males	3,416	3,507	4,717	4,613	2,389
{ females	862	566	1,883	1,450	1,048
TOTAL	4,278	4,073	6,600	6,063	3,437
Elementary—					
Institutions					
{ for males	2,815	2,684	2,625	2,671	1,721
{ for females	234	216	212	247	73
TOTAL	3,049	2,900	2,837	2,918	1,794
Scholars					
{ males	60,748	58,952	56,710	59,207	27,008
{ females	16,444	17,543	17,548	17,425	8,662
TOTAL	77,192	76,495	74,258	76,632	35,670
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions					
{ for males	2,932	2,811	2,800	2,837	1,853
{ for females	237	221	220	257	75
TOTAL	3,169	3,032	3,020	3,094	1,928
Scholars					
{ males	64,164	62,459	61,427	63,820	29,397
{ females	17,306	18,109	19,431	18,875	9,710
TOTAL	81,470	80,568	80,858	82,695	39,107
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions					
{ for males	14,736	14,985	15,603	16,276	12,258
{ for females	1,450	1,475	1,517	1,638	1,236
TOTAL	16,186	16,460	17,120	17,914	13,494
Scholars					
{ males	731,633	769,787	822,862	854,123	650,261
{ females	136,902	153,090	164,823	174,894	139,448
TOTAL	868,535	922,877	987,685	1,029,017	789,709

EDUCATION

No. 5-V.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

			1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—							
Arts Colleges—							
Institutions . . .	{	for males . . .	31	32	32	35	36
		for females . . .	4	5	5	5	4
TOTAL . . .			35	37	37	40	40
Scholars . . .	{	males . . .	4,180	4,602	4,869	5,286	5,784
		females . . .	51	54	55	60	66
TOTAL . . .			4,231	4,056	4,924	5,346	5,850
Professional Colleges—							
Institutions . . .	{	for males . . .	9	10	9	9	9
		for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .			9	10	9	9	9
Scholars . . .	{	males . . .	1,129	1,184	1,291	1,142	1,263
		females . . .	7	4	8	6	8
TOTAL . . .			1,136	1,188	1,299	1,148	1,271
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—							
Secondary Schools—							
Institutions . . .	{	for males . . .	551	564	583	601	613
		for females . . .	61	72	73	85	92
TOTAL . . .			612	636	656	686	705
Scholars . . .	{	males . . .	87,353	90,456	93,940	100,745	104,524
		females . . .	5,232	6,600	6,888	8,290	9,046
TOTAL . . .			92,585	97,056	100,828	109,035	113,570
Primary Schools—							
Institutions . . .	{	for males . . .	9,067	9,258	10,158	10,444	10,543
		for females . . .	941	957	1,008	1,067	1,084
TOTAL . . .			10,008	10,215	11,166	11,511	11,627
Scholars . . .	{	males . . .	432,497	470,953	537,551	554,667	564,200
		females . . .	37,365	41,340	42,943	46,693	47,916
TOTAL . . .			469,862	512,293	580,494	601,360	612,116
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—							
Training Schools—							
Institutions . . .	{	for males . . .	114	116	119	191	234
		for females . . .	17	18	18	17	16
TOTAL . . .			131	134	137	208	250
Scholars . . .	{	males . . .	1,085	1,121	1,168	1,617	1,883
		females . . .	313	161	131	139	145
TOTAL . . .			1,398	1,282	1,299	1,756	2,028

EDUCATION

No. 5-IV.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH—
continued

			1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued							
All other Special Schools—							
Institutions	{ for males for females	.	85 4	94 7	102 9	97 10	100 11
TOTAL		.	89	101	111	107	111
Scholars	{ males females	.	4,097 98	4,878 235	5,081 244	5,250 338	5,467 371
TOTAL		.	4,195	5,113	5,325	5,588	5,838
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{ for males for females	.	9,857 1,027	10,074 1,059	11,003 1,113	11,377 1,184	11,535 1,207
TOTAL		.	10,884	11,133	12,116	12,561	12,742
Scholars	{ males females	.	530,341 43,066	573,194 48,394	643,900 50,269	668,707 55,526	683,121 57,552
TOTAL		.	573,407	621,588	694,169	724,233	740,673
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Advanced—							
Institutions	{ for males for females	.	877 1	868 2	977 7	1,050 5	1,026 8
TOTAL		.	878	870	984	1,055	1,034
Scholars	{ males females	.	16,536 108	19,066 160	20,624 311	21,977 365	21,218 310
TOTAL		.	16,644	19,226	20,935	22,342	21,528
Elementary—							
Institutions	{ for males for females	.	3,530 223	4,318 242	4,215 265	3,828 212	3,799 226
TOTAL		.	3,753	4,560	4,480	4,040	4,025
Scholars	{ males females	.	51,998 3,738	65,411 5,775	67,975 5,219	67,454 5,443	65,081 5,172
TOTAL		.	55,736	71,186	73,194	72,897	70,253
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{ for males for females	.	4,417 224	5,186 244	5,192 272	4,878 217	4,825 234
TOTAL		.	4,641	5,430	5,464	5,095	5,059
Scholars	{ males females	.	68,534 3,846	84,477 5,935	88,599 5,530	89,431 5,808	86,299 5,482
TOTAL		.	72,380	90,412	94,129	95,239	91,781
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{ for males for females	.	14,274 1,251	15,260 1,303	16,195 1,385	16,255 1,401	16,360 1,441
TOTAL		.	15,525	16,563	17,580	17,656	17,801
Scholars	{ males females	.	598,875 46,912	657,671 54,329	732,499 55,799	758,138 61,334	769,420 63,034
TOTAL		.	645,787	712,000	788,298	819,472	832,454

EDUCATION

No. 5-V.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BIHAR and ORISSA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
Institutions { for males	7	7	7		
{ for females	..	..	..		
TOTAL .	7	7	7		
Scholars { males	1,722	2,062	2,227		
{ females	..	..	..		
TOTAL .	1,722	2,062	2,227		
Professional Colleges—					
Institutions { for males	4	4	4		
{ for females	..	..	..		
TOTAL .	4	4	4		
Scholars { males	152	143	151		
{ females	..	1	1		
TOTAL .	152	144	152		
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
Institutions { for males	444	438	430		
{ for females	20	19	21		
TOTAL .	464	457	451		
Scholars { males	58,332	60,816	63,715		
{ females	1,527	1,754	2,180		
TOTAL .	59,859	62,570	65,895		
Primary Schools—					
Institutions { for males	22,452	22,509	21,339		
{ for females	1,498	1,845	2,069		
TOTAL .	23,950	24,354	23,408		
Scholars { males	592,242	597,962	557,041		
{ females	82,254	91,567	93,385		
TOTAL .	674,496	689,529	650,426		
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Training Schools—					
Institutions { for males	131	133	125		
{ for females	8	8	8		
TOTAL .	139	141	133		
Scholars { males	2,244	2,362	2,214		
{ females	82	121	111		
TOTAL .	2,326	2,483	2,325		

EDUCATION

No. 5-V.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BIHAR and ORISSA—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
All other Special Schools—					
Institutions { for males	2,044	1,994	2,168		
{ for females	275	337	518		
TOTAL	2,319	2,331	2,686		
Scholars . { males	49,793	49,158	53,367		
{ females	11,418	12,036	16,037		
TOTAL	61,211	61,194	69,404		
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males	25,082	25,085	24,073		
{ for females	1,801	2,209	2,616		
TOTAL	26,883	27,294	26,689		
Scholars . { males	704,485	712,503	678,715		
{ females	95,281	105,479	111,714		
TOTAL	799,766	817,982	790,429		
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced—					
Institutions { for males	678	655	633		
{ for females	1	..	..		
TOTAL	679	655	633		
Scholars . { males	8,841	8,581	8,432		
{ females	221	239	158		
TOTAL	9,062	8,820	8,590		
Elementary—					
Institutions { for males	2,589	2,307	2,259		
{ for females	68	50	63		
TOTAL	2,657	2,357	2,322		
Scholars . { males	35,664	32,064	34,613		
{ females	2,752	2,669	2,577		
TOTAL	38,416	34,733	37,190		
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males	3,267	2,962	2,892		
{ for females	69	50	63		
TOTAL	3,336	3,012	2,955		
Scholars . { males	44,505	40,645	43,045		
{ females	2,973	2,908	2,735		
TOTAL	47,478	43,553	45,780		
TOTAL OF PUBLIC and PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males	28,349	28,047	26,965		
{ for females	1,870	2,259	2,679		
TOTAL	30,219	30,306	29,644		
Scholars . { males	748,990	753,148	721,760		
{ females	98,254	108,387	114,449		
TOTAL	847,244	861,535	836,209		

EDUCATION

No. 5-VI.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the PUNJAB*

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
Institutions	for males .	11	11	11	9
	for females .	..	..	1	1
TOTAL		11	11	12	10
Scholars	males .	2,270	2,659	3,399	3,496
	females .	..	..	3	18
TOTAL		2,270	2,659	3,412	3,514
Professional Colleges—					
Institutions	for males .	5	6	6	6
	for females .	2	2	1	1
TOTAL		7	8	7	7
Scholars	males .	667	860	792	833
	females .	42	30	37	36
TOTAL		709	890	829	869
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
Institutions	for males .	307	312	325	387
	for females .	50	52	59	63
TOTAL		357	364	384	450
Scholars	males .	87,277	93,326	100,866	102,713
	females .	5,168	6,092	8,345	8,338
TOTAL		92,445	99,418	109,211	111,051
Primary Schools—					
Institutions	for males .	3,321	3,417	4,234	4,552
	for females .	599	637	803	878
TOTAL		3,920	4,054	5,037	5,430
Scholars	males .	164,081	179,410	224,673	227,890
	females .	26,174	29,269	37,715	38,757
TOTAL		190,255	208,679	262,388	266,647
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Training Schools—					
Institutions	for males .	6	7	20	24
	for females .	6	6	8	9
TOTAL		12	13	28	33
Scholars	males .	382	452	672	861
	females .	55	48	84	176
TOTAL		437	500	756	1,037

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 5-VI.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the PUNJAB*—continued

		1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued						
All other Special Schools—						
Institutions	for males	24	24	27	33	36
	for females	12	19	6	6	5
TOTAL		36	43	33	39	41
Scholars	males	2,755	2,785	2,879	3,276	3,124
	females	747	1,236	442	527	507
TOTAL		3,502	4,021	3,321	3,803	3,631
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	for males	3,674	3,777	4,147	4,667	5,014
	for females	669	716	792	882	957
TOTAL		4,343	4,493	4,939	5,549	5,971
Scholars	males	257,432	279,492	304,648	333,801	338,917
	females	32,186	36,675	40,782	46,748	47,832
TOTAL		289,618	316,167	345,430	380,549	386,749
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced—						
Institutions	for males	166	176	197	242	182
	for females	..	..	1	..	..
TOTAL		166	176	198	242	182
Scholars	males	3,817	4,486	4,216	4,936	3,104
	females	97	59	90	38	..
TOTAL		3,914	4,545	4,306	4,974	3,104
Elementary—						
Institutions	for males	2,053	1,867	2,473	2,336	1,992
	for females	716	875	916	1,015	969
TOTAL		2,769	2,742	3,389	3,351	2,961
Scholars	males	38,386	43,226	53,341	48,184	39,073
	females	15,022	17,175	18,689	19,182	16,983
TOTAL		53,408	60,401	72,030	67,366	56,056
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	for males	2,219	2,043	2,670	2,573	2,174
	for females	716	875	917	1,015	969
TOTAL		2,935	2,918	3,587	3,588	3,143
Scholars	males	42,203	47,712	57,557	53,120	42,177
	females	15,119	17,234	18,779	19,229	16,983
TOTAL		57,322	64,946	76,336	72,349	59,160
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	for males	5,893	5,820	6,817	7,245	7,188
	for females	1,385	1,591	1,709	1,897	1,926
TOTAL		7,278	7,411	8,526	9,142	9,114
Scholars	males	299,635	327,204	362,205	386,921	381,094
	females	47,305	53,909	59,561	65,968	64,815
TOTAL		346,940	381,113	421,766	452,889	445,909

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 5-VII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS in DELHI

		1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
Institutions	{ for males	2				
	{ for females	..				
TOTAL		2				
Scholars	{ males	289				
	{ females	..				
TOTAL		289				
Professional Colleges—						
Institutions	{ for males	..				
	{ for females	..				
TOTAL		..				
Scholars	{ males	..				
	{ females	..				
TOTAL		..				
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males	10				
	{ for females	7				
TOTAL		17				
Scholars	{ males	2,484				
	{ females	1,158				
TOTAL		3,642				
Primary Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males	82				
	{ for females	10				
TOTAL		92				
Scholars	{ males	5,178				
	{ females	546				
TOTAL		5,724				
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males	..				
	{ for females	..				
TOTAL		..				
Scholars	{ males	..				
	{ females	..				
TOTAL		..				

ÉDUCATION

No. 5-VII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in DELHI—continued

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
All other Special Schools—					
Institutions	{ for males .	2			
	{ for females .	1			
TOTAL .		3			
Scholars	{ males .	296			
	{ females .	50			
TOTAL .		346			
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	{ for males .	96			
	{ for females .	18			
TOTAL .		114			
Scholars	{ males .	8,247			
	{ females .	1,754			
TOTAL .		10,001			
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced—					
Institutions	{ for males .	7			
	{ for females .	1			
TOTAL .		8			
Scholars	{ males .	534			
	{ females .				
TOTAL .		534			
Elementary—					
Institutions	{ for males .	67			
	{ for females .	11			
TOTAL .		78			
Scholars	{ males .	2,565			
	{ females .	100			
TOTAL .		2,665			
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	{ for males .	74			
	{ for females .	12			
TOTAL .		86			
Scholars	{ males .	3,099			
	{ females .	100			
TOTAL .		3,199			
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	{ for males .	170			
	{ for females .	30			
TOTAL .		200			
Scholars	{ males .	11,346			
	{ females .	1,854			
TOTAL .		13,200			

EDUCATION

No. 5-VIII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BURMA—continued

			1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS— <i>continued</i>							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL— <i>continued</i>							
<i>All other Special Schools—</i>							
Institutions	{	for males . .	222	253	303	316	354
		for females . .	2	2	2	3	2
TOTAL .			224	255	305	319	356
Scholars . .	{	males . .	2,252	2,474	3,222	3,521	4,048
		females . .	305	329	334	252	252
TOTAL .			2,557	2,803	3,556	3,773	4,300
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{	for males . .	5,920	5,896	5,971	6,360	7,479
		for females . .	642	640	691	706	868
TOTAL .			6,562	6,536	6,662	7,066	8,347
Scholars . .	{	males . .	188,129	194,401	202,108	227,035	252,623
		females . .	71,932	75,909	80,325	97,050	108,531
TOTAL .			259,161	270,310	282,433	324,085	361,154
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
<i>Advanced—(None)</i>							
<i>Elementary—</i>							
Institutions	{	for males . .	16,430	16,610	16,873	17,160	17,371
		for females . .	69	65	55	57	48
TOTAL .			16,499	16,675	16,928	17,217	17,419
Scholars . .	{	males . .	167,093	171,438	173,701	176,254	185,075
		females . .	3,738	3,507	3,459	4,589	4,271
TOTAL .			170,831	174,945	177,160	180,843	189,346
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{	for males . .	16,430	16,610	16,873	17,160	17,371
		for females . .	69	65	55	57	48
TOTAL .			16,499	16,675	16,928	17,217	17,419
Scholars . .	{	males . .	167,093	171,438	173,701	176,254	185,075
		females . .	3,738	3,507	3,459	4,589	4,271
TOTAL .			170,831	174,945	177,160	180,843	189,346
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{	for males . .	22,350	22,506	22,844	23,520	24,850
		for females . .	711	705	746	763	916
TOTAL .			23,061	23,211	23,590	24,283	25,766
Scholars . .	{	males . .	355,222	365,839	375,809	403,289	437,698
		females . .	74,770	79,416	83,784	101,639	112,862
TOTAL .			429,992	445,255	459,593	504,928	550,560

EDUCATION

No. 5-IX.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR.

			1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—							
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>							
Institutions	{ for males for females		3 ..	4 ..	4 ..	4 ..	4 ..
TOTAL			3	4	4	4	4
Scholars	{ males females		514 ..	608 ..	705 ..	860 ..	1,013 1
TOTAL			514	608	705	860	1,014
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>							
Institutions	{ for males for females		3 ..	2 ..	2 ..	2 ..	2 ..
TOTAL			3	2	2	2	2
Scholars	{ males females		103 ..	106 ..	173 ..	196 ..	206 ..
TOTAL			103	106	173	196	206
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—							
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>							
Institutions	{ for males for females		406 38	398 43	389 41	392 42	399 40
TOTAL			444	441	430	434	439
Scholars	{ males females		50,977 2,331	52,618 2,677	51,948 2,455	52,284 2,817	52,604 2,725
TOTAL			53,308	55,295	54,403	55,101	55,329
<i>Primary Schools—</i>							
Institutions	{ for males for females		3,094 301	3,195 309	3,471 322	3,846 320	3,727 318
TOTAL			3,395	3,504	3,793	4,166	4,045
Scholars	{ males females		216,750 26,063	228,255 27,948	248,439 30,339	274,664 33,051	257,980 31,533
TOTAL			242,813	256,203	278,778	307,715	289,513
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—							
<i>Training Schools—</i>							
Institutions	{ for males for females		5 2	5 2	6 2	6 2	6 2
TOTAL			7	7	8	8	8
Scholars	{ males females		423 58	364 59	470 60	468 59	573 54
TOTAL			481	423	530	527	627
<i>All other Special Schools—</i>							
Institutions	{ for males for females		8 ..	7 1	8 ..	8 1	11 2
TOTAL			8	8	8	9	13
Scholars	{ males females		295 ..	306 45	342 ..	405 ..	379 75
TOTAL			295	351	342	405	454
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{ for males for females		3,519 341	3,611 355	3,880 365	4,258 365	4,149 362
TOTAL			3,860	3,966	4,245	4,623	4,511
Scholars	{ males females		269,062 28,452	282,257 30,729	302,077 32,854	328,877 35,927	312,755 34,388
TOTAL			297,514	312,986	334,931	364,804	347,143

EDUCATION

No. 5-IX.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR—continued

		1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced— Institutions	{ for males	2	3	7	8	17
	{ for females	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	2	3	7	8	17
Scholars	{ males	23	57	150	161	402
	{ females	..	..	4	...	43
	TOTAL	23	57	154	161	445
Elementary— institutions	{ for males	2	2	2	2	..
	{ for females	1	1	1	1	1
	TOTAL	3	3	3	3	1
Scholars	{ males	26	44	43	67	..
	{ females	57	118	120	96	78
	TOTAL	83	162	163	163	78
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males	4	5	9	10	17
	{ for females	1	1	1	1	1
	TOTAL	5	6	10	11	18
Scholars	{ males	49	101	193	228	402
	{ females	57	118	124	96	121
	TOTAL	106	219	317	324	523
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males	3,523	3,616	3,839	4,268	4,166
	{ for females	342	356	366	366	363
	TOTAL	3,865	3,972	4,205	4,634	4,529
Scholars	{ males	269,111	282,358	302,270	329,105	313,157
	{ females	28,509	30,847	32,978	36,023	34,509
	TOTAL	297,620	313,205	335,248	365,128	347,666

EDUCATION

No. 5-X.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in ASSAM*

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	10	10	2	2
	for females . .	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .		10	10	2	2
Scholars . .	males . .	2,418	2,989	360	441
	females . .	..	..	..	1
TOTAL .		2,418	2,989	360	442
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Institutions . .	for males . .	4	5	..	1
Scholars . .	for males . .	142	167	..	12
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	1,227	1,292	165	189
	for females . .	24	24	12	16
TOTAL .		1,251	1,316	177	205
Scholars . .	males . .	157,820	183,771	25,249	29,970
	females . .	2,460	2,870	1,209	1,755
TOTAL .		160,280	186,641	26,458	31,725
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	17,292	17,723	3,534	3,760
	for females . .	4,527	4,957	256	300
TOTAL .		21,819	22,680	3,790	4,060
Scholars . .	males . .	623,925	672,835	138,236	150,584
	females . .	128,727	142,364	17,845	20,932
TOTAL .		752,652	815,199	156,081	171,516
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Training Schools—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	53	55	9	9
	for females . .	1	1	..	2
TOTAL .		54	56	9	11
Scholars . .	males . .	1,262	1,397	358	408
	females . .	40	37	3	24
TOTAL .		1,302	1,434	361	432

* Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 5-X.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in ASSAM*—continued

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS —continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
All other Special Schools—					
Institutions { for males . . .	516	482	103	104	128
{ for females . . .	1	1	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	517	483	103	104	128
Scholars { males . . .	19,744	19,341	4,161	3,983	4,741
{ females . . .	115	105	28	35	33
TOTAL . . .	19,859	19,446	4,189	4,018	4,774
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males . . .	19,102	19,567	3,813	4,064	4,270
{ for females . . .	4,553	4,983	268	318	365
TOTAL . . .	23,655	24,550	4,081	4,382	4,635
Scholars { males . . .	805,311	880,500	168,364	185,386	199,891
{ females . . .	181,342	145,376	19,085	22,747	26,761
TOTAL . . .	936,653	1,025,876	187,449	208,133	226,652
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced—					
Institutions { for males . . .	201	160	20	33	16
{ for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	201	160	20	33	16
Scholars { males . . .	5,543	5,083	689	831	583
{ females . . .	79	91	8	..	20
TOTAL . . .	5,622	5,174	697	831	603
Elementary—					
Institutions { for males . . .	1,863	1,748	165	157	160
{ for females . . .	216	257	3	6	11
TOTAL . . .	2,079	2,005	168	163	171
Scholars { males . . .	34,206	35,775	5,795	5,239	5,865
{ females . . .	7,732	8,299	347	938	763
TOTAL . . .	41,938	44,074	6,142	6,177	6,628
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males . . .	2,064	1,908	185	190	176
{ for females . . .	216	257	3	6	11
TOTAL . . .	2,280	2,165	188	196	187
Scholars { males . . .	39,749	40,858	6,484	6,070	6,448
{ females . . .	7,811	8,390	355	938	783
TOTAL . . .	47,560	49,248	6,839	7,008	7,231
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males . . .	21,166	21,475	3,998	4,254	4,446
{ for females . . .	4,769	5,240	271	324	376
TOTAL . . .	25,935	26,715	4,269	4,578	4,822
Scholars { males . . .	845,060	921,358	174,848	191,456	206,339
{ females . . .	139,153	153,766	19,440	23,685	27,544
TOTAL . . .	984,213	1,075,124	194,288	215,141	233,883

* Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 5-XIII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in COORG

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—		1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts and Professional Colleges—(None)						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions	for males	2	2	2	2	2
	for females	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL		3	3	3	3	3
Scholars	males	359	353	362	401	426
	females	87	86	89	109	109
TOTAL		446	439	451	510	535
Primary Schools—						
Institutions	for males	81	80	84	93	94
	for females	6	6	6	6	7
TOTAL		87	86	90	99	101
Scholars	males	3,721	3,970	4,523	4,965	5,118
	females	1,721	1,773	1,943	2,184	2,247
TOTAL		5,442	5,743	6,466	7,149	7,365
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions	for males	1	1	1	1	1
	for females					
Scholars	males	19	19	24	24	33
	females	3	2	1	1	4
TOTAL		22	21	25	25	37
All other Special Schools—(None)						
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	for males	84	83	87	96	97
	for females	7	7	7	7	8
TOTAL		91	90	94	103	105
Scholars	males	4,099	4,342	4,909	5,390	5,577
	females	1,811	1,861	2,033	2,294	2,360
TOTAL		5,910	6,203	6,942	7,684	7,937
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced—(None)						
Elementary—						
Institutions	for males	38	35	31	16	19
	for females					
Scholars	males	619	534	508	293	298
	females	111	74	95	62	66
TOTAL		730	608	603	355	364
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	for males	38	35	31	16	19
	for females					
Scholars	males	619	534	508	293	298
	females	111	74	95	62	66
TOTAL		730	608	603	355	364
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	for males	122	118	118	112	116
	for females	7	7	7	7	8
TOTAL		129	125	125	119	124
Scholars	males	4,718	4,876	5,417	5,683	5,875
	females	1,922	1,935	2,128	2,356	2,426
TOTAL		6,640	6,811	7,545	8,039	8,301

EDUCATION

No. 6.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BRITISH INDIA

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English . . . { Institutions . . .	121	124	124	126	121
{ Scholars . . .	23,714	28,246	32,112	37,603	40,176
Oriental . . . { Institutions . . .	16	17	17	24	27
{ Scholars . . .	1,375	1,452	1,419	1,669	1,780
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law . . . { Institutions . . .	23	22	21	21	22
{ Scholars . . .	2,772	3,036	3,856	4,055	4,476
Medicine . . . { Institutions . . .	4	4	4	4	4
{ Scholars . . .	1,620	1,396	1,461	1,676	1,755
Engineering . . . { Institutions . . .	5	4	4	4	4
{ Scholars . . .	1,225	1,187	1,216	1,211	1,268
Teaching . . . { Institutions . . .	14	12	11	13	13
{ Scholars . . .	498	552	637	703	693
Agriculture . . . { Institutions . . .	3	3	3	3	3
{ Scholars . . .	282	267	284	156	224
Veterinary . . . { Institutions . . .	..	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	198	181	172	173
Commercial . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	92	143
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	186	187	185	197	196
{ Scholars . . .	31,486	36,334	41,166	47,337	50,688
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	1,203	1,219	1,279	1,349	1,382
{ Scholars . . .	364,210	390,562	429,732	466,159	483,298
Middle English Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	2,343	2,477	2,586	2,688	2,689
{ Scholars . . .	249,950	280,349	302,167	319,565	315,219
Middle Vernacular Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	2,340	2,196	2,210	2,266	2,332
{ Scholars . . .	219,730	206,676	210,944	227,079	237,084
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	130	135	146	157	158
{ Scholars . . .	15,358	17,203	18,950	21,312	22,185
Middle English Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	195	197	194	213	221
{ Scholars . . .	17,326	17,659	16,992	19,984	22,189
Middle Vernacular Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	335	168	180	203	227
{ Scholars . . .	37,776	15,734	17,926	21,625	22,889
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	6,546	6,392	6,595	6,876	7,009
{ Scholars . . .	904,350	928,183	996,711	1,075,724	1,102,864
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys . . . { Institutions . . .	108,188	110,743	114,086	116,713	116,077
{ Scholars . . .	4,225,032	4,524,787	4,770,728	4,976,897	4,891,056
For Girls . . . { Institutions . . .	12,037	12,895	13,712	14,731	15,709
{ Scholars . . .	402,674	465,881	498,165	545,146	560,146
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	120,225	123,638	127,798	131,444	131,786
{ Scholars . . .	4,627,706	4,990,668	5,268,893	5,522,043	5,451,202
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters . . . { Institutions . . .	470	492	532	618	664
{ Scholars . . .	10,612	11,404	13,348	14,762	15,356
Training Schools for Mistresses . . . { Institutions . . .	83	85	86	88	91
{ Scholars . . .	1,521	1,508	1,600	1,791	2,076
Schools of Art . . . { Institutions . . .	7	8	10	9	9
{ Scholars . . .	1,678	1,602	1,543	1,397	1,411
Law Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	4	1	2	2	2
{ Scholars . . .	82	10	21	28	27

EDUCATION

No. 6.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BRITISH INDIA—continued

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
Schools for Special Instruction—continued					
Medical Schools . { Institutions .	28	24	24	24	24
Scholars .	3,938	3,860	3,530	3,718	3,476
Engineering and Surveying Schools { Institutions .	18	14	19	19	18
Scholars .	1,063	926	952	819	743
Technical and Industrial Schools { Institutions .	223	247	225	244	204
Scholars .	10,735	12,262	11,051	12,948	11,402
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	26	28	73	76	61
Scholars .	1,560	1,543	3,153	2,798	2,628
Agricultural Schools { Institutions .	1	1	2	1	..
Scholars .	12	11	56	11	..
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	..	..	7	7	7
Scholars .	..	..	1,217	1,202	1,225
Other Schools . { Institutions .	4,965	5,305	5,927	6,120	6,727
Scholars .	134,917	147,040	160,712	166,588	182,066
TOTAL . { Institutions .	5,825	6,205	6,907	7,208	7,807
Scholars .	166,118	180,166	197,183	206,062	220,410
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	132,782	136,422	141,485	145,725	146,798
Scholars .	5,729,660	6,135,351	6,503,953	6,851,166	6,825,164
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced teaching—					
Arabic or Persian . { Institutions .	1,470	1,447	1,434	1,526	1,364
Scholars .	31,346	34,503	36,345	37,791	33,101
Sanskrit . { Institutions .	1,291	1,145	1,212	1,246	1,223
Scholars .	20,610	20,207	21,894	22,195	22,017
Any other Oriental Classic { Institutions .	11	45	12	16	2
Scholars .	600	705	597	856	173
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—					
For Boys . { Institutions .	25,467	26,345	26,290	25,827	25,412
Scholars .	335,835	357,968	360,747	358,511	347,550
For Girls . { Institutions .	377	521	420	406	392
Scholars .	9,755	13,053	10,872	11,793	8,620
Elementary teaching, the Koran—					
For Boys . { Institutions .	7,357	6,944	7,158	6,988	6,736
Scholars .	141,460	142,774	143,145	146,206	139,524
For Girls . { Institutions .	1,305	1,344	1,442	1,602	1,541
Scholars .	23,964	25,632	27,725	31,032	25,217
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—					
For Boys . { Institutions .	2,335	2,135	2,091	2,171	1,747
Scholars .	57,050	56,651	61,993	67,717	55,769
For Girls . { Institutions .	83	99	115	77	86
Scholars .	4,380	5,011	6,072	4,248	4,896
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{ Institutions .	39,696	40,025	40,174	39,859	38,503
Scholars .	625,000	656,504	669,390	680,349	636,867
GRAND TOTAL—					
{ Institutions .	172,478	176,447	181,659	185,584	185,301
Scholars .	6,354,660	6,791,855	7,173,343	7,531,515	7,462,031

EDUCATION

No. 6-I.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BENGAL *

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	{ Institutions .	32	32	34	34
	{ Scholars .	8,318	9,716	12,896	15,921
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—					
Law	{ Institutions .	11	9	10	10
	{ Scholars .	1,201	1,146	1,712	2,401
Medicine	{ Institutions .	1	1	1	1
	{ Scholars .	629	680	728	827
Engineering	{ Institutions .	1	1	1	1
	{ Scholars .	328	319	324	313
Teaching	{ Institutions .	4	3	5	5
	{ Scholars .	59	39	78	95
TOTAL	{ Institutions .	49	46	49	51
	{ Scholars .	10,535	11,900	15,738	19,557
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	{ Institutions .	399	398	532	570
	{ Scholars .	94,492	102,848	163,976	191,571
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions .	752	796	1,301	1,363
	{ Scholars .	63,211	69,729	142,265	151,383
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions .	371	358	473	451
	{ Scholars .	24,233	24,152	30,082	29,010
For Girls—					
High Schools	{ Institutions .	21	19	21	26
	{ Scholars .	2,653	2,671	3,358	4,083
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions .	33	31	17	26
	{ Scholars .	3,758	3,747	1,777	3,302
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions .	22	27	28	34
	{ Scholars .	2,242	2,784	3,097	3,711
TOTAL	{ Institutions .	1,598	1,629	2,372	2,470
	{ Scholars .	190,589	205,931	344,555	373,707
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	{ Institutions .	35,437	36,342	28,107	27,470
	{ Scholars .	1,065,167	1,124,854	1,047,255	1,028,484
For Girls	{ Institutions .	3,052	3,124	6,798	7,038
	{ Scholars .	79,009	81,531	157,639	164,263
TOTAL	{ Institutions .	38,489	39,466	34,905	34,508
	{ Scholars .	1,144,176	1,206,385	1,204,894	1,192,747
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	{ Institutions .	209	212	129	127
	{ Scholars .	3,338	3,526	2,311	2,343
Training Schools for Mistresses	{ Institutions .	18	15	8	8
	{ Scholars .	189	191	138	132
Schools of Art	{ Institutions .	4	5	6	4
	{ Scholars .	662	648	659	366
Law Schools (None)					

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12
(a) Includes 171 students in 6 Native State Primary Schools

EDUCATION

No. 6-I—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BENGAL *—continued

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Medical Schools . { Institutions .	8	7	10	10	10
Scholars .	1,776	1,848	1,861	2,027	1,888
Engineering and Surveying Schools { Institutions .	3	3	5	5	4
Scholars .	259	264	389	312	225
Industrial Schools { Institutions .	69	75	48	57	54
Scholars .	1,989	2,246	1,682	2,664	2,938
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	10	12	22	19	15
Scholars .	801	710	1,393	515	485
Agricultural Schools { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	1	1	..	..	..
Scholars .	467	461	..	..	..
Other Schools . { Institutions .	4,155	4,485	3,132	3,309	3,506
Scholars .	109,057	120,807	89,145	94,917	101,756
TOTAL . { Institutions .	4,477	4,815	3,360	3,539	3,728
Scholars .	118,528	130,701	97,578	103,276	110,235
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	44,613	45,956	40,686	40,568	(a) 42,298
Scholars .	1,463,828	1,554,917	1,662,765	1,687,747	(a) 1,736,967
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	480	448	96	115	95
Scholars .	6,013	6,309	4,073	4,944	4,365
Sanskrit . { Institutions .	470	392	54	42	56
Scholars .	4,517	3,911	358	247	357
Any other Oriental Classic (<i>None</i>)					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	2,423	2,261	139	155	203
Scholars .	26,638	26,079	3,314	3,715	6,085
For Girls . { Institutions .	16	5	21	43	62
Scholars .	391	84	348	766	1,086
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	300	318	1,235	1,286	1,277
Scholars .	3,954	4,575	25,091	27,047	28,201
For Girls . { Institutions .	27	24	188	206	284
Scholars .	338	377	2,498	2,689	4,050
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	353	381	446	390	365
Scholars .	10,868	11,241	17,992	18,643	16,948
For Girls . { Institutions .	20	30	38	30	32
Scholars .	1,692	1,867	2,184	1,810	1,831
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{ Institutions .	4,089	3,859	2,217	2,267	2,374
Scholars .	54,411	54,443	55,858	59,861	62,922
GRAND TOTAL—					
{ Institutions .	48,702	49,815	42,903	42,835	(a) 44,672
Scholars .	1,518,239	1,609,360	1,718,623	1,747,608	(a) 1,799,889

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12

(a) Includes 171 students in 6 Native State Primary Schools

EDUCATION

No. 6-II.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in MADRAS

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . { Institutions .	31	32	31	31	32
{ Scholars .	3,741	4,939	5,547	7,000	8,159
Oriental . . . { Institutions .	..	..	..	5	5
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	94	125
Professional Colleges—					
Law . . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	301	455	566	504	500
Medicine . . . { Institutions .	1	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	260	..	..	..	..
Engineering . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	272	308	357	380	429
Teaching . . . { Institutions .	2	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	57	99	93	102	100
TOTAL . { Institutions .	36	35	34	39	40
{ Scholars .	4,631	5,801	6,563	8,080	9,313
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . { Institutions .	172	168	171	176	182
{ Scholars .	69,722	71,545	77,879	85,729	93,825
Middle English Schools { Institutions .	212	207	199	188	182
{ Scholars .	29,559	31,341	31,684	33,426	32,934
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions .	174	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	21,756	..	..	..	..
For Girls—					
High Schools . { Institutions .	32	33	32	35	35
{ Scholars .	3,848	4,359	4,391	5,126	5,471
Middle English Schools { Institutions .	30	32	36	34	34
{ Scholars .	2,816	3,091	3,666	3,876	3,855
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions .	186	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	24,712	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . { Institutions .	806	440	438	433	433
{ Scholars .	152,413	110,336	117,620	128,157	136,085
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . { Institutions .	23,426	24,044	25,223	26,018	26,917
{ Scholars .	866,390	940,689	1,015,106	1,089,478	1,144,806
For Girls . . { Institutions .	900	1,162	1,281	1,443	1,527
{ Scholars .	56,521	88,361	98,122	110,771	120,502
TOTAL . { Institutions .	24,326	25,206	26,504	27,461	28,444
{ Scholars .	922,911	1,029,050	1,113,228	1,200,249	1,265,308
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters { Institutions .	63	64	87	97	102
{ Scholars .	2,609	2,829	4,231	4,601	4,854
Training Schools for Mistresses { Institutions .	20	21	23	23	24
{ Scholars .	380	444	465	485	669
Schools of Art . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	429	367	281	256	252
Law Schools (None)					
Medical Schools . { Institutions .	4	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	362	..	..	..	..

EDUCATION

No. 6-II.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in MADRAS—continued

		1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued						
Schools for Special Instruction—continued						
Engineering and Surveying Schools	Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
	Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	Institutions .	44	44	37	37	..
	Scholars .	2,238	2,121	1,900	2,092	..
Commercial Schools	Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
	Scholars .	210	287	269	217	202
Agricultural Schools	Institutions .	1	1	2	1	..
	Scholars .	12	11	56	11	..
Reformatory Schools	Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
	Scholars .	242	245	236	251	251
Other Schools	Institutions .	41	45	45	43	37
	Scholars .	1,125	1,395	1,101	1,155	906
TOTAL	Institutions .	176	178	197	204	166
	Scholars .	7,607	7,699	8,539	9,068	7,134
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION						
	Institutions .	25,344	25,859	27,173	28,137	29,083
	Scholars .	1,087,562	1,152,886	1,245,950	1,345,554	1,417,840
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced teaching—						
Arabic or Persian	Institutions .	98	104	118	118	144
	Scholars .	4,745	5,358	6,289	6,021	6,760
Sanskrit . . .	Institutions .	270	264	247	237	227
	Scholars .	5,396	5,224	4,947	4,797	4,465
Any other Oriental Classic (None)						
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—						
For Boys . . .	Institutions .	2,813	3,069	3,107	2,809	2,935
	Scholars .	60,698	66,485	66,516	63,865	66,461
For Girls . . .	Institutions .	7	14	16	25	23
	Scholars .	177	595	527	736	973
Elementary teaching, the Koran—						
For Boys . . .	Institutions .	853	834	774	784	804
	Scholars .	30,469	30,362	28,209	31,293	31,859
For Girls . . .	Institutions .	131	104	85	92	93
	Scholars .	4,692	3,420	2,720	3,301	3,445
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—						
For Boys . . .	Institutions .	1,115	804	334	645	518
	Scholars .	21,929	15,735	7,009	14,336	11,033
For Girls . . .	Institutions .	4	..	1	2	6
	Scholars .	57	..	15	42	119
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
	Institutions .	5,291	5,193	4,682	4,712	4,750
	Scholars .	128,163	127,179	116,232	124,391	125,115
GRAND TOTAL—						
	Institutions .	30,635	31,052	31,855	32,849	33,833
	Scholars .	1,215,725	1,280,065	1,362,182	1,469,945	1,542,955

EDUCATION

No. 6-III.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BOMBAY

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . { Institutions .	11	11	11	10	7
{ Scholars .	3,258	3,719	3,941	4,697	3,475
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—					
Law . . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	390	458	470	509	461
Medicine . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	564	531	538	623	648
Engineering . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	136	148	166	166	197
Commercial . . { Institutions .	..	..	..	1	1
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	92	143
Agriculture . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	110	102	104	101	108
TOTAL . . { Institutions .	15	15	15	15	12
{ Scholars .	4,458	4,958	5,219	6,188	5,032
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . . { Institutions .	117	118	138	141	110
{ Scholars .	39,580	40,118	45,441	47,588	37,739
Middle English Schools { Institutions .	350	343	371	379	258
{ Scholars .	26,033	25,682	27,075	28,744	20,731
Middle Vernacular Schools (None)					
For Girls—					
High Schools, . . { Institutions .	24	15	30	32	31
{ Scholars .	2,976	1,815	4,039	4,290	4,346
Middle English Schools { Institutions .	50	40	49	55	50
{ Scholars .	3,454	3,029	3,589	3,925	3,931
Middle Vernacular Schools (None)					
TOTAL . . { Institutions .	541	516	588	607	449
{ Scholars .	72,043	70,614	80,144	84,547	66,747
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . . { Institutions .	11,267	11,609	12,169	12,790	9,929
{ Scholars .	629,777	672,391	723,815	750,985	594,728
For Girls . . . { Institutions .	1,121	1,154	1,199	1,271	1,057
{ Scholars .	75,525	84,739	90,594	96,721	77,258
TOTAL . . { Institutions .	12,388	12,763	13,368	14,061	10,986
{ Scholars .	705,302	757,130	814,409	847,706	671,986
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for { Institutions .	8	21	19	20	27
Masters { Scholars .	1,120	1,252	1,388	1,525	1,517
Training Schools for { Institutions .	15	14	15	17	17
Mistresses { Scholars .	334	414	522	608	588
Schools of Art . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	358	357	366	372	370
Law Schools (None)					
Medical Schools . . { Institutions .	4	4	4	4	4
{ Scholars .	312	321	363	399	428

EDUCATION

No. 6-III.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BOMBAY—continued

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
Schools for Special Instruction—continued					
Engineering and Surveying Schools {Institutions . Scholars .	3 46	3 41	2 30	2 31	1 34
Industrial Schools {Institutions . Scholars .	32 2,243	30 2,245	31 2,292	32 2,272	23 1,668
Commercial Schools {Institutions . Scholars .	4 158	6 298	43 1,124	46 1,589	36 1,486
Agricultural Schools (None)					
Reformatory Schools {Institutions . Scholars .	1 162	1 155	1 138	1 120	1 116
Other Schools {Institutions . Scholars .	5 479	5 450	13 832	14 965	9 630
TOTAL {Institutions . Scholars .	73 5,262	85 5,533	129 7,055	137 7,881	119 6,837
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION {Institutions . Scholars .	13,017 787,065	13,379 838,265	14,100 906,827	14,820 946,322	11,566 750,602
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced teaching—					
Arabic or Persian {Institutions . Scholars .	58 2,232	76 2,370	117 4,558	110 3,851	116 2,643
Sanskrit {Institutions . Scholars .	51 1,446	46 1,229	54 1,445	50 1,356	16 621
Any other Oriental Classic {Institutions . Scholars .	11 600	10 474	12 597	16 856	2 173
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—					
For Boys {Institutions . Scholars .	1,256 34,058	1,088 30,818	1,007 30,330	1,158 33,136	644 12,489
For Girls {Institutions . Scholars .	49 3,117	55 3,271	43 2,804	47 3,449	4 101
Elementary teaching, the Koran—					
For Boys {Institutions . Scholars .	1,314 27,853	1,288 29,877	1,177 25,054	1,289 25,614	996 18,677
For Girls {Institutions . Scholars .	183 5,657	161 5,772	163 7,226	196 8,019	65 1,714
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—					
For Boys {Institutions . Scholars .	245 6,467	308 5,757	441 8,758	224 6,334	81 2,224
For Girls {Institutions . Scholars .	2 40	.. ..	6 86	4 80	4 465
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{Institutions . Scholars .	3,169 81,470	3,032 80,568	3,020 80,858	3,094 82,695	1,928 39,107
GRAND TOTAL—					
{Institutions . Scholars .	16,186 868,535	16,411 918,833	17,120 987,685	17,914 1,029,017	13,494 789,709

EDUCATION

No. 6-IV.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English . . . {Institutions . . .	20	21	21	22	19
Scholars . . .	2,955	3,324	3,621	3,876	4,321
Oriental . . . {Institutions . . .	15	16	16	18	21
Scholars . . .	1,276	1,332	1,303	1,470	1,529
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law . . . {Institutions . . .	5	5	4	4	4
Scholars . . .	447	559	676	625	693
Medicine . . . {Institutions . . .	..	1	1	1	1
Scholars . . .	..	29	54	84	108
Engineering . . . {Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars . . .	471	412	369	345	329
Teaching . . . {Institutions . . .	2	2	2	2	2
Scholars . . .	77	73	85	77	88
Agriculture . . . {Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars . . .	141	115	115	17	53
TOTAL . . . {Institutions . . .	44	47	46	49	49
Scholars . . .	5,367	5,844	6,223	6,494	7,121
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools . . . {Institutions . . .	113	115	117	123	126
Scholars . . .	33,065	34,169	35,709	38,138	39,541
Middle English Schools . . . {Institutions . . .	67	74	79	78	83
Scholars . . .	9,404	10,804	11,247	10,723	11,479
Middle Vernacular Schools . . . {Institutions . . .	371	375	387	400	404
Scholars . . .	44,626	45,378	46,801	51,699	53,346
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools . . . {Institutions . . .	20	20	21	22	21
Scholars . . .	1,951	1,892	2,079	2,281	2,097
Middle English Schools . . . {Institutions . . .	32	35	34	34	38
Scholars . . .	2,904	3,236	3,300	3,390	3,672
Middle Vernacular Schools . . . {Institutions . . .	9	17	18	29	33
Scholars . . .	635	1,577	1,692	2,804	3,435
TOTAL . . . {Institutions . . .	612	636	656	686	705
Scholars . . .	92,585	97,056	100,828	109,035	113,570
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys . . . {Institutions . . .	9,067	9,258	10,158	10,444	10,543
Scholars . . .	439,897	480,544	547,534	566,156	576,547
For Girls . . . {Institutions . . .	941	957	1,008	1,067	1,084
Scholars . . .	29,985	31,749	32,960	35,204	35,569
TOTAL . . . {Institutions . . .	10,008	10,215	11,166	11,511	11,627
Scholars . . .	469,862	512,293	580,494	601,360	612,116

EDUCATION

No. 6-IV.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH—continued

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for { Institutions .	114	116	119	191	234
Masters { Scholars .	1,085	1,121	1,168	1,617	1,883
Training Schools for { Institutions .	17	18	18	17	16
Mistresses { Scholars .	313	161	131	139	145
Schools of Art { Institutions .	..	..	1	2	2
{ Scholars .	..	..	6	160	168
Law Schools (None)					
Medical Schools { Institutions ..	2	2	2	2	2
{ Scholars .	301	326	287	281	259
Engineering and { Institutions .	5	3	5	5	5
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	120	72	75	65	85
Technical and In- { Institutions .	24	35	34	34	34
dustrial Schools { Scholars .	934	1,671	1,579	1,741	1,970
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	2	1	3	3	3
{ Scholars .	80	4	157	138	113
Agricultural Schools (None)					
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	149	151	131	118	122
Other Schools { Institutions .	55	59	65	60	64
{ Scholars .	2,611	2,889	3,090	3,085	3,121
TOTAL { Institutions .	220	235	248	315	361
{ Scholars .	5,593	6,395	6,624	7,344	7,866
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND { Institutions .	10,884	11,133	12,116	12,561	12,742
SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC { Scholars .	573,407	621,588	694,169	724,233	740,673
INSTRUCTION					
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	484	484	526	551	454
{ Scholars .	9,510	11,377	11,333	12,274	9,921
Sanskrit { Institutions .	404	386	458	504	580
{ Scholars .	7,134	7,849	9,602	10,068	11,607
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	1,980	2,666	2,476	2,160	2,031
{ Scholars .	30,158	41,603	40,156	40,390	36,269
For Girls { Institutions .	110	148	143	90	89
{ Scholars .	1,511	2,753	2,393	2,058	1,921
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	1,250	1,407	1,349	1,214	1,393
{ Scholars .	16,443	18,900	20,032	18,675	20,814
For Girls { Institutions .	101	91	113	118	132
{ Scholars .	749	927	977	1,016	1,178
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	300	245	390	454	375
{ Scholars .	6,592	6,905	9,499	10,652	9,938
For Girls { Institutions .	12	3	9	4	5
{ Scholars .	283	98	137	106	133
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{ Institutions .	4,641	5,430	5,464	5,095	5,059
{ Scholars .	72,380	90,412	94,129	95,239	91,781
GRAND TOTAL—					
{ Institutions .	15,525	16,563	17,580	17,656	17,801
{ Scholars .	645,787	712,000	788,298	819,472	832,454

EDUCATION

No. 6-V.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BIHAR and ORISSA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . { Institutions .	7	7	7		
Scholars .	1,722	2,062	2,227		
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—					
Law . . . { Institutions .	3	3	3		
Scholars .	145	130	139		
Medicine . . { Institutions .	..	..	..		
Scholars .	..	..	..		
Engineering . { Institutions .	..	..	..		
Scholars .	..	..	..		
Teaching . . { Institutions .	1	1	1		
Scholars .	7	14	13		
Agriculture . { Institutions .	..	..	..		
Scholars .	..	..	..		
TOTAL . { Institutions .	11	11	11		
Scholars .	1,874	2,206	2,379		
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . . { Institutions .	95	91	91		
Scholars .	28,069	28,712	30,887		
Middle English Schools { Institutions .	213	215	217		
Scholars .	20,410	22,138	22,501		
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions .	136	132	122		
Scholars .	9,828	9,962	10,419		
For Girls—					
High Schools . . { Institutions .	3	3	3		
Scholars .	328	317	337		
Middle English Schools { Institutions .	9	9	8		
Scholars .	585	908	854		
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions .	8	7	10		
Scholars .	639	533	897		
TOTAL . { Institutions .	464	457	451		
Scholars .	59,859	62,570	65,895		
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . . { Institutions .	22,452	22,509	21,339		
Scholars .	637,634	644,223	601,764		
For Girls . . . { Institutions .	1,498	1,845	2,069		
Scholars .	36,862	45,306	48,662		
TOTAL . { Institutions .	23,950	24,354	23,408		
Scholars .	674,496	689,529	650,426		
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters { Institutions .	131	133	125		
Scholars .	2,244	2,362	2,214		
Training Schools for Mistresses { Institutions .	8	8	8		
Scholars .	82	121	111		
Schools of Art . { Institutions .	..	..	..		
Scholars .	..	..	..		
Law Schools (None)					

EDUCATION

No. 6-V.—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BIHAR and ORISSA—continued*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
Schools for Special Instruction—continued					
Medical Schools { Institutions .	2	2	2		
{ Scholars .	229	219	216		
Engineering and { Institutions .	3	3	3		
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	236	196	194		
Industrial Schools { Institutions .	35	36	38		
{ Scholars .	892	945	1,158		
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	3	3	3		
{ Scholars .	122	77	110		
Agricultural Schools { Institutions .	..	..	..		
{ Scholars .	..	..	..		
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	1	1	1		
{ Scholars .	420	423	439		
Other Schools { Institutions .	2,275	2,286	2,639		
{ Scholars .	59,312	59,334	67,287		
TOTAL { Institutions .	2,458	2,472	2,819		
{ Scholars .	63,537	63,677	71,729		
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	26,883	27,294	26,689		
{ Scholars .	799,766	817,982	790,429		
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	355	345	361		
{ Scholars .	5,175	5,176	5,304		
Sanskrit { Institutions .	324	310	272		
{ Scholars .	3,887	3,644	3,286		
Any other Oriental Classic (<i>None</i>)					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	2,133	1,894	1,879		
{ Scholars .	28,179	24,929	26,728		
For Girls { Institutions .	31	29	42		
{ Scholars .	505	709	779		
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	223	193	212		
{ Scholars .	3,446	2,735	2,683		
For Girls { Institutions .	19	19	12		
{ Scholars .	292	396	186		
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	233	220	168		
{ Scholars .	5,505	5,938	6,445		
For Girls { Institutions .	18	2	9		
{ Scholars .	489	26	369		
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{ Institutions .	3,336	3,012	2,955		
{ Scholars .	47,478	43,553	45,780		
GRAND TOTAL—					
{ Institutions .	30,219	30,306	29,644		
{ Scholars .	847,244	861,535	836,209		

EDUCATION

No. 6-VI.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the PUNJAB*—continued

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
Schools for Special Instruction—continued					
Medical Schools . {Institutions .	5	5	5	5	4
Scholars .	575	653	655	662	434
Engineering and Surveying Schools {Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
Scholars .	224	187	141	125	98
Industrial Schools . {Institutions .	22	30	20	26	28
Scholars .	1,965	2,614	1,959	2,470	2,540
Commercial Schools {Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars .	51	61	88	59	48
Agricultural Schools (None)					
Reformatory Schools {Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars .	132	138	142	139	139
Other Schools . {Institutions .	4	3	3	3	4
Scholars .	326	138	105	105	121
TOTAL . {Institutions .	48	56	61	69	74
Scholars .	3,939	4,521	4,077	4,709	4,668
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION {Institutions .	4,343*	4,493	4,939	5,519	5,971
Scholars .	289,618	316,167	345,430	380,549	386,749
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced teaching—					
Arabic or Persian . {Institutions .	123	127	139	167	128
Scholars .	2,270	2,827	2,972	3,419	1,943
Sanskrit . {Institutions .	43	49	59	75	54
Scholars .	1,644	1,718	1,334	1,555	1,161
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—					
For Boys . {Institutions .	580	654	724	738	570
Scholars .	14,913	17,796	20,719	19,593	14,803
For Girls . {Institutions .	79	129	99	102	79
Scholars .	2,428	3,755	3,044	2,656	1,593
Elementary teaching, the Koran—					
For Boys . {Institutions .	1,435	1,160	1,682	1,540	1,366
Scholars .	22,494	21,447	27,138	23,985	21,036
For Girls . {Institutions .	616	730	785	891	865
Scholars .	9,231	11,564	12,379	13,816	13,195
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—					
For Boys . {Institutions .	38	53	67	58	56
Scholars .	2,837	4,419	6,408	5,905	3,811
For Girls . {Institutions .	21	16	32	22	25
Scholars .	1,505	1,420	2,342	1,411	1,618
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{Institutions .	2,935	2,918	3,587	3,593	3,143
Scholars .	57,322	64,946	76,336	72,340	59,160
GRAND TOTAL—					
{Institutions .	7,278	7,411	8,526	9,142	9,114
Scholars .	346,940	381,113	421,766	452,889	445,909

*Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 6-VII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in DELHI

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . { Institutions . . . 2					
{ Scholars . . . 289					
Oriental . . . { Institutions					
{ Scholars					
Professional Colleges—					
Law { Institutions					
{ Scholars					
Medicine . . . { Institutions					
{ Scholars					
Engineering (None)					
Teaching . . . { Institutions					
{ Scholars					
Agriculture . . { Institutions					
{ Scholars					
Veterinary . . . { Institutions					
{ Scholars					
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . . 2					
{ Scholars . . . 289					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . . { Institutions . . . 6					
{ Scholars . . . 1,915					
Middle English Schools { Institutions . . . 1					
{ Scholars . . . 105					
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions . . . 3					
{ Scholars . . . 464					
For Girls—					
High Schools . . { Institutions					
{ Scholars					
Middle English Schools { Institutions . . . 7					
{ Scholars . . . 1,158					
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions					
{ Scholars					
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . . 17					
{ Scholars . . . 3,642					
Primary Schools—					
For Boys { Institutions . . . 82					
{ Scholars . . . 5,181					
For Girls { Institutions . . . 10					
{ Scholars . . . 543					
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . . 92					
{ Scholars . . . 5,724					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters { Institutions					
{ Scholars					
Training Schools for Mistresses { Institutions					
{ Scholars					
Schools of Art . . { Institutions					
{ Scholars					
Law Schools (None)					

EDUCATION

No. 6-VII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in DELHI—continued

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
Schools for Special Instruction—continued					
Medical Schools . { Institutions .	1				
Scholars .	104				
Engineering and { Institutions .	..				
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	..				
Industrial Schools { Institutions .	2				
Scholars .	242				
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	..				
Scholars .	..				
Agricultural Schools (None)					
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	..				
Scholars .	..				
Other Schools . { Institutions .	..				
Scholars .	..				
TOTAL . { Institutions .	3				
Scholars .	346				
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND { Institutions .	114				
SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC { Scholars	10,001				
INSTRUCTION					
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced teaching—					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	7				
Scholars .	417				
Sanskrit . { Institutions .	1				
Scholars .	117				
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—					
For Boys . { Institutions .	34				
Scholars .	1,639				
For Girls . { Institutions .	4				
Scholars .	25				
Elementary teaching, the Koran—					
For Boys . { Institutions .	33				
Scholars .	926				
For Girls . { Institutions .	7				
Scholars .	75				
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—					
For Boys . { Institutions .	..				
Scholars .	..				
For Girls . { Institutions .	..				
Scholars .	..				
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{ Institutions .	83				
Scholars .	3,199				
GRAND TOTAL—					
{ Institutions .	200				
Scholars .	13,200				

EDUCATION

No. 6-VIII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BURMA

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
{ Scholars .	278	324	344	453	574
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—(None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . { Institutions .	39	36	39	47	56
{ Scholars .	10,218	9,894	10,751	14,173	16,066
Middle English { Institutions .	81	86	92	92	89
Schools { Scholars .	13,259	13,506	14,799	14,302	13,521
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	673	747	794	849	941
Schools { Scholars .	46,778	53,715	58,567	66,068	74,264
For Girls—					
High Schools . { Institutions .	11	11	13	14	14
{ Scholars .	2,128	2,275	2,577	2,882	2,775
Middle English { Institutions .	14	14	15	14	14
Schools { Scholars .	1,654	1,607	1,572	1,659	1,834
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	58	57	69	72	94
Schools { Scholars .	4,246	4,324	5,417	6,440	7,954
TOTAL . { Institutions .	876	951	1,022	1,088	1,208
{ Scholars .	78,283	85,321	93,683	105,524	116,414
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . . { Institutions .	4,895	4,764	4,733	5,046	6,029
{ Scholars .	159,113	161,236	162,637	189,038	209,605
For Girls . . . { Institutions .	553	552	588	599	740
{ Scholars .	18,555	20,170	21,719	24,708	29,589
TOTAL . { Institutions .	5,448	5,316	5,321	5,645	6,769
{ Scholars .	177,668	181,406	184,356	213,746	239,194
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for { Institutions .	8	8	8	8	8
Masters { Scholars .	259	329	376	464	529
Training Schools for { Institutions .	4	4	4	4	4
Mistresses { Scholars .	116	127	118	125	143
Schools of Art (None)					
Law Schools . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	12	10	8	14	10
Medical Schools (None)					
Engineering and { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	81	75	81	90	93

EDUCATION

No. 6-VIII.—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BURMA—continued*

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Technical and Industrial Schools { Institutions 3 Scholars 230	3 230	3 231	3 246	4 172	3 223
Commercial Schools { Institutions Scholars . . . . . ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3 203	2 184
Agricultural Schools (None)					
Reformatory Schools { Institutions 1 Scholars 105	1 105	1 82	1 94	1 101	1 106
Other Schools { Institutions 217 Scholars 2,129	217 2,129	248 2,405	298 3,127	308 3,193	347 3,684
TOTAL { Institutions 236 Scholars 2,932	236 2,932	267 3,259	317 4,050	331 4,362	368 4,972
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions 6,562 Scholars 259,161	6,562 259,161	6,536 270,310	6,662 282,433	7,066 324,085	8,347 361,154
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian } Sanskrit } (None) Any other Oriental } Classic					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions 16,183 Scholars 163,796	16,183 163,796	16,347 167,229	16,567 168,350	16,799 170,365	17,000 179,110
For Girls { Institutions 69 Scholars 1,170	69 1,170	62 925	53 868	53 951	45 830
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions 227 Scholars 4,982	227 4,982	209 4,554	233 5,381	261 6,770	261 6,930
For Girls { Institutions Scholars . . . . . ..	.. ..	1 50	.. ..	1 70	1 32
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions 20 Scholars 883	20 883	54 1,907	73 2,221	100 2,278	110 2,122
For Girls { Institutions Scholars . . . . . ..	.. ..	2 280	2 340	3 409	2 322
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{ Institutions 16,499 Scholars 170,831	16,499 170,831	16,675 174,945	16,928 177,160	17,217 180,843	17,419 189,346
GRAND TOTAL—					
{ Institutions 23,061 Scholars 429,992	23,061 429,992	23,211 445,255	23,590 459,593	24,283 504,928	25,766 550,500

EDUCATION

No. 6-IX.—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR—continued*

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools { Institutions .	5	5	6	6	6
for Masters { Scholars .	423	364	470	468	573
Training Schools for { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
Mistresses { Scholars .	58	59	60	59	54
Schools of Art { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools { (None)					
Medical Schools {					
Engineering and { Institutions .	1	..	7	8	1
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	8	..	286	355	14
Technical and In- { Institutions .	6	7	..	..	9
dustrial Schools { Scholars .	232	289	..	..	368
Agricultural Schools { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	55	62	56	50	52
Other Schools. { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	2
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	20
TOTAL { Institutions .	15	15	16	17	21
{ Scholars .	776	774	872	932	1,081
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND { Institutions .	3,860	3,966	4,245	4,623	4,511
SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC { Scholars .	297,514	312,986	334,931	364,804	347,143
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	..	..	3	1	7
{ Scholars .	..	..	63	12	217
Sanskrit { Institutions .	2	3	4	7	10
{ Scholars .	23	57	91	149	228
<i>Any other Oriental Classic (None)</i>					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
For Girls { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	..
{ Scholars .	26	61	60	67	..
For Girls { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	57	101	103	96	78
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
For Girls { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{ Institutions .	5	6	10	11	18
{ Scholars .	106	219	317	324	523
GRAND TOTAL—					
{ Institutions .	3,865	3,972	4,255	4,634	4,529
{ Scholars .	297,620	313,205	335,248	365,128	347,666

EDUCATION

No. 6-X.--DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in ASSAM *—continued

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
<i>SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued</i>					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Medical Schools . { Institutions .	5	6	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	622	712	135	130	147
Engineering and { Institutions .	2	1	..	..	..
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	325	287	..	..	..
Technical and In- { Institutions .	18	17	5	5	7
dustrial Schools { Scholars .	704	625	41	40	69
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	8	6	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	260	160	..	..	..
Other Schools . { Institutions .	481	453	96	97	119
{ Scholars .	17,878	17,662	4,000	3,834	4,541
TOTAL . { Institutions .	571	539	112	115	139
{ Scholars .	21,161	20,880	4,550	4,450	5,167
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND { Institutions .	23,655	24,550	4,081	4,382	4,635
SCHOOLS, OF PUBLIC { Scholars .	936,653	1,025,876	187,449	208,133	226,652
INSTRUCTION					
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian . { Institutions .	153	125	11	15	11
{ Scholars .	5,257	4,943	560	560	515
Sanskrit . { Institutions .	48	35	9	18	5
{ Scholars .	365	231	137	271	28
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	141	149	42	17	8
{ Scholars .	3,060	4,160	1,100	356	217
For Girls . { Institutions .	18	69	1	..	..
{ Scholars .	280	687	26	..	..
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	1,507	1,364	82	106	108
{ Scholars .	29,727	27,295	2,548	4,045	3,598
For Girls . { Institutions .	175	141	..	5	9
{ Scholars .	1,928	1,819	..	103	230
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	215	235	41	34	44
{ Scholars .	6,149	8,773	2,388	1,641	2,548
For Girls . { Institutions .	23	47	2	1	2
{ Scholars .	794	1,340	80	32	35
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{ Institutions .	2,280	2,165	188	196	187
{ Scholars .	47,560	49,248	6,839	7,008	7,231
GRAND TOTAL—					
{ Institutions .	25,935	26,715	4,269	4,578	4,822
{ Scholars .	984,213	1,075,124	194,288	215,141	233,883

* Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 6-XI.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

			1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—							
Arts Colleges—							
English	{	Institutions .	1	1	1	2	2
		Scholars .	22	38	37	77	148
Oriental (None)							
Professional Colleges—							
Law	{	(None)					
Medicine							
Engineering							
Teaching							
Agriculture							
TOTAL	{	Institutions .	1	1	1	2	2
		Scholars .	22	38	37	77	148
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—							
Secondary Schools—							
For Boys—							
High Schools	{	Institutions .	12	12	12	14	14
		Scholars .	4,486	5,146	5,438	4,997	4,905
Middle English Schools	{	Institutions .	4	4	6	6	7
		Scholars .	1,259	1,439	2,026	1,571	1,780
Middle Vernacular Schools	{	Institutions .	13	14	16	21	24
		Scholars .	2,065	2,425	2,886	4,103	4,665
For Girls—							
High Schools	{	(None)					
Middle English Schools							
Middle Vernacular Schools	{	Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
		Scholars .	318	322	352	354	397
TOTAL	{	Institutions .	30	31	35	42	46
		Scholars .	8,128	9,332	10,702	11,025	11,747
Primary Schools—							
For Boys	{	Institutions .	264	260	335	440	539
		Scholars .	13,034	14,129	16,899	22,301	25,643
For Girls	{	Institutions .	27	28	29	30	38
		Scholars .	1,775	1,925	2,044	2,265	2,808
TOTAL	{	Institutions .	291	288	364	470	577
		Scholars .	14,809	16,054	18,943	24,566	28,451
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—							
Schools for Special Instruction—							
Training Schools for Masters	{	Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
		Scholars .	53	59	58	75	85

EDUCATION

No. 6-XI.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—continued

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
School for Special Instruction—continued					
Training Schools for					
Mistresses					
Schools of Art					
Law Schools					
Medical Schools					
Engineering and					
Surveying Schools					
Industrial Schools					
Other Schools					
	(None)				
TOTAL					
Institutions	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars	53	59	58	75	85
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION					
Institutions	323	321	401	515	626
Scholars	23,012	25,483	29,740	35,743	40,431
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced teaching—					
Arabic or Persian					
Institutions	72	82	67	102	40
Scholars	1,089	1,194	939	1,021	718
Sanskrit					
Institutions	1	3	1	1	1
Scholars	19	129	30	11	25
Any other Oriental					
Classic					
Institutions	..	..	..	..	..
Scholars	..	..	..	..	..
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—					
For Boys					
Institutions	35	29	39	41	22
Scholars	866	523	802	879	479
For Girls					
Institutions	4	12	..	5	10
Scholars	72	271	..	89	257
Elementary teaching, the Koran—					
For Boys					
Institutions	469	362	375	282	286
Scholars	5,512	5,703	5,525	5,228	4,800
For Girls					
Institutions	71	91	84	71	72
Scholars	1,312	1,602	1,436	1,474	1,034
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—					
For Boys					
Institutions	..	..	..	..	..
Scholars	..	..	..	..	..
For Girls					
Institutions	1	1	..	..	..
Scholars	9	6	..	..	..
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	653	580	566	502	431
Scholars	8,879	9,428	8,732	8,702	7,313
GRAND TOTAL—					
Institutions	976	901	967	1,017	1,057
Scholars	31,891	34,911	38,472	44,445	47,744

EDUCATION

No. 6-XII.—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in AJMER-MERWARA*

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars .	39	50	63	83	109
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—(None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools (None)					
Middle English { Institutions .	15	13	14	14	14
Scholars .	2,719	2,763	2,945	3,100	3,220
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	9	5	9	10	11
Scholars .	683	606	886	1,119	1,233
For Girls—					
High Schools (None)					
Middle English { Institutions .	4	4	3	3	3
Scholars .	428	444	407	393	358
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	1
Scholars .	..	..	..	..	61
TOTAL { Institutions .	28	22	26	27	29
Scholars .	3,830	3,813	4,238	4,612	4,872
Primary Schools—					
For Boys { Institutions .	44	51	62	63	65
Scholars .	1,489	2,139	2,685	2,981	3,037
For Girls { Institutions .	10	9	9	9	9
Scholars .	327	387	347	391	315
TOTAL { Institutions .	54	60	71	72	74
Scholars .	1,816	2,526	3,032	3,372	3,352
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	1
Masters { Scholars .	45	39	44	66	27
Training Schools for { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
Mistresses { Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Schools of Art					
Law Schools					
Medical Schools					
Engineering and					
Surveying Schools					
Industrial Schools { Institutions .	5	5	5	5	6
Scholars .	200	198	174	197	226
Other Schools (None)					
TOTAL { Institutions .	7	7	7	7	7
Scholars .	245	237	218	263	253
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	90	90	105	107	111
Scholars .	5,930	6,626	7,551	8,330	8,586
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced teaching—					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	2	1	2	2	1
Scholars .	230	125	383	513	298
Sanskrit { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	1
Scholars .	66	90	63	97	62
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—					
For Boys { Institutions .	56	82	56	56	86
Scholars .	1,648	3,275	1,281	1,283	3,270
For Girls { Institutions .	25	27	13	12	34
Scholars .	609	712	357	379	1,055
Elementary teaching, the Koran—					
For Boys { Institutions .	..	..	26	..	..
Scholars .	..	..	661	..	..
For Girls { Institutions .	..	..	4	..	..
Scholars .	..	..	94	..	..
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—					
For Boys { Institutions .	11	20	35	61	11
Scholars .	595	306	1,670	2,382	336
For Girls { Institutions .	..	..	7	11	1
Scholars .	..	..	399	384	5
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
{ Institutions .	96	132	145	144	134
Scholars .	3,148	4,508	4,848	5,038	5,026
GRAND TOTAL—					
{ Institutions .	186	222	250	251	245
Scholars .	9,078	11,134	12,399	13,363	13,612

EDUCATION

No. 6-XIII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in COORG

		1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts and Professional Colleges—(None)						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys—						
High Schools . . .	Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
	Scholars .	228	207	202	226	249
Middle English Schools	Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
	Scholars .	137	148	167	184	185
Middle Vernacular Schools—(None)						
For Girls—						
Middle English Schools	Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
	Scholars .	72	84	82	100	101
TOTAL . . .	Institutions .	3	3	3	3	3
	Scholars .	446	439	451	510	535
Primary Schools—						
For Boys . . .	Institutions .	81	80	84	93	94
	Scholars .	4,900	5,153	5,909	6,550	6,622
For Girls . . .	Institutions .	6	6	6	6	7
	Scholars .	542	590	557	599	743
TOTAL . . .	Institutions .	87	86	90	99	101
	Scholars .	5,442	5,743	6,466	7,149	7,365
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Schools for Special Instruction—						
Training Schools for Masters	Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
	Scholars .	22	21	25	25	37
Training Schools for Mistresses . . .						
Schools of Art . . .						
Law Schools . . .						
Medical Schools . . .						
Engineering and Surveying Schools						
Industrial Schools . . .						
Other Schools . . .						
(None)						
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	Institutions .	91	90	94	103	105
	Scholars .	5,910	6,203	6,942	7,684	7,937
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced teaching—(None)						
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—						
For Boys } (None)						
For Girls } (None)						
Elementary teaching, the Koran—(None)						
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—						
For Boys . . .	Institutions .	38	35	31	16	19
	Scholars .	730	608	603	355	364
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
	Institutions .	38	35	31	16	19
	Scholars .	730	608	603	355	364
GRAND TOTAL—						
	Institutions .	129	125	125	119	124
	Scholars .	6,640	6,811	7,545	8,039	8,301

EDUCATION

No. 7.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	2,091	2,083	2,143	2,208	2,294
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	185,089	232,238	203,317	217,731	227,399
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	180,213	185,069	196,434	211,355	222,130
Average daily attendance	147,011	152,666	163,489	175,751	186,260
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	27,907	29,284	33,527	36,161	37,969
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,679,487	1,833,935	2,108,898	2,287,656	2,406,300
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,641,197	1,733,656	2,002,962	2,184,941	2,306,480
Average daily attendance	1,245,206	1,338,666	1,576,509	1,723,595	1,825,993
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	3,300	3,370	3,511	3,638	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	201,167	219,295	225,280	238,692	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	198,944	209,506	219,156	230,608	..
Average daily attendance	147,723	158,383	165,341	173,859	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	81,166	82,489	83,003	84,943	88,280
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	3,066,059	3,239,826	3,291,928	3,423,920	3,513,640
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	2,932,264	309,918	3,161,546	3,285,584	3,404,917
Average daily attendance	2,450,328	2,576,594	2,665,887	2,750,389	2,871,919
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	18,375	19,256	19,359	18,843	18,322
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	600,297	652,649	677,401	686,325	680,917
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	551,408	597,355	618,299	627,667	637,775
Average daily attendance	460,403	499,272	518,174	523,504	530,808
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	39,826	40,121	40,247	39,928	38,573
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	626,566	657,728	670,313	681,241	637,732
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	172,665	176,603	181,790	185,721	(a)185,444
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	6,358,665	6,795,971	7,177,137	7,535,565	(b)7,466,159
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	646,060	73,685	780,240	849,721	874,868
A classical language	848,505	884,092	882,807	917,227	983,663
A vernacular language	6,045,146	6,476,393	6,849,942	7,197,274	7,133,323
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eu- (Males	18,367	18,521	18,140	20,024	20,128
rasians (Females	15,918	16,437	17,275	18,420	19,105
Indian Christians (Males	119,864	124,241	132,940	137,992	137,808
(Females	69,867	73,240	76,493	79,557	80,950
Hindus—					
Brahmans (Males	652,158	678,245	728,769	749,763	719,497
(Females	112,265	120,649	129,681	138,663	135,124
Non-Brahmans (Males	2,965,268	3,168,190	3,348,487	3,492,207	3,397,307
(Females	391,741	439,899	470,857	515,348	517,876
Muhammadans (Males	1,248,269	1,343,762	1,409,002	1,464,825	1,474,815
(Females	194,892	218,245	220,988	239,695	255,784
Buddhists (Males	331,453	343,327	352,134	376,311	407,793
(Females	61,543	66,164	69,819	86,507	95,701
Parsis (Males	11,063	10,986	11,174	11,216	11,542
(Females	6,314	6,543	6,596	6,858	6,504
Others (Males	144,610	156,604	166,633	179,123	168,167
(Females	15,073	16,630	18,149	19,056	18,058
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	369,246	407,556	425,696	462,458	470,587
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	29,794	31,177	33,101	36,255	36,764

(a) Includes 6 institutions maintained by Native States in Bengal

(b) „ 171 scholars in institutions maintained by Native States in Bengal

EDUCATION

No. 7-I.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BENGAL*
arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the
RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	652	602	415	411	413
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	37,511	38,167	36,408	37,443	37,334
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	36,171	36,010	34,767	35,877	36,263
Average daily attendance	29,090	29,361	28,888	29,676	30,287
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	263	265	1,968	2,509	2,848
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	21,481	22,590	103,538	130,526	143,381
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	20,531	21,391	96,864	122,669	136,129
Average daily attendance	16,127	16,939	79,355	99,736	110,404
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	202	182	22	10	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	8,743	7,988	695	293	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	8,224	7,603	701	253	..
Average daily attendance	5,714	5,248	532	194	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	34,251	34,573	31,955	31,727	32,554
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,139,307	1,188,534	1,220,616	1,212,950	1,227,733
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,081,320	1,116,868	1,163,959	1,148,872	1,174,986
Average daily attendance	881,149	910,153	960,028	942,888	956,107
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	9,245	10,334	6,326	5,911	6,477
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	256,726	297,638	301,508	306,535	328,348
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	233,293	271,491	273,470	281,372	305,684
Average daily attendance	195,408	228,915	226,959	230,451	252,627
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	4,089	3,859	2,217	2,267	2,374
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	54,411	54,443	55,858	59,861	62,922
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	48,702	49,815	42,903	42,835	(a) 44,672
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	1,518,239	1,609,360	1,718,623	1,747,608	(b) 1,799,889
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	146,467	163,421	283,595	312,608	331,157
A classical language	132,838	151,883	262,141	263,946	329,598
A vernacular language	1,478,252	1,571,264	1,658,335	1,687,600	1,740,412
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians	{ Males	4,824	4,818	4,397	4,738
	{ Females	3,892	4,016	4,356	4,596
Indian Christians	{ Males	14,045	15,322	6,435	6,350
	{ Females	8,253	8,492	5,799	6,037
Hindus—					
Brahmans	{ Males	175,960	178,347	128,437	128,747
	{ Females	30,895	31,219	25,737	24,924
Non-Brahmans	{ Males	861,512	912,230	688,969	691,153
	{ Females	104,255	115,863	103,970	105,939
Muhammadans	{ Males	237,433	232,254	636,746	654,204
	{ Females	28,027	81,690	94,797	101,892
Buddhists	{ Males	660	961	5,674	6,563
	{ Females	78	148	899	1,201
Parsis	{ Males	64	49	76	82
	{ Females	40	48	55	51
Others	{ Males	47,302	51,265	11,536	10,534
	{ Females	1,059	2,638	740	597
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	80,047	91,341	60,204	57,883	60,543
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	4,120	3,478	4,576	4,144	5,124

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12

(a) Includes 6 institutions maintained by Native States

(b) „ 171 scholars in institutions maintained by Native States

EDUCATION

No. 7-II.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in MADRAS arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	412	408	434	447	457
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	35,153	35,812	39,908	42,472	43,914
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	33,515	34,558	38,159	41,368	42,864
Average daily attendance	25,996	26,728	29,734	32,210	34,289
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	3,856	4,611	6,501	6,691	7,075
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	235,861	274,466	367,937	403,383	443,088
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	231,847	262,270	355,052	387,289	429,246
Average daily attendance	189,867	217,673	293,300	319,187	353,745
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	9	8	7	5	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	352	286	242	229	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	347	289	263	205	..
Average daily attendance	291	195	196	154	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	16,275	16,356	15,640	16,651	17,653
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	676,273	716,375	706,723	777,437	819,273
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	660,404	699,771	695,062	755,355	807,935
Average daily attendance	552,746	587,179	587,279	632,381	683,636
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	4,792	4,476	4,591	4,343	3,898
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	139,923	125,947	131,140	122,033	111,565
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	133,339	119,877	123,786	113,352	105,275
Average daily attendance	114,282	102,423	105,999	97,664	90,410
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	5,291	5,193	4,682	4,712	4,750
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	128,163	127,179	116,232	124,391	125,115
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	30,635	31,052	31,855	32,849	33,833
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	1,215,725	1,280,065	1,362,182	1,469,945	1,542,955
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	147,430	156,110	166,158	179,972	192,252
A classical language	93,229	89,660	89,017	86,337	92,039
A vernacular language	1,167,504	1,233,161	1,309,546	1,427,188	1,495,502
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and { Males	3,766	3,809	3,832	4,268	4,125
Eurasians { Females	3,522	3,660	3,750	4,210	4,153
Indian Christians { Males	61,648	63,425	67,129	66,646	67,312
{ Females	33,249	35,348	37,008	38,011	37,886
Hindus—					
Brahmins { Males	116,388	117,147	125,446	132,867	132,604
{ Females	32,986	36,039	40,196	44,099	45,507
Non-Brahmins { Males	706,476	744,477	783,902	848,893	895,652
{ Females	108,678	122,371	138,242	158,924	171,578
Muhammadans { Males	113,021	117,288	123,903	130,349	137,473
{ Females	29,128	28,908	29,880	32,620	36,743
Buddhists { Males	32	36	94	82	78
{ Females	2	1	12	14	26
Parsis { Males	85	46	107	46	48
{ Females	46	40	73	53	48
Others { Males	6,364	7,152	8,168	8,418	9,090
{ Females	334	318	440	445	632
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	119,645	131,082	144,655	159,315	168,370
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	6,085	5,814	5,809	6,396	7,039

EDUCATION

No. 7-III.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BOMBAY arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	69	82	81	74	84
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	15,609	15,410	16,626	17,106	17,425
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	15,136	15,428	15,712	16,541	17,152
Average daily attendance	13,122	13,439	13,969	14,409	14,993
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	7,396	7,656	8,081	8,624	8,687
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	446,709	476,587	525,078	548,427	562,280
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	453,537	472,390	511,315	538,682	547,218
Average daily attendance	332,778	349,399	384,822	403,893	408,087
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	2,825	2,857	2,902	2,975	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	167,284	182,129	185,214	194,012	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	166,304	173,990	181,637	189,010	..
Average daily attendance	124,221	132,850	138,808	143,235	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	2,459	2,538	2,682	2,795	2,613
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	136,810	143,315	155,578	161,056	152,670
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	132,610	138,872	150,765	155,600	150,295
Average daily attendance	108,018	112,099	123,600	126,405	121,426
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	268	246	354	352	182
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	20,653	20,794	24,331	25,721	18,227
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	18,981	19,861	21,236	21,543	17,245
Average daily attendance	15,603	16,436	17,514	17,911	14,667
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	3,169	3,032	3,020	3,094	1,928
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	81,470	80,568	80,358	82,695	39,107
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	16,186	16,411	17,120	17,914	13,494
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	868,535	918,833	987,685	1,029,017	789,709
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	79,347	78,825	88,007	94,167	73,750
A classical language	74,537	71,125	74,461	84,173	53,220
A vernacular language	804,593	864,891	925,878	956,297	740,499
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and { Males	2,448	2,540	2,151	2,607	2,728
Eurasians { Females	2,117	2,273	2,344	2,348	2,406
Indian Christians { Males	13,426	13,760	14,687	14,728	13,569
Hindus— { Females	6,651	7,035	7,477	8,038	7,356
Brahmans { Males	96,793	97,405	103,744	105,635	74,906
Non-Brahmans { Females	23,134	26,212	28,660	30,520	23,192
Muhammadans { Males	468,568	496,080	534,815	558,817	426,769
Buddhists { Females	66,816	75,734	81,622	86,697	69,302
Parsis { Males	138,001	147,782	154,797	159,395	120,486
Others { Females	31,202	34,692	37,038	39,666	30,147
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	49,144	55,391	59,748	63,375	54,223
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	3,691	3,560	3,927	6,159	3,294

EDUCATION

No. 7-IV.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	188	195	195	194	198
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	21,956	22,495	22,808	23,578	24,315
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	21,843	22,049	22,435	23,015	24,297
Average daily attendance	18,110	18,444	18,926	19,782	20,623
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	6,197	6,237	7,024	7,395	7,710
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	368,330	398,720	462,547	487,404	509,068
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	348,017	364,422	424,344	453,077	472,870
Average daily attendance	258,966	279,158	337,680	359,064	379,235
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	7	53	65	78	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	608	3,948	5,313	6,651	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	568	3,159	4,530	5,680	..
Average daily attendance	429	2,618	3,542	4,448	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	4,276	4,411	4,606	4,642	4,587
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	170,964	182,545	190,144	192,760	191,394
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	162,521	170,359	180,786	182,917	183,674
Average daily attendance	130,468	138,151	148,219	152,400	151,329
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	216	237	226	252	247
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	11,549	13,880	13,557	13,840	15,596
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	10,888	13,061	12,446	12,988	15,093
Average daily attendance	8,683	10,644	10,358	10,826	12,519
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	4,641	5,430	5,464	5,095	5,059
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	72,380	90,412	94,129	95,239	91,781
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	15,525	16,563	17,580	17,656	17,801
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	645,787	712,000	788,298	819,472	832,454
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	49,527	52,899	56,128	60,865	61,627
A classical language	53,210	60,585	63,761	63,856	68,124
A vernacular language	595,030	656,223	733,792	761,460	778,354
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and { Males	2,678	2,712	2,700	2,855	2,885
Eurasians . { Females	1,974	1,935	1,929	2,133	2,235
Indian Christians { Males	4,419	5,222	4,269	5,245	4,638
{ Females	3,940	4,107	3,920	3,978	4,031
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	157,928	172,661	195,287	200,393	203,935
{ Females	8,813	10,732	10,924	12,277	12,700
Non-Brahmans { Males	319,473	350,865	395,373	410,160	420,158
{ Females	23,817	28,331	29,994	33,202	34,473
Muhammadans { Males	113,537	125,234	133,047	137,495	136,109
{ Females	8,221	9,159	8,956	9,654	9,477
Buddhists . { Males	122	94	211	149	175
{ Females	34	18	16	37	67
Parsis . { Males	54	65	55	46	55
{ Females	29	34	31	35	27
Others . { Males	664	1,318	1,557	1,795	1,465
{ Females	84	13	29	18	24
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	9,539	12,688	12,950	14,929	15,434
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	1,102	1,076	1,173	1,097	1,041

EDUCATION

No. 7-V.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BIHAR and ORISSA arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March.

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	363	378	378		
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	20,682	21,855	23,169		
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	19,358	20,648	21,633		
Average daily attendance	15,829	16,657	17,653		
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	218	244	275		
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	18,604	21,166	22,739		
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	18,023	20,006	22,059		
Average daily attendance	14,301	15,945	17,455		
Maintained by Native States—					
Institutions	246	255	..		
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	8,707	10,832	..		
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	8,156	10,317	..		
Average daily attendance	5,337	7,022	..		
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	19,025	19,359	19,535		
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	592,111	595,376	590,348		
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	550,869	564,795	559,608		
Average daily attendance	448,650	458,669	462,772		
Unaided—					
Institutions	7,031	7,058	6,501		
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	159,662	168,753	164,173		
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	143,573	153,374	145,720		
Average daily attendance	122,116	129,810	121,208		
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	3,336	3,012	2,955		
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	47,478	43,553	45,780		
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	30,219	30,306	29,644		
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	847,244	861,535	836,209		
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	45,665	49,920	53,506		
A classical language	63,139	69,202	75,011		
A vernacular language	828,288	842,387	818,766		
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED					
Europeans and Eurasians { Males	539	567	639		
{ Females	486	521	496		
Indian Christians { Males	15,040	17,965	15,676		
{ Females	5,579	6,112	5,978		
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	96,054	97,204	94,814		
{ Females	14,382	15,355	15,553		
Non-Brahmans { Males	502,603	504,503	480,700		
{ Females	60,783	68,161	70,376		
Muhammadans { Males	88,409	86,569	90,397		
{ Females	15,222	16,390	20,699		
Buddhists { Males	43	34	5		
{ Females	1	2	5		
Parsis { Males	..	..	2		
{ Females	..	..	..		
Others { Males	46,488	46,584	39,527		
{ Females	1,615	1,568	1,342		
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	53,571	53,771	52,359		
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	1,212	1,136	1,193		

EDUCATION

No. 7-VI.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the PUNJAB* arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	64	62	59	62	64
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	18,667	18,615	17,730	17,794	17,827
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	18,578	18,260	17,801	17,992	18,063
Average daily attendance	16,565	16,167	16,063	16,066	16,287
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	3,157	3,185	3,462	3,785	4,021
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	186,024	201,356	219,329	238,975	240,651
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	179,872	182,641	201,844	226,928	234,846
Average daily attendance	150,397	156,933	177,764	199,372	202,938
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	969	1,031	1,172	1,375	1,554
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	69,899	78,375	88,320	101,221	105,579
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	67,153	73,768	84,466	97,313	103,303
Average daily attendance	57,582	63,661	79,339	75,096	89,590
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	153	215	246	327	332
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	15,098	17,821	20,051	22,559	22,692
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	13,648	15,542	18,095	20,763	21,226
Average daily attendance	11,607	13,260	15,888	18,082	17,931
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	2,935	2,918	3,587	3,593	3,143
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	57,322	64,946	76,336	72,340	59,160
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	7,278	7,411	8,526	9,142	9,114
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	346,940	381,113	421,766	452,889	445,909
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	51,261	55,768	58,798	63,090	65,056
A classical language	95,797	101,464	99,533	85,822	81,946
A vernacular language	314,821	346,337	387,299	419,080	404,210
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and { Males	1,059	1,159	1,185	1,238	1,254
Eurasians { Females	1,440	1,470	1,503	1,491	1,526
Indian Christians { Males	2,630	2,883	3,063	3,510	3,527
{ Females	1,727	1,631	1,716	1,973	1,991
Hindus— { Males	29,076	31,270	33,280	35,128	34,137
Brahmans { Females	2,860	3,316	3,745	3,981	4,071
Non-Brahmans { Males	102,535	111,201	119,961	129,045	126,438
{ Females	16,269	19,572	21,953	22,883	22,026
Muhammadians { Males	128,128	138,594	158,286	168,889	164,627
{ Females	18,886	20,966	23,744	26,257	26,552
Buddhists { Males	75	93	55	99	83
{ Females	5	61	4	14	..
Parais { Males	37	36	35	44	37
{ Females	44	56	40	47	49
Others { Males	36,063	41,641	45,653	49,439	50,991
{ Females	6,106	6,864	7,543	8,851	8,600
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	3,758	3,175	4,609	4,684	3,234
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	1,666	2,645	3,292	2,777	2,240

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 7-VII.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in DELHI arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	1				
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	342				
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	351				
Average daily attendance	318				
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	57				
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	3,492				
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	3,418				
Average daily attendance	2,919				
Maintained by Native States—(None)					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	53				
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	5,807				
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	5,574				
Average daily attendance	4,787				
Unaided—					
Institutions	3				
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	360				
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	311				
Average daily attendance	316				
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	86				
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	3,199				
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	200				
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	13,200				
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	3,737				
A classical language	3,778				
A vernacular language	10,437				
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and { Males	..				
Eurasians { Females	..				
Indian Christians { Males	196				
Hindus— { Females	213				
Brahmans { Males	1,319				
{ Females	213				
Non-Brahmans { Males	5,324				
{ Females	1,067				
Muhammadans { Males	4,041				
{ Females	319				
Buddhists { Males	6				
{ Females	..				
Parsis { Males	..				
{ Females	..				
Others { Males	460				
{ Females	42				
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	3				
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	..				

EDUCATION

No. 7-VIII.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BURMA arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	75	75	77	83	85
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	8,749	8,956	9,727	12,096	13,142
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	9,084	9,143	9,881	12,403	13,440
Average daily attendance	8,431	8,533	9,189	11,352	12,621
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	21	22	27	22	23
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	2,587	2,735	3,048	2,023	2,054
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	2,698	2,786	3,058	2,002	2,062
Average daily attendance	2,471	2,601	2,862	1,942	2,070
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	6,466	6,439	6,558	6,958	8,237
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	247,825	258,619	269,658	309,763	345,774
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	248,069	258,944	270,191	310,203	346,430
Average daily attendance	245,869	256,391	267,296	307,279	343,759
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	..	..	..	3	2
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	..	..	..	203	184
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	..	..	..	115	84
Average daily attendance	..	..	..	109	104
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	16,499	16,675	16,928	17,217	17,419
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	170,831	174,945	177,160	180,843	189,346
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	23,061	23,211	23,590	24,283	25,769
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	429,992	445,255	459,593	504,928	550,500
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	27,524	27,840	30,382	33,542	34,896
A classical language	205,256	204,809	196,541	225,407	241,700
A vernacular language	412,168	419,025	435,615	476,248	511,443
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eu- (Males	2,020	2,126	2,180	2,379	2,415
rasians (Females	1,865	1,903	1,962	2,108	2,236
Indian Christians (Males	12,806	13,094	12,796	13,140	14,461
(Females	8,822	9,011	8,880	9,345	10,649
Hindus— (Males	160	231	274	345	331
Brahmans (Females	25	46	52	63	60
Non-Brahmans (Males	3,347	3,864	3,965	4,430	4,584
(Females	528	623	730	893	879
Muhammadians (Males	11,755	11,549	12,266	14,745	16,266
(Females	2,974	3,004	3,215	3,970	4,544
Buddhists (Males	324,472	334,825	344,173	367,998	399,412
(Females	60,366	64,732	68,793	85,133	94,300
Parsis (Males	34	40	38	38	41
(Females	16	23	20	10	11
Others (Males	628	110	117	214	188
(Females	174	74	132	117	123
AS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	56,408	60,055	62,724	77,734	84,791
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	9,676	10,585	11,734	13,452	15,634

EDUCATION

No. 7.IX.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	272	281	290	295	308
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	19,451	21,310	22,441	22,907	23,644
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	19,627	20,920	22,433	22,604	23,815
Average daily attendance	14,007	15,676	17,500	17,808	18,715
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	2,677	2,704	2,946	3,236	3,373
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	220,697	230,748	249,572	275,485	281,429
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	217,091	224,348	241,169	270,230	277,649
Average daily attendance	155,469	161,253	178,151	199,914	208,962
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	257	243	269	315	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	24,180	24,048	25,109	26,675	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	23,501	23,674	23,869	25,143	..
Average daily attendance	17,068	16,829	16,926	18,806	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	392	466	491	491	511
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	24,403	26,025	27,169	27,664	28,428
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	23,448	26,139	26,482	27,124	29,154
Average daily attendance	17,815	19,668	20,801	21,837	23,131
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	267	278	259	286	319
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	8,889	11,074	10,957	12,073	13,642
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	9,192	10,581	10,985	11,067	12,705
Average daily attendance	6,423	7,419	7,768	8,027	9,238
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	5	6	10	11	18
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	106	219	317	324	523
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	3,865	3,972	4,255	4,634	4,529
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	297,620	313,205	335,248	365,128	347,666
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	18,190	18,890	20,423	20,977	22,095
A classical language	3,376	3,709	4,190	4,247	4,406
A vernacular language	294,541	309,773	329,806	358,748	342,785
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians	803	757	813	859	795
Indian Christians	2,074	2,125	2,353	2,426	2,569
Hindus—	1,449	1,592	1,539	1,383	1,765
Brahmans	29,682	31,409	32,230	34,507	33,487
Non-Brahmans	3,613	3,670	4,445	5,385	5,417
Muhammadians	181,516	189,487	207,387	223,966	213,121
Buddhists	17,267	19,000	20,126	22,361	20,374
Parsis	25,553	27,342	27,085	29,150	28,582
Others	2,809	1,892	3,027	3,260	3,288
Males	1,944	2,141	1,827	1,314	1,307
Females	383	473	93	104	120
Males	170	157	160	173	160
Females	38	116	84	91	115
Males	27,433	29,940	30,416	36,710	33,136
Females	2,253	2,462	2,953	2,703	2,715
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	10,952	12,118	13,684	15,690	14,748
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	295	249	337	331	248

EDUCATION

No. 7-X.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in ASSAM *
arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and
(3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	254	271	107	128	162
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	22,284	24,975	9,556	12,840	15,941
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	20,646	22,552	8,789	11,320	14,100
Average daily attendance	17,069	19,261	7,442	9,715	12,216
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	3,999	4,268	2,861	3,101	3,232
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	177,237	204,339	131,787	147,989	161,288
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	167,718	182,485	123,128	133,861	147,445
Average daily attendance	123,083	137,147	88,317	99,595	111,067
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	..	27	..	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	..	896	..	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	..	791	..	..	..
Average daily attendance	..	643	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	15,992	16,542	810	874	910
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	592,154	632,803	32,143	34,949	35,526
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	548,965	580,779	29,878	33,027	33,354
Average daily attendance	450,084	477,659	22,791	24,779	26,295
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	3,410	3,442	303	279	331
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	144,978	162,863	13,968	12,355	13,897
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	129,974	144,546	12,537	11,354	12,408
Average daily attendance	103,604	118,135	9,884	9,143	10,153
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	2,280	2,165	188	196	187
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	47,560	49,248	6,839	7,008	7,231
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	25,935	26,715	4,269	4,578	4,822
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	984,213	1,075,124	194,288	215,141	233,883
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	118,738	142,744	22,935	25,455	27,384
A classical language	172,343	180,414	12,480	15,217	15,339
A vernacular language	937,514	1,031,276	189,486	208,849	227,284
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eu- { Males	426	238	21	38	54
rasians { Females	272	311	46	71	83
Indian Christians { Males	8,339	7,892	6,630	7,356	8,305
{ Females	5,337	5,652	4,194	4,301	4,356
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	46,386	48,773	13,170	13,974	15,000
{ Females	9,765	9,337	1,373	1,808	2,144
Non-Brahmans { Males	307,818	343,038	92,965	102,340	109,357
{ Females	51,042	56,630	9,638	12,141	14,139
Muhammadians { Males	456,049	496,367	44,576	48,554	52,998
{ Females	71,254	79,307	2,503	3,459	3,953
Buddhists { Males	4,144	5,170	61	71	60
{ Females	675	731	2	2	1
Parsis { Males	..	..	..	..	..
{ Females	1	2	..	..	..
Others { Males	20,912	19,880	17,425	19,123	20,565
{ Females	1,793	1,806	1,684	1,903	2,868
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	37,674	39,134	11,048	12,482	14,293
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	2,730	2,749	592	398	522

* Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 7-XI.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the NORTH WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	2	2	2	8	8
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	139	166	158	1,496	1,572
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	134	130	151	1,593	1,697
Average daily attendance	114	128	129	1,396	1,380
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	251	248	350	459	569
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	15,962	17,621	22,199	26,465	30,890
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	15,336	16,355	20,076	24,068	27,916
Average daily attendance	12,768	14,243	16,780	20,178	24,253
Maintained by Native States—(None)					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	59	60	39	41	38
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	5,546	6,183	6,524	7,248	7,076
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	5,098	5,718	6,234	7,002	6,782
Average daily attendance	4,450	4,906	5,400	5,787	5,756
Unaided—					
Institutions	11	11	10	7	11
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,365	1,513	859	534	893
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,209	1,370	810	470	799
Average daily attendance	1,073	1,165	592	385	669
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	653	580	566	502	431
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	8,879	9,428	8,732	8,702	7,313
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	976	901	967	1,017	1,057
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	31,891	34,911	38,472	44,445	47,744
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	3,273	3,742	3,416	3,799	4,184
A classical language	13,898	15,110	14,901	15,557	15,425
A vernacular language	24,170	26,453	30,691	36,629	40,960
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and { Males	..	1	1	23	14
Eurasians { Females	..	..	..	21	32
Indian Christians { Males	35	39	51	35	42
{ Females	..	..	..	1	..
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	563	810	657	738	827
{ Females	133	15	125	185	164
Non-Brahmans { Males	6,923	9,115	8,289	8,742	9,421
{ Females	1,760	311	2,030	2,062	2,526
Muhammadans { Males	20,371	22,365	25,099	30,368	32,553
{ Females	2,105	2,255	2,220	2,263	2,149
Buddhists { Males	..	..	..	..	..
{ Females	..	..	..	..	..
Parsis { Males	..	..	..	..	1
{ Females	..	..	..	..	1
Others { Males	1	..	..	7	14
{ Females	..	..	..	..	..
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	672	744	797	546	583
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	229	372	254	221	271

EDUCATION

No. 7-XIV.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in COORG arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	13	13	13	13	14
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,722	1,820	1,879	2,037	2,260
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,710	1,788	1,851	2,038	2,268
Average daily attendance	1,517	1,497	1,513	1,664	1,857
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	71	70	75	80	82
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	3,673	3,872	4,677	5,027	5,104
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	3,604	3,730	4,330	5,298	4,810
Average daily attendance	2,574	2,647	3,168	4,090	4,153
Maintained by Native States— (None)					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	7	7	6	10	9
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	515	511	386	620	573
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	465	489	362	581	496
Average daily attendance	359	502	299	469	459
Unaided—					
Institutions	..	..	..	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	..	..	..	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	..	..	..	..	..
Average daily attendance	..	..	..	..	..
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	38	35	31	16	19
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	730	608	603	355	364
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS					
	129	125	125	119	124
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH					
	6,640	6,811	7,545	8,039	8,301
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	1,494	1,412	1,542	2,043	1,947
A classical language	15	..	..	..	..
A vernacular language	6,640	6,811	7,545	8,039	8,301
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and { Males	..	2	2	1	..
Eurasians { Females	..	..	..	1	..
Indian Christians { Males	101	102	110	103	94
{ Females	74	73	53	57	68
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	182	192	190	225	213
{ Females	41	63	42	66	52
Non-Brahmans { Males	1,478	1,439	1,715	1,808	4,946
{ Females	374	329	435	494	2,196
Muhammadans { Males	224	199	225	287	368
{ Females	20	6	8	13	30
Buddhists { Males	..	..	..	..	6
{ Females	..	..	..	..	1
Parsis { Males	4	2	..	2	..
{ Females	1	1	..	2	..
Others { Males	2,729	2,940	3,175	3,257	248
{ Females	1,412	1,463	1,589	1,723	79
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	1,316	1,279	1,505	1,678	1,606
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	17	18	16	21	24

EDUCATION

No. 8.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	42,91,706	47,48,929	52,24,384	57,06,424	62,10,149
Oriental	72,571	72,374	74,337	96,820	1,00,234
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	2,72,724	2,58,494	3,20,892	3,49,460	3,77,242
Medicine	7,16,035	6,60,464	8,20,259	7,68,450	7,94,657
Engineering	7,27,035	7,70,793	8,21,074	8,55,506	8,95,082
Teaching	2,83,167	3,11,539	3,33,421	4,16,714	4,28,428
Agriculture	1,38,380	1,78,304	2,10,038	2,05,055	1,86,930
Veterinary	..	73,404	90,176	99,940	1,03,115
Commercial	..	..	..	8,191	49,441
TOTAL	65,01,618	70,74,301	78,94,581	85,06,560	91,45,278
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	110,95,663	1,17,91,916	1,29,90,279	1,48,66,653	1,61,16,032
Middle English Schools	43,23,804	49,08,414	51,48,268	57,28,325	62,51,097
Middle Vernacular Schools	16,95,295	15,51,165	16,78,387	18,92,903	20,67,107
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	14,98,199	14,96,889	17,24,824	20,55,619	20,61,838
Middle English Schools	8,54,669	9,05,477	8,82,880	9,87,192	10,88,275
Middle Vernacular Schools	4,60,963	2,30,172	2,39,228	2,90,269	3,25,294
TOTAL	1,99,28,593	2,08,84,033	2,26,63,866	2,58,20,961	2,79,09,643
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	1,69,99,639	1,79,75,984	1,98,91,580	2,22,44,993	2,30,74,570
For Girls	23,88,664	27,71,331	31,72,899	33,88,544	36,21,491
TOTAL	1,93,88,303	2,07,47,315	2,30,64,479	2,56,33,537	2,66,96,061
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	13,93,759	14,87,067	17,48,918	20,09,597	21,74,252
Training Schools for Mistresses	3,48,530	3,70,160	3,94,341	4,52,480	5,28,128
Schools of Art	2,44,603	2,37,732	2,07,077	2,60,814	3,06,840
Law Schools	10,406	6,000	6,563	6,478	6,850
Medical Schools	4,75,461	4,70,944	3,94,077	4,58,207	4,99,499
Engineering and Surveying Schools	1,87,093	1,92,034	2,54,802	2,35,136	2,62,693
Technical and Industrial Schools	10,24,914	11,72,947	11,54,380	14,42,833	11,05,558
Commercial Schools	90,691	82,278	1,48,328	1,59,675	1,55,926
Agricultural Schools	1,509	1,674	21,724	5,252	576
Reformatory Schools	2,53,882	2,49,167	2,38,764	2,43,956	2,51,715
Other Schools	9,80,008	11,07,591	10,86,515	11,96,624	13,39,441
TOTAL	50,10,856	53,77,594	56,55,489	64,71,052	66,31,478
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	5,08,29,370	5,40,83,243	5,92,78,415	6,64,32,110	7,03,82,460
Buildings	64,09,284	83,06,827	1,25,76,767	1,36,95,412	1,78,68,135
Furniture and Apparatus	7,68,523	14,41,817	18,30,527	23,49,530	20,64,001
TOTAL	71,77,807	97,48,644	1,44,07,294	1,60,44,942	1,99,32,136
University	15,13,839	15,88,870	29,13,656	21,23,658	23,57,888
Direction	6,88,163	6,89,056	7,97,728	8,27,821	8,81,040
Inspection	39,50,325	40,91,584	41,47,115	45,23,065	47,30,165
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	3,15,694	3,46,308	3,63,902	4,24,834	4,53,444
Medical Colleges	57,041	35,483	48,577	52,660	63,389
Other Professional Colleges	76,764	1,09,770	1,09,293	1,01,694	99,473
Secondary Schools	5,19,029	5,50,771	5,90,272	6,71,038	7,32,481
Primary Schools	1,29,528	1,32,494	1,50,077	1,52,555	1,58,919
Medical Schools	69,588	53,117	54,374	63,247	61,433
Technical and Industrial Schools	72,522	84,418	90,385	82,123	73,435
Other Special Schools	51,407	30,968	31,410	47,258	58,879
Miscellaneous	65,72,598	72,19,106	78,37,922	89,01,794	94,59,216
TOTAL	1,40,16,498	1,49,31,945	1,71,34,711	1,79,71,747	1,91,29,762
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	2,11,94,305	2,46,80,589	3,15,42,005	3,40,16,689	3,90,61,898
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	7,20,23,675	7,87,63,832	9,08,22,420	10,04,48,799	10,94,44,358

EDUCATION

No. 8-I.—*STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BENGAL**

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	11,92,738	12,64,924	15,59,239	16,13,511	18,06,536
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	1,23,808	1,10,390	1,66,935	1,84,363	1,96,554
Medicine	2,84,737	2,93,229	3,20,285	2,89,107	2,98,132
Engineering	2,02,150	2,33,304	2,50,123	2,11,851	2,31,243
Teaching	56,185	45,352	85,010	1,07,906	1,03,147
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	18,59,618	19,47,199	23,81,592	24,06,738	26,35,612
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	24,97,916	25,44,218	34,25,857	41,48,418	46,38,442
Middle English Schools	8,55,053	10,10,201	14,53,298	16,40,819	19,84,848
Middle Vernacular Schools	1,94,266	1,89,151	2,27,198	2,28,376	2,18,384
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	3,78,400	3,17,244	3,82,056	5,04,770	5,14,030
Middle English Schools	2,54,619	2,60,422	1,47,429	1,66,339	1,85,972
Middle Vernacular Schools	33,577	51,840	46,654	57,219	52,716
TOTAL	42,13,831	43,73,076	56,82,492	67,45,941	75,94,392
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	29,61,326	30,06,943	29,37,038	32,65,313	(a)34,33,368
For Girls	3,83,656	3,95,267	5,47,254	4,69,953	4,89,333
TOTAL	33,44,982	34,02,210	34,84,292	37,35,266	39,22,701
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	3,56,148	3,76,510	2,61,997	2,71,496	3,06,506
Training Schools for Mistresses	57,466	65,685	51,676	52,663	57,737
Schools of Art	99,569	85,488	44,627	55,754	66,020
Medical Schools	1,39,676	1,53,979	1,37,636	1,51,682	1,74,374
Engineering and Surveying Schools	39,640	45,101	97,535	69,630	58,762
Technical and Industrial Schools	1,59,499	1,81,876	1,53,370	1,93,951	1,85,611
Commercial Schools	40,072	43,636	52,718	47,738	41,348
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	1,27,631	1,14,940	..	..	..
Other Schools	5,35,216	7,32,850	5,65,868	6,45,896	7,34,177
TOTAL	15,54,917	18,00,065	13,65,327	14,88,810	16,24,535
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1,09,73,348	1,15,22,550	1,29,13,703	1,43,76,755	1,57,77,240
Buildings					
Furniture and Apparatus	10,28,848	12,41,758	23,83,789	26,87,865	38,47,850
TOTAL	1,66,304	3,15,183	5,54,471	3,97,619	5,55,558
TOTAL	11,95,152	15,56,941	29,38,260	30,85,484	44,03,408
University					
Direction	8,38,680	7,93,974	10,88,807	8,56,894	10,93,778
Inspection	1,18,625	1,26,045	1,78,080	1,51,000	1,61,663
Scholarships held in—	8,53,699	8,85,539	7,78,476	7,75,461	9,14,653
Arts Colleges	1,09,089	1,17,702	1,38,654	1,43,325	1,43,808
Medical Colleges	13,403	15,183	25,925	29,378	33,514
Other Professional Colleges	20,193	36,159	27,522	24,216	24,183
Secondary Schools	74,365	74,471	75,956	86,015	90,425
Primary Schools	21,422	23,297	12,902	9,131	10,589
Medical Schools	10,071	8,065	9,161	9,691	8,074
Technical and Industrial Schools	19,953	18,162	21,816	20,772	13,413
Other Special Schools	7,644	6,758	9,797	23,060	22,093
Miscellaneous	18,24,746	20,17,588	20,51,519	24,85,413	27,37,282
TOTAL	39,02,733	41,22,943	44,18,615	46,14,356	52,53,480
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	50,97,885	56,79,884	73,56,875	76,99,840	96,56,888
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,60,71,233	1,72,02,434	2,02,70,578	2,20,76,595	(a)2,54,34,128

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-1912

(a) Includes Rs. 603 for institutions maintained by Native States

EDUCATION

No. 8-II.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in MADRAS

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	8,66,269	10,10,648	10,39,021	10,81,732	11,97,292
Oriental	..	..	..	20,692	24,455
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	40,273	36,983	34,797	33,831	39,252
Medicine	93,149	..	..	..	..
Engineering	1,10,265	1,17,213	1,09,202	1,33,592	1,67,954
Teaching	30,750	34,767	62,495	62,020	70,614
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	11,40,706	11,99,611	12,45,515	13,31,867	14,99,567
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	20,60,684	21,05,258	23,45,756	25,64,177	29,27,600
Middle English Schools	5,73,629	6,06,166	6,14,872	6,33,845	7,27,258
Middle Vernacular Schools	1,92,815	..	..	..	..
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	2,36,619	2,50,477	2,77,116	3,38,501	3,53,997
Middle English Schools	92,841	94,530	1,29,303	1,50,260	1,49,719
Middle Vernacular Schools	2,78,479	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	34,34,767	30,56,431	33,67,047	36,86,783	41,58,574
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	34,18,452	37,74,284	42,54,872	48,70,572	53,50,686
For Girls	3,82,543	6,73,597	7,84,600	8,66,731	9,99,933
TOTAL .	38,00,995	44,47,881	50,39,472	57,37,303	63,50,619
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	3,03,157	3,12,880	4,97,319	6,38,607	6,97,213
Training Schools for Mistresses	85,021	87,987	1,03,600	1,38,609	1,87,798
Schools of Art	52,455	55,194	51,324	58,635	58,908
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools	1,37,670	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	1,85,037	2,23,501	2,36,918	3,01,370	9,100
Commercial Schools	7,267	8,214	8,189	11,848	14,351
Agricultural Schools	1,509	1,674	3,659	2,735	..
Reformatory Schools	21,024	22,316	23,438	23,205	24,481
Other Schools	29,722	37,780	33,262	29,591	41,005
TOTAL .	8,22,862	7,49,546	9,57,709	12,04,600	10,32,856
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	91,99,330	94,53,469	1,06,09,743	1,19,60,553	1,30,41,616
Buildings	8,81,406	11,07,078	12,28,094	19,70,011	28,60,882
Furniture and Apparatus	39,348	2,65,614	3,80,778	5,63,946	1,06,097
TOTAL .	9,20,754	13,72,692	16,08,872	25,33,957	29,66,979
University	1,97,669	1,97,571	8,13,260	5,05,952	3,55,602
Direction	74,821	76,785	1,10,717	1,18,004	96,278
Inspection	7,40,406	7,40,447	7,87,960	8,62,256	8,35,573
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	28,334	26,912	20,283	42,944	40,190
Medical Colleges	23,646	..	..	..	..
Other Professional Colleges	6,433	11,134	12,053	10,082	9,276
Secondary Schools	48,155	58,004	71,045	79,653	97,071
Primary Schools	17,330	16,581	19,784	20,836	23,724
Medical Schools	16,266	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	14,500	14,077	11,596	6,427	121
Other Special Schools	8,282	5,220	455	4,624	5,320
Miscellaneous	14,71,580	15,92,210	16,86,517	18,53,454	18,81,244
TOTAL .	26,47,422	27,38,941	35,43,675	35,04,232	33,44,399
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE .	35,68,176	47,11,633	51,52,547	60,38,189	63,11,378
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION .	1,27,67,506	1,35,65,102	1,57,62,290	1,79,98,742	1,93,52,994

EDUCATION

No. 8-III.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BOMBAY

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	5,24,337	5,34,333	6,15,884	6,64,051	6,72,120
Professional Colleges—					
Law	24,951	24,747	25,017	24,409	29,634
Medicine	2,07,939	2,23,427	2,95,190	2,48,496	2,66,312
Engineering	91,414	94,001	1,05,983	1,67,595	1,48,523
Agriculture	71,631	76,937	77,181	78,502	82,174
Commercial	..	..	..	8,191	49,441
TOTAL .	9,20,272	9,53,445	11,19,255	11,91,244	12,48,204
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	16,69,082	18,02,666	20,04,303	21,89,230	19,77,241
Middle English Schools	7,12,626	7,56,515	7,91,795	8,81,538	7,55,889
For Girls—					
High Schools	2,51,205	2,88,027	3,27,856	3,75,857	3,73,824
Middle English Schools	1,77,929	1,76,588	1,86,155	2,07,892	2,17,557
TOTAL .	28,10,842	30,23,796	33,10,109	36,54,567	33,24,511
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	46,64,273	50,01,580	54,10,076	58,24,257	52,38,867
For Girls	7,47,293	8,05,681	8,77,187	9,54,502	8,92,632
TOTAL .	54,11,566	58,07,261	62,87,263	67,78,759	61,31,499
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	2,05,429	2,23,711	2,54,308	2,53,247	2,64,836
Training Schools for Mistresses	79,796	89,719	98,160	1,08,574	1,15,950
Schools of Art	69,855	69,416	78,765	75,502	94,384
Medical Schools	55,736	60,310	75,405	81,488	90,572
Engineering and Surveying Schools	12,402	12,774	9,115	7,998	7,151
Technical and Industrial Schools	4,04,503	3,92,280	4,03,361	4,86,653	4,26,885
Commercial Schools	14,417	17,519	53,460	62,638	63,733
Agricultural Schools	..	..	18,065	2,517	576
Reformatory Schools	15,444	16,300	22,412	1,348	1,320
Other Schools	99,888	93,633	96,117	1,30,005	1,11,356
TOTAL .	9,57,470	9,75,662	11,09,168	12,09,970	11,76,763
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .					
	1,01,00,150	1,07,60,164	1,18,25,795	1,28,34,540	1,18,80,977
Buildings					
Furniture and Apparatus	7,82,596	12,73,416	18,85,449	12,61,604	14,86,663
	72,648	1,12,879	1,10,111	1,70,413	4,45,055
TOTAL .	8,55,244	13,86,295	19,95,560	14,32,017	19,31,718
University					
Direction	1,90,585	2,07,618	2,18,776	2,55,000	55,000
Inspection	61,420	65,880	67,757	79,866	1,02,177
	5,01,478	5,34,872	5,30,570	5,91,582	6,13,614
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	45,432	46,630	43,905	54,142	45,051
Medical Colleges	164	664	1,364	641	5,462
Other Professional Colleges	19,754	20,965	20,942	21,770	19,930
Secondary Schools	71,074	78,162	76,814	79,770	76,818
Primary Schools	44,331	44,309	45,717	47,412	44,020
Medical Schools	472	682	..	682	682
Technical and Industrial Schools	17,757	19,704	21,080	20,903	18,415
Other Special Schools	8,077	7,353	8,528	8,991	19,415
Miscellaneous	4,84,173	4,44,229	4,90,897	5,25,903	5,73,714
TOTAL .	14,44,717	14,71,068	15,26,350	16,86,662	15,74,298
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE .					
	22,99,961	28,57,363	35,21,910	31,18,679	35,06,016
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION .					
	1,24,00,111	1,36,17,527	1,53,47,705	1,59,53,219	1,53,86,993

EDUCATION

No. 8-IV.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	7,49,787	8,56,683	9,15,859	10,01,719	10,51,846
Oriental	46,364	46,464	51,835	52,068	53,570
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	43,890	42,293	45,976	49,106	48,174
Medicine	..	23,106	59,278	87,577	1,03,208
Engineering	3,09,368	3,26,275	3,55,766	3,42,468	3,47,362
Teaching	45,602	53,420	54,757	59,937	61,892
Agriculture	44,130	46,660	49,150	68,131	48,514
TOTAL	12,39,141	13,94,901	15,32,621	16,61,006	17,14,566
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	15,39,318	16,73,387	17,93,496	19,96,262	21,27,544
Middle English Schools	2,03,374	2,62,655	2,84,658	3,12,005	4,11,973
Middle Vernacular Schools	4,25,740	4,40,441	4,72,736	5,04,932	5,29,445
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	3,08,905	2,84,550	3,49,615	3,88,533	3,62,997
Middle English Schools	1,27,511	1,67,585	1,68,470	1,83,357	2,06,489
Middle Vernacular Schools	14,396	31,493	29,988	49,750	63,204
TOTAL	26,19,244	28,60,111	30,98,963	34,34,839	37,01,652
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	15,49,616	16,43,050	18,48,098	20,42,281	22,05,749
For Girls	2,25,863	2,03,051	2,18,138	2,26,394	2,48,746
TOTAL	17,75,484	18,46,101	20,66,236	22,68,675	24,54,495
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	1,34,254	1,38,582	1,43,255	1,86,502	2,23,555
Training Schools for Mistresses	60,282	60,661	60,460	54,388	55,404
Schools of Art	..	..	..	37,720	43,626
Medical Schools	38,431	40,498	40,055	62,898	49,836
Engineering and Surveying Schools	10,486	8,320	8,315	5,140	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	1,11,615	2,13,173	2,28,001	2,96,175	3,00,871
Commercial Schools	13,100	710	23,765	22,614	21,190
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	30,496	34,947	3,701	36,652	40,001
Other Schools	60,722	47,510	67,397	45,007	45,292
TOTAL	4,59,386	5,44,401	5,74,949	7,47,104	7,79,775
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	60,93,255	66,45,514	72,72,769	81,11,624	86,50,488
Buildings	14,52,642	19,44,371	22,56,819	23,82,920	28,65,868
Furniture and Apparatus	1,46,832	2,75,590	2,16,873	2,79,199	2,03,493
TOTAL	15,99,474	22,19,961	24,73,692	26,62,119	30,69,361
University	1,20,213	2,29,886	5,18,471	1,60,361	4,74,229
Direction	1,07,120	83,894	81,373	97,545	98,227
Inspection	5,18,524	5,27,414	5,15,014	5,42,848	5,41,164
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	38,342	58,140	64,195	69,330	75,167
Medical Colleges	..	663	2,579	4,726	6,790
Other Professional Colleges	21,936	21,208	25,727	23,378	22,459
Secondary Schools	1,09,873	1,04,163	1,10,845	1,35,697	1,47,297
Primary Schools	10,648	9,747	15,974	16,635	18,208
Medical Schools	14,889	15,420	13,040	17,201	16,605
Technical and Industrial Schools	1,812	2,830	8,365	8,492	15,906
Other Special Schools	2,243	1,628	2,563	2,565	288
Miscellaneous	7,00,894	8,72,370	10,15,044	9,77,569	10,19,619
TOTAL	16,46,494	19,27,363	23,73,190	20,56,347	24,35,959
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	32,45,968	41,47,324	48,46,882	47,18,466	55,05,320
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	93,39,223	1,07,92,838	1,21,19,651	1,28,30,090	1,41,55,808

EDUCATION

No. 8-V.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BIHAR and ORISSA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	2,57,961	3,08,286	3,50,070	..	..
Professional Colleges—					
Law	26,539	23,083	19,844	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	14,037	17,005	19,922	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	2,98,537	3,48,374	3,89,836	..	..
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	7,05,173	8,20,557	8,47,547	..	..
Middle English Schools	2,50,194	2,94,437	3,62,739	..	..
Middle Vernacular Schools	76,328	80,070	1,17,431	..	..
For Girls—					
High Schools	15,111	33,047	39,171	..	..
Middle English Schools	51,305	35,977	47,973	..	..
Middle Vernacular Schools	13,033	13,383	32,010	..	..
TOTAL	11,11,144	12,77,471	14,46,871	..	..
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	19,33,022	21,99,149	22,89,350	..	..
For Girls	1,76,425	2,25,653	2,47,484	..	..
TOTAL	21,09,447	24,24,802	25,36,834	..	..
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	2,14,213	2,41,954	2,50,906	..	..
Training Schools for Mistresses	22,612	32,113	32,334	..	..
Schools of Art	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools	54,609	66,437	71,946	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Schools	72,692	74,348	82,943	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	40,058	47,624	55,350	..	..
Commercial Schools	4,823	4,386	5,027	..	..
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	1,23,682	1,17,422	1,22,792	..	..
Other Schools	2,71,697	2,85,138	3,37,087	..	..
TOTAL	8,04,386	8,69,422	9,58,385	..	..
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	43,23,514	49,20,069	53,31,926	..	..
Buildings	8,07,979	14,78,868	16,19,370	..	..
Furniture and Apparatus	80,309	1,93,808	2,39,654	..	..
TOTAL	8,88,288	16,72,676	18,59,024	..	..
University	..	51,754	..	..	..
Direction	75,254	73,531	86,586	..	..
Inspection	4,39,959	5,26,421	5,02,815	..	..
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	18,291	21,495	34,188	..	..
Medical Colleges	303	338	470	..	..
Other Professional Colleges	1,004	1,374	697	..	..
Secondary Schools	39,749	47,433	41,007	..	..
Primary Schools	17,699	16,946	15,063	..	..
Medical Schools	3,441	..	36	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	7,781	5,112	4,758	..	..
Other Special Schools	3,882	2,552	3,652	..	..
Miscellaneous	5,46,398	6,51,884	6,99,224	..	..
TOTAL	11,53,761	13,98,840	13,88,496	..	..
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	20,42,049	30,71,516	32,47,520	..	..
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	63,65,563	79,91,585	85,79,446	..	..

EDUCATION

No. 8-VI.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the PUNJAB*

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	3,54,844	3,83,652	4,15,770	4,83,756	4,59,031
Oriental	26,207	25,910	22,502	24,060	22,209
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	21,198	21,309	21,628	20,940	21,052
Medicine	1,30,210	1,20,702	1,32,467	1,43,270	1,27,005
Teaching	1,19,249	1,15,913	1,17,122	1,33,261	1,30,676
Agriculture	22,619	54,707	58,317	58,422	56,242
Veterinary	..	73,404	90,176	99,940	1,03,115
TOTAL .	6,74,327	7,95,597	8,57,982	9,63,649	9,19,330
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	11,51,059	12,66,656	14,09,051	15,70,110	16,85,797
Middle English Schools	2,79,029	3,15,771	3,52,845	4,39,341	4,81,554
Middle Vernacular Schools	1,80,419	1,81,759	2,03,094	2,44,560	2,88,969
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	1,23,814	1,43,196	1,73,750	1,75,972	1,99,022
Middle English Schools	57,378	49,146	61,872	83,845	70,449
Middle Vernacular Schools	46,604	55,980	59,198	63,843	62,714
TOTAL .	18,38,303	20,12,508	22,59,810	25,77,671	27,88,505
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	8,50,174	8,87,087	10,33,860	12,43,577	13,70,437
For Girls	1,91,441	1,98,714	2,31,842	2,84,747	3,15,611
TOTAL .	10,41,615	10,85,801	12,65,702	15,28,324	16,86,048
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	67,494	69,189	94,114	1,11,648	1,18,434
Training Schools for Mistresses	13,955	14,609	14,496	16,821	31,156
Schools of Art	22,724	27,634	32,361	33,195	43,902
Medical Schools	40,215	1,45,949	57,158	62,970	71,056
Engineering and Surveying Schools	12,550	12,247	28,462	37,146	40,454
Technical and Industrial Schools	75,527	65,234	59,087	78,832	79,250
Commercial Schools	4,082	4,300	5,373	6,215	4,820
Reformatory Schools	27,654	27,931	28,746	29,932	28,250
Other Schools	87,080	13,519	13,519	11,732	17,087
TOTAL .	3,51,281	3,80,612	3,33,316	3,88,491	4,34,409
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	39,05,526	42,74,518	47,16,810	54,58,135	58,28,292
Buildings					
Furniture and apparatus	5,64,239	9,61,353	20,20,108	18,53,722	25,29,073
TOTAL .	1,24,061	1,26,258	1,93,429	3,32,697	2,51,332
TOTAL .	6,88,300	10,87,611	22,13,537	21,86,419	27,80,405
University					
Direction	1,40,615	1,58,421	2,72,835	2,91,697	3,77,236
Inspection	77,744	77,310	75,617	82,575	81,026
Scholarships held in—	2,80,432	2,91,890	3,06,586	3,33,569	3,40,303
Arts Colleges	35,109	29,553	31,897	43,009	48,461
Medical Colleges	8,199	7,206	6,292	6,195	4,969
Other Professional Colleges	5,166	17,682	20,474	17,714	17,376
Secondary Schools	87,977	94,544	94,081	1,00,758	1,26,440
Primary Schools	15,826	16,418	16,410	19,891	22,672
Medical Schools	16,745	19,609	24,658	28,564	27,257
Technical and Industrial Schools	13,993	17,375	17,626	17,529	17,594
Other Special Schools	14,516	..	100	333	..
Miscellaneous	7,66,908	7,72,772	8,51,248	10,57,739	10,46,776
TOTAL .	14,63,230	15,02,780	17,17,824	19,99,573	21,10,110
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE .	21,51,530	25,90,391	39,31,361	41,85,992	48,90,515
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	60,57,056	68,64,909	86,48,171	96,44,127	1,07,18,807

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 8-VII.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in DELHI

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	66,971				
Oriental	..				
Professional Colleges—					
Law	..				
Medicine	..				
Teaching	..				
Agriculture	..				
Veterinary	..				
TOTAL .	66,971				
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	87,966				
Middle English Schools	4,627				
Middle Vernacular Schools	7,649				
For Girls—					
High Schools	..				
Middle English Schools	33,039				
Middle Vernacular Schools	..				
TOTAL .	1,33,281				
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	65,281				
For Girls	10,026				
TOTAL .	75,307				
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	..				
Training Schools for Mistresses	..				
Schools of Art	..				
Medical Schools	6,466				
Engineering and Surveying Schools	..				
Technical and Industrial Schools	8,234				
Commercial Schools	..				
Reformatory Schools	..				
Other Schools	..				
TOTAL .	14,700				
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	2,90,259				
Buildings	1,39,531				
Furniture and apparatus	7,813				
TOTAL .	1,47,344				
University	..				
Direction	..				
Inspection	2,595				
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	1,716				
Medical Colleges	305				
Other Professional Colleges	..				
Secondary Schools	7,968				
Primary Schools	..				
Medical Schools	..				
Technical and Industrial Schools	549				
Other Special Schools	..				
Miscellaneous	28,433				
TOTAL .	41,566				
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE .	1,88,910				
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	4,79,169				

EDUCATION

No. 8-VIII — *STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BURMA*

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	1,15,459	1,31,695	1,46,988	1,78,884	1,95,366
<i>Professional Colleges—(None)</i>					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	5,96,765	6,39,042	7,19,186	8,88,993	10,49,929
Middle English Schools	6,54,279	7,37,431	7,69,764	7,78,584	7,38,826
Middle Vernacular Schools	3,02,949	3,30,703	4,05,880	5,21,187	5,50,505
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	1,50,836	1,59,329	1,86,100	2,19,275	2,00,923
Middle English Schools	82,746	90,428	84,160	91,054	94,982
Middle Vernacular Schools	42,077	40,450	51,692	61,951	67,848
TOTAL	18,29,652	19,97,383	22,16,782	25,61,044	27,03,013
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	6,58,731	5,63,414	6,54,278	8,54,141	9,95,163
For Girls	99,477	1,63,180	1,93,988	1,30,927	1,49,951
TOTAL	7,58,208	7,26,595	8,48,266	9,85,068	11,45,114
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	1,33,259	1,51,594	1,53,715	1,58,199	1,58,558
Training Schools for Mistresses	27,212	28,041	26,657	25,953	25,034
Law Schools	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Engineering and Surveying Schools	43,022	44,770	41,338	43,668	48,873
Technical and Industrial Schools	3,361	3,493	2,458	4,560	5,665
Commercial Schools	..	..	..	4,236	5,457
Reformatory Schools	15,193	15,331	20,279	19,142	18,714
Other Schools	6,463	14,600	18,475	18,600	20,375
TOTAL	2,34,510	2,63,829	2,68,922	2,80,358	2,88,676
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	29,37,829	31,19,502	34,80,958	40,05,354	43,32,169
Buildings	2,52,500	3,63,646	5,16,736	5,92,380	9,24,892
Furniture and Apparatus	17,098	15,852	17,594	60,045	54,788
TOTAL	2,69,598	3,79,498	5,34,330	6,52,425	9,79,680
Direction	77,059	79,441	76,445	85,921	91,524
Inspection	3,39,864	3,61,315	3,99,157	4,48,107	4,98,787
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	9,940	10,280	9,752	11,376	10,688
Medical Colleges	11,203	11,251	11,871	11,042	11,556
Secondary Schools	15,582	18,723	21,068	31,830	31,762
Primary Schools	4,032	4,112	9,899	7,259	13,094
Special Schools	3,097	3,375	3,932	4,877	6,120
Miscellaneous	6,94,377	7,49,144	7,88,734	8,96,481	9,59,740
TOTAL	11,55,154	12,37,641	13,20,858	14,96,893	16,23,271
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	14,24,752	16,17,139	18,55,188	21,49,318	26,02,951
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	43,62,581	47,36,641	53,36,146	61,54,672	69,35,120

EDUCATION

No. 8-IX.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	1,03,982	1,26,628	1,59,228	1,96,231	1,91,394
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	8,032	9,917	13,039	13,728	13,856
Engineering	13,838	..	..	..	..
Teaching	8,702	22,230	25,390	36,585	42,177
TOTAL .	1,34,554	1,58,775	1,97,657	2,46,544	2,47,427
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	1,86,874	2,16,096	2,46,606	2,69,939	2,92,843
Middle English Schools	3,23,214	3,41,152	3,66,449	4,54,620	4,88,321
Middle Vernacular Schools	2,06,996	2,20,418	2,31,016	2,35,006	2,52,017
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	5,417	8,033	9,386	11,655	11,468
Middle English Schools	20,744	20,945	21,835	27,889	34,231
Middle Vernacular Schools	22,754	24,173	20,007	25,325	24,103
TOTAL .	7,65,999	8,30,817	8,95,299	10,24,434	11,02,983
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	9,70,413	10,30,075	11,01,987	12,16,343	12,75,499
For Girls	1,40,244	1,46,738	1,58,073	1,59,942	1,68,570
TOTAL .	11,10,657	11,76,813	12,60,060	13,76,285	14,44,069
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	53,722	60,037	71,864	82,483	82,618
Training Schools for Mistresses	16,269	15,628	16,780	20,771	21,845
Engineering and Surveying Schools	5,406	4,632	..	..	24,510
Technical and Industrial Schools	22,097	26,542	20,210	27,179	25,435
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	16,440	17,402	16,506	16,255	16,157
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	3,029
TOTAL .	1,13,934	1,24,241	1,25,360	1,46,688	1,73,594
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	21,25,144	22,90,646	24,78,376	27,93,951	29,68,073
Buildings	3,55,916	3,34,445	5,83,118	5,24,070	6,68,158
Furniture and Apparatus	84,811	1,01,139	1,37,524	1,39,898	65,345
TOTAL .	4,40,727	4,35,584	7,20,642	6,63,968	7,33,503
University	25,000	..	..	..	..
Direction	58,314	50,962	46,497	57,529	77,342
Inspection	2,07,535	2,07,757	2,27,099	2,57,491	2,57,219
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	11,333	14,785	13,555	12,973	12,229
Medical Colleges	..	..	..	..	..
Other Professional Colleges	684	240	740	2,757	5,327
Secondary Schools	39,358	45,071	52,675	54,798	57,662
Primary Schools	5,551	5,122	4,843	5,602	2,871
Medical Schools	605	..	..	..	904
Technical and Industrial Schools	931	2,148	1,160	1,101	1,335
Other Special Schools	121	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,70,152	2,13,126	2,42,224	2,79,543	2,88,424
TOTAL .	5,19,584	5,39,211	5,88,793	6,71,794	7,03,313
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE .	9,60,311	9,74,795	13,09,435	13,35,762	14,36,816
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	30,85,455	32,65,441	37,87,811	41,29,713	44,04,889

EDUCATION

No. 8-X.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in ASSAM*

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	3,50,368	4,02,930	77,483	92,122	1,17,354
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	33,251	12,855	..	..	8,876
Teaching	..	39,857	..	..	..
TOTAL	3,83,619	4,55,642	77,483	92,122	1,26,230
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	12,77,712	14,16,105	2,07,115	2,46,592	2,92,586
Middle English Schools	6,39,778	7,92,444	1,60,053	1,78,035	1,70,167
Middle Vernacular Schools	1,71,055	1,64,844	33,430	35,362	50,618
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	43,003	46,033	3,834	8,009	6,406
Middle English Schools	25,100	24,670	12,545	28,871	35,380
Middle Vernacular Schools	14,415	17,217	8,399	9,893	11,285
TOTAL	21,71,063	24,61,313	4,25,376	5,06,762	5,66,442
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	18,31,411	19,05,082	5,02,079	5,51,726	6,43,461
For Girls	1,95,226	2,20,988	35,708	41,334	60,545
TOTAL	20,26,637	21,26,070	5,37,787	5,93,060	704,009
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	1,23,206	1,33,010	40,576	37,176	39,194
Training Schools for Mistresses	8,529	7,830	..	225	870
Schools of Art	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools	4,406	..	563	478	850
Medical Schools	63,733	70,208	29,214	32,732	35,249
Engineering and Surveying Schools	63,587	64,190	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	63,275	66,848	5,668	3,695	6,671
Commercial Schools	11,753	7,899	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	1,60,917	1,67,699	20,180	30,664	30,033
TOTAL	4,99,406	5,17,684	96,201	1,04,961	1,12,867
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	50,80,725	55,60,709	11,36,847	12,96,905	15,09,548
Buildings	9,54,747	9,73,773	2,82,506	5,31,474	5,78,301
Furniture and Apparatus	1,06,331	2,11,689	86,305	91,142	76,032
TOTAL	10,61,078	11,85,462	3,68,811	6,22,616	6,54,333
Direction	1,07,415	93,100	55,897	52,292	51,383
Inspection	4,72,443	5,20,499	1,29,778	1,43,964	1,76,751
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	35,428	39,742	12,008	19,238	26,670
Medical Colleges	..	..	..	..	..
Other Professional Colleges	1,585	1,437	634	240	..
Secondary Schools	61,243	65,705	36,403	36,029	33,714
Primary Schools	9,021	11,303	5,051	5,493	5,157
Medical Schools	10,745	9,341	4,074	6,995	7,798
Technical and Industrial Schools	11,971	10,122	961	1,787	1,344
Other Special Schools	7,154	6,222	1,551	..	1,676
Miscellaneous	4,46,452	5,42,719	1,51,939	1,42,818	1,85,863
TOTAL	5,83,599	24,85,652	3,98,296	4,08,766	4,90,356
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	22,24,535	24,85,652	7,67,107	10,31,382	11,44,689
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	73,05,260	80,46,361	19,03,954	23,28,287	26,54,237

Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 8-XI—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	11,572	14,707	16,862	57,158	73,038
Professional Colleges—(None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	1,01,794	1,13,163	1,19,390	1,55,207	1,67,771
Middle English Schools	13,335	13,734	18,724	23,131	27,893
Middle Vernacular Schools	15,435	18,498	22,649	33,464	39,048
For Girls—					
Middle Vernacular Schools	1,626	1,841	2,140	2,194	3,070
TOTAL	1,32,190	1,47,236	1,62,903	2,13,996	2,37,782
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	59,947	64,804	84,967	1,14,180	1,41,169
For Girls	12,161	10,968	14,036	16,187	19,524
TOTAL	72,108	75,772	99,003	1,30,367	1,60,693
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	12,028	15,312	11,645	16,268	20,572
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	2,27,898	2,53,027	2,90,413	4,17,789	4,92,085
Buildings	96,824	85,583	5,51,559	3,32,731	2,82,226
Furniture and apparatus	8,890	17,613	43,535	1,14,978	55,391
TOTAL	1,05,714	1,03,196	5,95,094	4,97,709	3,37,617
Direction	5,645	35,639	30,091	29,558	34,829
Inspection	26,878	12,566	25,035	30,995	34,153
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	365	201	120	5,592	14,046
Medical Colleges	426	516	243	340	323
Secondary Schools	7,877	8,909	7,628	12,482	13,387
Primary Schools	754	1,017	1,013	1,248	1,371
Medical Schools	457	..	..	114	77
Technical and Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Other Special Schools	273	412	602	256	315
Miscellaneous	12,074	13,015	11,956	29,541	36,545
TOTAL	54,749	72,275	76,688	1,10,126	1,35,046
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	1,60,463	1,75,471	6,71,782	6,07,835	4,72,663
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	3,88,361	4,28,498	9,62,195	10,25,624	9,64,748

EDUCATION

No. 8-X.1 STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in AJMER-MERWARA

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	22,350	22,729	22,089	28,974	29,131
Professional Colleges— (None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
Middle English Schools	65,868	68,794	81,780	88,297	93,146
Middle Vernacular schools	5,620	5,351	6,056	9,946	13,041
For Girls—					
Middle English Schools	16,101	21,163	19,806	11,708	12,484
Middle Vernacular Schools	..	..	..	..	1,261
TOTAL	87,589	95,808	1,07,642	1,09,951	1,19,932
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	9,740	13,531	24,329	23,583	23,386
For Girls	7,120	7,639	8,771	8,000	13,875
TOTAL	16,860	21,170	33,100	31,583	37,261
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	1,327	2,759	2,168	6,710	5,141
Training School for Mistresses	..	..	2,594	2,363	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	2,486
TOTAL	1,327	2,759	4,762	9,073	7,627
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1,28,126	1,41,966	1,67,593	1,79,581	1,93,951
Buildings	16,766	19,004	25,128	28,267	59,321
Furniture and Apparatus	..	..	7,025	3,000	3,443
TOTAL	16,766	19,004	32,153	31,267	62,764
University	1,077	1,400	1,507	2,000	2,043
Direction	..	..	..	..	..
Inspection	5,657	5,750	3,653	5,116	6,616
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	942	912	912	1,410	1,230
Secondary Schools	2,257	1,675	2,350	3,722	5,435
Primary Schools	540	520	657	1,826	1,363
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	464
TOTAL	10,473	10,257	9,079	14,074	17,151
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	27,239	29,261	41,232	45,341	79,915
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,55,365	1,71,227	2,08,825	2,24,922	2,73,866

EDUCATION

No. 8-XIII—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in COORG

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—(Nil)					
Arts Colleges—None					
Professional Colleges—None					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	14,459	15,325	14,346	17,118	20,766
Middle English Schools	3,619	3,551	3,836	3,673	3,856
For Girls—					
Middle Vernacular Schools	7,035	7,178	8,117	6,711	7,083
TOTAL	25,113	26,054	26,299	27,502	31,705
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	25,556	27,265	29,368	39,871	42,151
For Girls	3,635	4,376	4,483	4,174	5,261
TOTAL	29,191	31,641	33,851	44,045	47,412
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	3,735	3,483	3,744	5,307	6,719
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	58,039	61,178	68,894	76,854	85,836
Buildings	22,800	2,400	35,482	1,500	6,000
Furniture and Apparatus	2,200	..	2,573	2,785	..
TOTAL	25,000	2,400	38,055	4,285	6,000
Inspection	3,409	3,535	3,828	5,255	5,922
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	1,380	1,451	330	..	..
Medical Colleges	..	..	..	..	..
Other Professional Colleges	1,013	945	192	163	225
Secondary Schools	1,268	1,344	1,658	2,851	3,495
Primary Schools	173	68	128	366	787
Miscellaneous	1,242	1,933	1,446	1,449	1,888
TOTAL	8,485	9,276	7,582	10,084	12,317
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	33,485	11,676	45,637	14,369	18,317
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	91,524	72,854	1,09,531	91,223	1,04,153

EDUCATION

No. 9—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BRITISH INDIA

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Provincial Revenues	97,42,415	1,15,57,531	1,28,92,181	1,41,18,707	1,63,22,971
Local Funds	1,71,491	1,15,098	96,271	89,855	81,402
Municipal Funds	40,766	37,062	42,973	66,510	24,200
Fees	25,41,842	27,01,998	30,46,598	34,26,394	36,27,005
Subscriptions	36,563	24,035	19,317	61,261	25,809
Endowments and other sources	2,58,550	2,63,214	3,80,850	3,96,349	3,84,733
TOTAL	1,27,91,627	1,46,98,938	1,64,78,190	1,81,59,076	2,04,66,120
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	23,25,958	23,43,433	32,92,346	31,27,499	36,72,343
Local Funds	67,79,944	73,33,916	90,70,009	1,06,59,863	1,19,71,175
Municipal Funds	17,75,298	19,14,615	22,36,245	25,13,514	30,82,569
Fees	15,98,817	16,50,561	19,39,292	20,50,869	21,54,395
Subscriptions	69,016	80,191	1,27,094	1,07,309	88,861
Endowments and other sources	59,989	59,452	79,679	74,408	1,05,485
TOTAL	1,26,09,022	1,33,82,161	1,67,44,665	1,85,33,405	2,10,74,828
Maintained by Native States—					
Native State Revenues	13,51,865	14,40,210	14,40,297	16,02,222	..
Local Funds in Native States	76,148	12,494	80,924	94,343	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	17,105	24,082	13,839	16,046	..
Fees	2,03,578	2,24,432	2,40,782	2,47,679	..
Subscriptions	7,684	9,577	8,174	47,638	..
Endowments and other sources	46,176	41,352	61,845	64,011	..
TOTAL	17,02,556	18,32,147	18,45,861	20,71,939	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	59,98,426	67,27,788	92,60,278	1,08,68,359	1,32,38,346
Local Funds	21,70,385	21,67,118	23,77,839	32,70,221	38,05,315
Municipal Funds	8,86,805	9,18,411	9,51,035	10,65,289	11,28,820
Fees	90,74,259	98,72,464	1,09,52,340	1,19,58,191	1,28,29,531
Subscriptions	22,27,015	23,23,793	24,24,377	30,91,716	28,66,064
Endowments and other sources	50,94,138	57,32,252	64,04,337	67,26,006	74,39,369
TOTAL	2,54,51,028	2,77,41,826	3,23,70,206	3,69,79,782	4,13,07,445
Unaided—					
Fees	30,62,448	33,34,527	36,46,723	40,55,926	44,91,564
Subscriptions	7,44,075	6,63,452	7,98,109	8,27,950	10,63,992
Endowments and other sources	16,46,421	21,78,836	18,03,955	18,48,914	18,18,744
TOTAL	54,52,944	61,76,815	62,48,787	67,32,790	(c)74,65,600
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	61,51,906	63,14,440	86,20,875	81,87,086	88,98,843
Local Funds	9,14,448	9,72,043	7,78,644	7,63,514	8,18,950
Municipal Funds	1,10,952	1,29,669	1,25,971	1,37,857	1,50,373
Fees	36,16,451	41,59,468	43,60,784	49,68,194	55,09,471
All other sources	32,22,741	33,75,329	32,48,437	39,15,096	37,52,125
TOTAL	1,40,16,498	1,49,50,949	1,71,34,711	1,79,71,747	1,91,29,762
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues (a).	2,42,64,533	2,70,13,288	3,41,87,186	3,65,53,496	4,24,19,119
Local Funds	1,00,39,838	1,05,89,358	1,23,24,839	1,47,96,608	1,66,84,988
Municipal Funds	28,13,554	29,99,675	33,56,599	37,83,709	43,87,126
Fees	2,00,97,395	2,19,43,450	2,41,86,519	2,67,07,253	2,86,12,197
All other sources	1,48,08,355	1,62,18,061	1,67,67,277	1,86,07,733	1,73,40,928
TOTAL	(b) 7,20,23,675	(b) 7,87,63,832	(b) 9,08,22,420	(b) 10,04,48,799	(d) 10,94,44,358

(a) Includes expenditure from Imperial Revenues in the case of Ajmer-Merwara (table No. 9-XI)
(b) Exclusive of the expenditure in Baluchistan which amounted to:
R68,904 in 1910-11 | R76,674 in 1911-12 | R1,81,058 in 1913-14
" 1,78,846 in 1912-13 " 2,56,878 " 1914-15
(c) Includes R91,300 from Provincial Revenues in the United Provinces
(d) " R603 for institutions maintained by Native States in Bengal

EDUCATION

No. 9-I—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BENGAL *

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Provincial Revenues	19,46,831	27,47,244	27,62,533	28,27,385	34,70,70b
Local Funds	1,813	1,788	6,402	4,501	6,644
Municipal Funds	575	539	224	199	149
Fees	6,46,103	6,94,961	8,50,028	9,39,862	9,93,733
Subscriptions	8,484	6,246	3,580	5,106	4,194
Endowments and other sources	35,500	40,303	88,630	51,952	64,844
TOTAL	26,39,306	34,91,081	37,11,397	38,29,005	45,40,269
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	10,213	8,688	23,200	15,471	21,976
Local Funds	81,680	96,336	5,37,396	6,97,618	7,23,851
Municipal Funds	8,919	9,561	12,627	15,594	14,715
Fees	56,248	59,139	2,27,737	2,76,251	2,98,883
Subscriptions	6,902	6,808	24,196	29,176	21,537
Endowments and other sources	6,664	10,837	12,966	18,655	16,148
TOTAL	1,70,686	1,91,429	8,38,122	10,52,765	10,97,110
Maintained by Native States—					
Native State Revenues	53,631	47,403	1,224	579	..
Local Funds in Native States	.. 2	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	2,400	2,911	1,055	384	..
Subscriptions	48	378	120	24	..
Endowments and other sources	129	215	..	..	..
TOTAL	56,200	50,907	2,399	987	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	8,58,027	10,63,819	15,39,918	17,79,956	28,90,315
Local Funds	8,59,108	8,65,453	9,07,494	13,63,041	15,56,470
Municipal Funds	1,29,187	1,45,889	1,31,656	1,36,362	1,43,469
Fees	27,89,350	29,87,548	36,70,819	38,96,142	41,22,610
Subscriptions	7,34,109	8,27,714	8,38,908	9,08,252	8,62,517
Endowments and other sources	7,56,989	8,37,044	9,38,644	7,30,656	8,07,999
TOTAL	61,26,770	67,27,467	80,27,439	88,14,409	1,03,83,380
Unaided—					
Fees	13,72,342	16,28,400	22,49,861	26,17,637	29,68,669
Subscriptions	2,55,563	2,99,158	3,80,299	4,14,956	4,68,509
Endowments and other sources	3,58,125	6,91,049	6,42,446	7,32,480	7,22,108
TOTAL	19,86,030	26,18,607	32,72,606	37,65,073	41,59,286
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	22,00,604	25,93,045	20,50,315	17,28,877	21,44,664
Local Funds	2,20,978	2,65,561	1,34,232	1,45,702	1,40,582
Municipal Funds	18,960	20,962	10,982	17,109	9,295
Fees	12,35,622	14,82,467	16,62,882	18,19,794	20,92,501
All other sources	14,21,721	13,17,849	5,60,204	9,02,874	8,66,438
TOTAL	50,97,885	56,79,884	44,18,615	46,14,356	52,53,480
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	50,16,275	54,75,755	64,97,260	64,99,336	87,02,910
Local Funds	11,64,479	11,64,227	15,87,425	22,22,587	24,33,947
Municipal Funds	1,57,641	1,70,106	1,55,754	1,69,839	1,68,228
Fees	61,02,065	67,88,511	86,62,382	95,50,070	1,04,76,627
All other sources	36,30,773	36,03,835	33,67,747	36,34,763	36,52,416
TOTAL	1,60,71,233	1,72,02,434	2,02,70,578	2,20,76,595	(a)2,54,34,128

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12
(a) Includes R603 for institutions maintained by Native States

EDUCATION

No. 9-II—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in MADRAS.

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	15,97,497	13,77,285	14,92,670	17,50,283	22,43,860
Local Funds	1,667	1,860	2,428	1,938	1,577
Municipal Funds	947	1,358	1,800	2,877	2,530
Fees	2,12,967	1,98,171	2,05,315	2,26,220	2,47,861
Subscriptions	372	615	2,065	322	40
Endowments and other sources	34,086	26,121	25,477	23,770	19,204
TOTAL	18,47,536	16,05,410	17,29,758	20,05,410	25,15,122
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	18,042	45,405	66,184	1,01,392	18,757
Local Funds	11,01,769	12,16,707	17,12,902	23,77,277	29,04,837
Municipal Funds	2,06,982	2,22,217	3,31,170	4,86,853	7,86,719
Fees	4,88,905	4,75,235	5,37,691	5,74,476	6,03,250
Subscriptions	2,033	4,265	26,201	2,013	2,176
Endowments and other sources	5,111	6,567	5,606	4,914	5,789
TOTAL	18,22,842	19,70,396	26,79,754	35,46,925	43,21,528
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	..	..	..	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	697	509	68	230	..
Subscriptions	1,736	1,624	1,506	1,272	..
Endowments and other sources	250	352	301	369	..
TOTAL	2,683	2,485	1,875	1,871	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	16,24,971	19,73,016	24,59,155	31,13,689	30,78,753
Local Funds	11,841	1,000	1,325	1,638	1,057
Municipal Funds	1,13,417	91,237	81,675	73,235	61,163
Fees	19,69,012	22,09,194	24,55,759	27,35,642	30,34,484
Subscriptions	2,18,482	2,04,987	2,41,359	3,59,371	3,12,461
Endowments and other sources	17,65,127	22,15,455	21,00,773	22,50,906	22,58,910
TOTAL	57,02,850	66,94,889	73,40,046	85,34,481	87,46,828
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	3,94,316	2,12,912	2,06,030	1,99,575	2,04,849
Subscriptions	68,570	66,737	57,990	28,784	68,338
Endowments and other sources	2,81,287	2,73,332	2,03,162	1,77,464	1,51,930
TOTAL	7,44,173	5,52,981	4,67,182	4,05,823	4,25,117
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	10,75,169	10,25,974	18,01,896	16,03,633	13,29,974
Local Funds	8,265	8,093	10,687	12,827	12,134
Municipal Funds	108	114	9	45	60
Fees	6,62,809	6,94,551	7,39,125	8,70,143	10,00,266
All other sources	9,01,071	10,10,209	9,91,958	10,17,584	10,01,965
TOTAL	26,47,422	27,38,941	35,43,675	35,04,232	33,44,399
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	43,15,679	44,21,680	53,19,905	55,68,997	66,71,344
Local Funds	11,23,542	12,27,660	17,27,342	23,93,680	29,19,605
Municipal Funds	3,21,454	3,14,926	4,14,654	5,63,010	8,50,522
Fees	37,28,706	37,90,572	41,43,988	46,06,286	50,90,710
All other sources	32,78,125	38,10,264	36,56,401	38,66,769	38,20,813
TOTAL	1,27,67,506	1,35,65,102	1,57,62,290	1,79,98,742	1,93,52,994

EDUCATION

No. 9-III—*STATEMENT* of the total *EXPENDITURE* (in rupees) on *PUBLIC INSTRUCTION* from each *SOURCE* in **BOMBAY**

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	9,61,975	16,49,831	20,38,448	16,39,451	17,01,320
Local Funds	60,091	54,032	65,220	65,373	59,719
Municipal Funds	7,768	7,108	14,484	16,932	11,344
Fees	4,40,395	4,60,557	5,34,389	5,62,554	5,44,137
Subscriptions	1,371	1,313	2,434	45,469	11,295
Endowments and other sources	48,101	61,166	66,029	74,729	79,105
TOTAL	15,19,701	22,34,007	27,21,004	24,04,508	24,06,920
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	21,01,838	22,09,478	26,28,372	29,42,320	35,00,533
Local Funds	9,38,348	9,30,212	9,97,948	8,02,450	7,75,048
Municipal Funds	8,31,842	8,73,229	8,20,222	8,83,603	9,53,034
Fees	3,05,578	3,01,042	3,62,675	3,80,064	3,94,685
Subscriptions	6,150	11,184	23,183	21,290	22,599
Endowments and other sources	17,845	18,747	40,066	39,644	56,986
TOTAL	42,01,601	43,43,892	48,81,466	50,69,371	57,02,885
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	12,37,878	13,09,727	12,94,642	14,23,255	..
Local Funds in Native States	61,728	64,884	54,787	72,718	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	8,899	8,620	9,615	9,974	..
Fees	1,96,313	2,14,875	2,30,652	2,35,338	..
Subscriptions	5,900	7,137	6,328	33,837	..
Endowments and other sources	34,938	33,426	52,279	63,593	..
TOTAL	15,45,656	16,38,669	16,48,303	18,38,715	..
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	8,91,123	8,65,889	11,30,666	14,76,978	20,03,466
Local Funds	22,288	15,778	16,805	17,602	19,592
Municipal Funds	1,03,502	1,23,770	1,30,721	1,31,477	1,35,832
Fees	9,57,746	19,62,064	11,53,678	11,97,306	12,56,161
Subscriptions	2,99,668	3,01,228	2,74,289	2,88,430	3,35,247
Endowments and other sources	9,36,392	10,19,563	12,56,992	12,20,928	13,74,918
TOTAL	32,10,719	33,88,292	39,63,151	43,32,721	51,25,216
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	2,94,641	3,07,356	3,55,361	4,06,639	3,82,040
Subscriptions	17,325	26,563	28,022	35,434	24,055
Endowments and other sources	1,65,751	2,07,680	2,24,048	1,79,169	1,71,579
TOTAL	4,77,717	5,41,599	6,07,431	6,21,242	5,77,674
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	7,04,719	6,73,282	10,84,797	9,95,478	10,02,309
Local Funds	62,952	75,987	82,281	77,357	79,489
Municipal Funds	11,825	10,243	10,509	11,424	15,332
Fees	2,54,589	2,81,288	—1,147	1,69,359	1,47,703
All other sources	4,10,632	4,30,268	3,49,910	4,33,044	3,29,465
TOTAL	14,44,717	14,71,068	15,26,350	16,86,662	15,74,298
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	46,59,655	53,98,480	68,82,283	70,54,227	82,07,628
Local Funds	10,83,564	10,75,894	11,62,254	9,62,782	9,33,848
Municipal Funds	9,54,400	10,13,765	9,84,936	10,43,400	11,15,542
Fees	24,49,262	26,27,182	26,35,608	29,51,260	27,24,726
All other sources	32,53,230	35,02,206	36,82,624	39,41,550	24,05,249
TOTAL	1,24,00,111	1,36,17,527	1,53,47,705	1,59,53,219	1,53,86,993

EDUCATION

No. 9-IV—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	16,69,197	20,18,291	21,44,507	21,44,120	21,24,155
Local Funds	84,940	34,965	356	319	1,279
Municipal Funds	2,314	3,216	3,282	3,162	1,971
Fees	3,03,087	3,11,140	3,40,104	3,82,893	4,26,840
Subscriptions	293	755	356	102	407
Endowments and other sources	4,876	5,080	10,967	9,952	76,461
TOTAL	20,64,707	23,73,447	24,99,572	25,40,548	26,31,113
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	7,235	18,685	31,304	35,271	53,285
Local Funds	17,78,209	19,90,416	21,97,621	26,27,135	28,18,943
Municipal Funds	2,17,341	2,34,967	2,59,259	3,73,021	3,71,628
Fees	2,36,481	2,50,978	2,85,122	3,23,972	3,37,955
Subscriptions	13,272	23,163	17,357	14,868	13,824
Endowments and other sources	9,743	5,148	9,187	3,308	9,226
TOTAL	22,62,281	25,23,357	27,99,850	33,77,575	36,04,861
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	11,367	11,425	21,408	44,852	..
Local Funds in Native States	..	13,219	6,663	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	350	1,145	1,533	1,755	..
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	1,152	737	834	..	..
TOTAL	12,869	26,526	30,488	46,607	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	8,94,075	11,39,022	15,09,517	15,87,030	19,95,610
Local Funds	2,53,086	2,63,541	2,75,632	2,77,460	2,83,764
Municipal Funds	84,494	88,191	91,950	1,01,690	1,09,144
Fees	7,35,651	7,54,433	8,65,138	9,98,044	10,69,441
Subscriptions	3,23,181	3,25,482	3,54,496	3,41,173	3,11,747
Endowments and other sources	5,35,306	6,03,770	7,40,515	8,87,973	9,00,870
TOTAL	28,25,793	31,74,439	38,37,248	41,93,370	46,70,576
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	1,36,422	1,74,345	1,81,957	1,92,398	2,28,751
Subscriptions	39,600	22,665	46,508	68,681	1,03,225
Endowments and other sources	3,51,057	5,70,696	3,50,838	3,54,569	3,90,023
TOTAL	5,27,079	7,67,706	5,79,303	6,15,643	(a) 8,13,299
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	5,62,770	5,73,944	11,18,285	9,07,454	11,95,203
Local Funds	3,58,221	3,65,204	1,83,730	1,20,033	1,29,637
Municipal Funds	12,593	27,634	17,481	17,023	22,186
Fees	4,47,013	5,57,964	6,58,473	6,07,868	6,87,431
All other sources	2,65,897	4,02,617	3,95,221	4,03,969	4,01,502
TOTAL	16,46,494	19,27,363	23,73,190	20,56,347	24,35,959
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	31,33,277	37,49,942	48,03,613	46,73,875	54,59,553
Local Funds	24,74,456	26,54,126	26,57,339	30,24,947	32,33,623
Municipal Funds	3,16,742	3,54,008	3,71,972	4,94,896	5,04,929
Fees	18,59,004	20,50,005	23,32,327	25,06,925	27,50,418
All other sources	15,55,744	19,84,757	19,54,400	21,29,447	22,07,285
TOTAL	93,39,223	1,07,92,838	1,21,19,651	1,28,36,090	1,41,55,808

(a) Includes Rs. 91,300 from Provincial Revenues.

EDUCATION

No. 9-V—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BIHAR and ORISSA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	12,83,899	19,46,638	22,90,985	..	..
Local Funds	2,370	913	2,372	..	..
Municipal Funds	346	51	221	..	..
Fees	2,13,520	2,44,890	2,60,177	..	..
Subscriptions	3,053	2,211	2,659	..	..
Endowments and other sources	22,203	16,390	17,460	..	..
TOTAL	15,25,391	22,11,093	25,73,874	..	..
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	48	37	641	..	..
Local Funds	72,553	1,00,787	1,77,844	..	..
Municipal Funds	4,987	7,308	8,497	..	..
Fees	29,297	34,072	42,299	..	..
Subscriptions	6,192	4,565	4,989	..	..
Endowments and other sources	2,738	1,054	920	..	..
TOTAL	1,15,815	1,47,823	2,35,190	..	..
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native States Revenues	50,488	58,101	..	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	3,797	4,542	..	..	..
Subscriptions	144	258	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	379	49	..	..	..
TOTAL	54,808	62,950	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	5,18,208	7,02,046	6,25,307	..	..
Local Funds	6,22,860	8,94,967	10,77,408	..	..
Municipal Funds	42,331	78,180	91,537	..	..
Fees	10,29,198	11,07,349	11,64,819	..	..
Subscriptions	2,73,351	3,48,574	3,73,861	..	..
Endowments and other sources	3,93,301	3,96,239	4,22,282	..	..
TOTAL	28,79,249	35,27,355	37,55,214	..	..
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	4,07,547	3,98,122	4,05,706	..	..
Subscriptions	87,380	1,02,236	89,748	..	..
Endowments and other sources	1,41,612	1,43,166	1,31,218	..	..
TOTAL	6,36,539	6,43,524	6,26,672	..	..
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	5,79,031	7,19,790	7,54,953	..	..
Local Funds	1,26,089	1,31,429	1,54,564	..	..
Municipal Funds	4,425	6,029	7,941	..	..
Fees	1,81,502	2,70,554	2,38,800	..	..
All other sources	2,62,714	2,71,038	2,32,238	..	..
TOTAL	11,53,761	13,98,840	13,88,496	..	..
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	23,81,386	33,71,057	36,71,886	..	..
Local Funds	8,24,047	11,28,746	14,13,550	..	..
Municipal Funds	52,089	91,568	1,08,196	..	..
Fees	18,64,861	20,59,529	21,11,801	..	..
All other sources	12,43,180	13,40,685	12,74,013	..	..
TOTAL	63,65,563	79,91,585	85,79,446	..	..

EDUCATION

No. 9-VI—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the PUNJAB

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	9,09,024	12,37,582	13,48,585	16,21,559	19,67,397
Local Funds	8,598	7,836	8,534	9,419	2,174
Municipal Funds	11,782	11,569	10,501	10,472	892
Fees	3,31,465	3,63,767	4,14,942	4,25,202	4,29,942
Subscriptions	..	3,605	398	47	..
Endowments and other sources . .	88,942	83,333	1,55,925	1,36,592	1,21,194
TOTAL	13,49,811	17,07,692	19,38,885	22,03,291	25,21,599
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	12,982	19,730	4,62,700	4,317	45,587
Local Funds	10,01,195	10,06,393	13,74,982	19,06,201	20,84,692
Municipal Funds	2,71,204	2,18,343	2,60,444	3,34,703	3,54,810
Fees	2,67,158	3,24,448	3,91,043	4,12,799	4,21,359
Subscriptions	10,279	6,749	24,042	25,162	15,384
Endowments and other sources . .	1,969	4,513	7,786	6,187	15,390
TOTAL	15,64,787	15,80,176	25,20,997	26,89,369	29,37,222
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	3,90,045	4,56,428	7,18,147	6,66,089	7,31,556
Local Funds	79,793	77,268	90,694	1,24,760	1,55,841
Municipal Funds	78,933	80,076	90,051	1,10,099	1,22,390
Fees	4,05,466	4,97,768	5,94,966	6,96,886	6,98,005
Subscriptions	1,33,738	2,14,988	2,15,317	3,19,596	3,32,424
Endowments and other sources . .	2,31,681	3,24,708	3,01,571	3,90,423	6,07,502
TOTAL	13,19,656	16,51,236	20,10,746	23,07,853	26,47,718
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	1,28,240	1,64,685	1,96,719	1,85,140	2,26,899
Subscriptions	99,496	45,387	1,28,503	1,18,995	1,16,389
Endowments and other sources . .	1,31,836	2,12,953	1,34,497	1,39,906	1,58,870
TOTAL	3,59,572	4,23,025	4,59,719	4,44,041	5,02,158
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	5,51,083	5,64,899	5,72,425	6,01,727	6,72,010
Local Funds	1,41,665	1,52,737	1,51,591	1,81,994	1,96,262
Municipal Funds	42,403	42,368	49,150	48,921	47,142
Fees	3,87,849	4,24,741	5,11,073	5,83,910	6,05,404
All other sources	3,40,230	3,18,035	4,33,585	5,83,021	5,89,292
TOTAL	14,63,230	15,02,780	17,17,824	19,99,573	21,10,110
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	18,63,134	22,78,639	31,01,869	28,93,692	34,17,026
Local Funds	12,31,251	12,44,249	16,25,801	22,22,806	24,39,325
Municipal Funds	4,04,322	3,52,662	4,10,146	5,04,195	5,25,772
Fees	15,20,178	17,75,409	21,03,743	23,03,987	23,81,609
All other sources	10,38,171	12,13,950	14,01,612	17,19,497	19,55,075
TOTAL	60,57,056	68,64,909	86,48,171	96,44,127	1,07,18,807

EDUCATION

No. 9-VII--STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in DELHI

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS--					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT--					
Managed by Government--					
Provincial Revenues	13,924				
Local Funds	..				
Municipal Funds	..				
Fees	11,236				
Subscriptions	..				
Endowments and other sources	84				
TOTAL	25,244				
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards--					
Provincial Revenues	..				
Local Funds	27,769				
Municipal Funds	39,234				
Fees	5,794				
Subscriptions	180				
Endowments and other sources	..				
TOTAL	72,977				
Maintained by Native States--(None)					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT--					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards--					
Provincial Revenues	1,68,669				
Local Funds	1,269				
Municipal Funds	14,629				
Fees	66,349				
Subscriptions	28,332				
Endowments and other sources	54,308				
TOTAL	3,33,556				
Unaided--					
Fees	952				
Subscriptions	4,874				
Endowments and other sources	..				
TOTAL	5,826				
University, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS--					
Provincial Revenues	9,638				
Local Funds	4,027				
Municipal Funds	1,477				
Fees	6,114				
All other sources	20,310				
TOTAL	41,566				
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM--					
Provincial Revenues	1,92,231				
Local Funds	33,065				
Municipal Funds	55,340				
Fees	90,445				
All other sources	1,08,088				
TOTAL	4,79,169				

EDUCATION

No. 9-VIII—*STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BURMA*

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	5,46,592	7,15,973	9,04,474	9,76,189	10,80,971
Local Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	3,742	..	..	8,818	..
Fees	1,92,925	2,05,372	2,21,905	3,02,252	3,36,731
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	7,43,259	9,21,345	11,26,379	12,87,259	14,17,702
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	30,437	30,454	31,383	3,706	5,344
Local Funds	20,334	25,643	26,821	28,261	37,627
Municipal Funds	18,251	20,072	25,963	29,255	42,757
Fees	54,468	54,177	55,174	17,708	20,830
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,23,490	1,30,346	1,39,341	78,930	1,06,558
<i>Maintained by Native States— (None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	5,45,429	5,57,508	6,49,525	8,62,296	10,80,231
Local Funds	3,78,910	3,88,008	4,08,244	5,30,651	6,46,787
Municipal Funds	3,15,517	3,35,952	3,49,746	3,96,353	4,09,412
Fees	7,71,420	7,91,752	8,76,554	9,73,971	10,19,457
Subscriptions	92,450	1,25,908	1,53,266	1,45,100	1,16,871
Endowments and other sources	2,36,952	2,48,181	3,12,233	3,78,983	5,09,374
TOTAL	23,40,678	24,47,309	27,49,568	32,87,354	37,82,132
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	..	..	..	4,236	5,457
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	..	..	4,236	5,457
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	5,48,746	5,94,126	6,46,193	7,29,353	8,03,975
Local Funds	8,242	8,340	8,825	8,605	7,950
Municipal Funds	10,288	11,525	12,049	12,754	14,511
Fees	4,34,090	4,57,452	4,99,662	5,50,290	5,97,263
All other sources	1,53,788	1,66,198	1,54,129	1,95,891	1,99,572
TOTAL	11,55,154	12,37,641	13,20,858	14,96,893	16,23,271
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	16,71,204	18,98,061	22,31,575	25,71,544	29,70,521
Local Funds	4,07,486	4,21,991	4,43,890	5,67,517	6,92,364
Municipal Funds	3,47,798	3,67,549	3,87,758	4,47,180	4,66,680
Fees	14,52,903	15,08,753	16,53,295	18,48,457	19,79,738
All other sources	4,83,190	5,40,287	6,19,623	7,19,974	8,25,817
TOTAL	43,62,581	47,36,641	53,36,146	61,54,672	69,35,120

EDUCATION

No. 9-IX—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	4,17,357	4,71,315	4,64,748	5,44,271	5,54,956
Local Funds	..	..	20	20	50
Municipal Funds	5,526	6,144	5,082	140	55
Fees	67,946	91,130	1,37,414	1,50,556	1,61,249
Subscriptions	8,602	8,264	7,145	2,233	1,491
Endowments and other sources	4,226	4,475	6,381	2,173	1,542
TOTAL	5,03,657	5,81,328	6,20,790	6,99,393	7,19,343
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	62,445	..	..	..	..
Local Funds	10,74,493	11,73,008	13,44,446	13,67,276	14,99,079
Municipal Funds	1,51,730	2,62,849	3,32,606	3,20,198	4,08,196
Fees	32,033	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions	998	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	1,722	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	13,23,421	14,35,857	16,77,052	16,87,474	19,07,275
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	48,939	70,147	72,535	75,435	..
Local Funds in Native States	14,418	14,391	19,474	21,625	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	8,206	15,462	4,224	6,072	..
Fees	3,818	3,907	3,677	5,430	..
Subscriptions	..	..	76	12,247	..
Endowments and other sources	9,707	6,622	8,002	..	..
TOTAL	85,088	1,10,529	1,07,988	1,20,809	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	2,37,879	2,04,100	3,15,819	3,23,503	3,37,965
Local Funds	2,544	6,977	9,075	9,858	9,022
Municipal Funds	21,096	13,498	17,608	16,800	17,660
Fees	1,00,614	1,24,229	1,54,208	1,82,947	2,11,733
Subscriptions	47,185	16,020	19,625	30,958	24,636
Endowments and other sources	2,05,875	1,93,455	2,13,350	3,00,481	3,57,908
TOTAL	6,15,193	5,58,279	7,29,685	8,64,552	9,58,924
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	7,328	6,646	8,381	7,726	25,573
Subscriptions	8,885	8,287	12,712	21,908	39,160
Endowment and other sources	22,299	25,304	42,410	56,057	51,301
TOTAL	38,512	40,237	63,503	85,691	1,16,034
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	4,30,868	3,88,985	4,05,962	5,14,193	5,10,268
Local Funds	27,572	27,986	34,904	37,248	33,635
Municipal Funds	9,207	10,655	14,570	16,115	22,303
Fees	17,625	58,117	62,861	44,770	73,550
All other sources	34,312	53,468	70,496	59,468	63,557
TOTAL	5,19,584	5,39,211	5,88,793	6,71,794	7,03,313
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	11,48,549	10,64,400	11,86,529	13,82,034	14,03,189
Local Funds	11,04,609	12,07,971	13,88,445	14,14,402	15,41,786
Municipal Funds	1,87,559	2,93,146	3,69,866	3,53,253	4,48,214
Fees	2,29,364	2,84,029	3,66,541	3,91,429	4,72,105
All other sources	4,15,374	4,15,895	4,76,430	5,88,595	5,39,595
TOTAL	30,85,455	32,65,441	37,87,811	41,29,713	44,04,889

EDUCATION

No. 9-X—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in ASSAM*

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	10,71,953	12,62,410	3,65,564	6,01,114	6,91,825
Local Funds	6,211	6,272	4,286	3,027	2,330
Municipal Funds	214	204	83	72	62
Fees	3,28,854	3,56,651	1,07,469	1,44,546	1,63,450
Subscriptions	6,541	3,237	283	3,354	516
Endowments and other sources	40,486	40,679	3,305	5,988	3,388
TOTAL	14,54,259	16,69,453	4,80,990	7,58,101	8,61,880
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	8,524	9,342	8,423	13,319	8,946
Local Funds	6,81,653	7,57,717	5,03,998	5,44,748	6,93,659
Municipal Funds	11,610	10,875	10,159	26,802	36,354
Fees	1,32,144	1,56,160	18,989	19,765	15,401
Subscriptions	26,504	27,611	5,896	10,235	8,172
Endowments and other sources	15,777	13,633	1,328	617	904
TOTAL	8,76,212	9,75,338	5,48,793	6,15,486	7,63,496
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	..	1,508	..	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	..	1,085	..	..	..
Subscriptions	..	438	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	3,031	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	3,76,743	4,23,094	1,01,929	1,49,830	1,53,719
Local Funds	5,45,882	5,45,475	42,591	46,535	49,923
Municipal Funds	30,531	29,647	4,548	4,134	4,492
Fees	12,76,718	14,03,641	94,454	1,00,688	1,06,661
Subscriptions	3,28,994	2,95,404	35,764	29,465	34,852
Endowments and other sources	1,96,627	2,21,879	98,946	95,468	93,936
TOTAL	27,55,495	29,19,140	3,78,232	4,36,120	4,43,583
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	7,13,617	8,30,669	37,035	41,542	40,836
Subscriptions	1,66,096	1,90,715	28,195	30,041	19,283
Endowments and other sources	1,76,124	1,57,825	32,413	38,231	34,803
TOTAL	10,55,837	11,79,209	97,643	1,09,814	94,922
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	13,06,719	14,94,366	2,95,198	3,09,549	3,74,518
Local Funds	3,09,157	3,68,089	31,026	30,727	34,960
Municipal Funds	10,256	10,616	1,529	1,854	2,917
Fees	2,28,946	2,79,125	44,042	43,290	49,025
All other sources	3,69,427	3,33,456	26,501	23,346	28,936
TOTAL	22,24,535	24,85,652	3,98,296	4,08,766	4,90,356
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	22,05,339	25,33,959	7,71,114	10,76,324	12,32,593
Local Funds	13,37,489	14,29,009	5,81,901	6,25,382	7,81,381
Municipal Funds	47,362	47,556	16,319	32,862	43,825
Fees	26,67,032	30,15,473	3,01,989	3,49,831	3,75,373
All other sources	10,48,038	10,20,364	2,32,631	2,43,888	2,21,065
TOTAL	73,05,260	80,46,361	19,03,954	23,28,287	26,54,237

* Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 9-XI—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	12,936	18,417	12,474	38,445	63,827
Local Funds	..	..	..	-502	..
Municipal Funds	..	..	..	16,665	..
Fees	292	343	1	22,330	23,826
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	13,228	18,760	12,475	76,938	87,653
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	60,002	214	234	..	..
Local Funds	76,557	1,25,193	2,89,368	1,91,727	2,11,036
Municipal Funds	52,418	57,735	1,65,507	32,210	62,251
Fees	22,897	26,361	27,877	8,009	9,683
Subscriptions	..	351	27	..	..
Endowments and other sources	207	7	..	19	62
TOTAL	2,12,081	2,09,861	4,83,013	2,31,965	2,83,032
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	28,158	27,911	3,00,188	2,03,517	1,18,977
Local Funds	3,102	3,159	2,801	3,329	3,612
Municipal Funds	3,210	4,216	5,699	9,832	15,207
Fees	17,356	21,335	35,747	45,137	49,778
Subscriptions	5,313	5,036	10,901	3,04,795	1,27,791
Endowments and other sources	40,815	49,048	23,965	36,939	25,185
TOTAL	97,954	1,10,705	3,79,301	6,03,549	3,40,550
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	5,633	6,597	..	..	498
Subscriptions	2,720	1,854	8,719	481	1,17,888
Endowments and other sources	1,996	8,446	1,999	2,565	81
TOTAL	10,349	16,897	10,718	3,046	1,18,467
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	33,510	48,897	55,224	68,212	81,359
Local Funds	12,685	13,817	14,108	16,156	24,511
Municipal Funds	5,644	6,204	4,751	6,052	6,263
Fees	725	1,136	804	6,216	9,371
All other sources	2,185	2,221	1,801	13,490	13,542
TOTAL	54,749	72,275	76,688	1,10,126	1,35,046
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	1,34,606	99,439	3,68,120	3,10,174	2,79,968
Local Funds	92,344	1,42,169	3,06,277	2,10,710	2,39,187
Municipal Funds	61,322	63,205	1,76,057	64,750	83,747
Fees	46,903	55,772	64,429	81,692	93,156
All other sources	53,186	62,913	47,312	3,58,289	2,68,690
TOTAL	3,88,361	4,28,498	9,62,195	10,25,624	9,64,748

EDUCATION

No. 9-XII—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in AJMER-MERWARA

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Imperial Revenues	39,013	33,620	49,528	73,213	86,882
Local Funds	7,308	8,345	6,655	4,847	4,748
Municipal Funds	6,750	6,829	7,068	7,028	6,806
Fees	10,520	11,371	13,018	15,669	17,107
Subscriptions	..	..	..	2,417	5,207
Endowments and other sources . .	1,737	1,745	1,784	1,580	1,435
TOTAL .	65,328	61,910	78,053	1,04,752	1,22,185
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Imperial Revenues	..	..	..	..	..
Local Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	2,711	3,105	3,086	2,969	3,259
Fees	176	183	194	254	428
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	2,887	3,288	3,280	3,223	3,687
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Imperial Revenues	9,862	13,591	13,616	18,013	50,358
Local Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	3,996	5,455	4,570	6,647	3,405
Fees	17,060	18,933	20,433	22,686	28,304
Subscriptions	1,232	2,090	1,604	1,873	1,911
Endowments and other sources . .	21,249	19,149	24,047	18,997	26,177
TOTAL .	53,399	59,218	64,270	68,216	1,10,155
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	1,594	2,917	3,832	2,916	1,334
Subscriptions	11,004	2,086	19,781	6,434	12,523
Endowments and other sources . .	10,680	31,551	30,530	25,307	6,831
TOTAL .	23,278	36,554	54,143	34,657	20,688
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Imperial Revenues	7,208	7,269	5,193	7,852	9,550
Local Funds	876	899	1,043	1,225	998
Municipal Funds	461	136	516	531	946
Fees	1,077	1,400	1,507	2,000	2,043
All other sources	851	553	820	2,466	3,614
TOTAL .	10,473	10,257	9,079	14,074	17,151
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Imperial Revenues	56,083	54,480	68,337	99,078	1,46,790
Local Funds	8,184	9,244	7,698	6,072	5,746
Municipal Funds	13,918	15,525	15,240	17,173	14,416
Fees	30,427	34,804	38,884	43,525	49,216
All other sources	46,753	57,174	78,366	59,074	57,698
TOTAL .	1,55,335	1,71,227	2,08,825	2,24,922	2,73,866

EDUCATION

No. 9-XIII—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in COORG

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	34,647	25,563	24,751	29,252	32,364
Local Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	84	95	103	96	120
Fees	7,252	8,535	8,493	9,420	10,716
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	364	312	149	10	16
TOTAL	42,347	34,505	33,496	38,778	43,216
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	14,240	1,440	40,498	11,666	17,274
Local Funds	11,954	12,291	11,974	16,386	16,790
Municipal Funds	482	1,652	1,215	998	1,115
Fees	2,729	2,838	3,493	3,499	3,828
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	2	10	..
TOTAL	29,405	18,221	57,182	32,559	39,007
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT —					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	4,420	3,410	3,590	3,420	3,420
Local Funds	468	459	318	380	570
Municipal Funds	470	480	480	480	480
Fees	1,570	1,567	1,386	1,393	1,729
Subscriptions	4,359	4,936	5,497	4,129	3,414
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	11,287	10,852	11,271	9,802	9,613
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	..	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	7,425	8,040	6,356	8,820	10,422
Local Funds	12	68	128	211	201
Municipal Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	..	..	..	..	..
All other sources	1,048	1,168	1,098	1,053	1,694
TOTAL	8,485	9,276	7,582	10,084	12,317
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	60,732	38,453	75,195	53,158	63,480
Local Funds	12,434	12,818	12,420	16,977	17,561
Municipal Funds	1,036	2,227	1,798	1,574	1,715
Fees	11,551	12,940	13,372	14,312	16,273
All other sources	5,771	6,416	6,746	5,202	5,124
TOTAL	91,524	72,854	109,531	91,223	1,04,153

EDUCATION

No. 10—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in BRITISH INDIA.

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.	126,771	130,030	134,393	138,320	138,795
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH.	5,532,056	5,918,851	6,265,604	6,597,767	6,554,066
HIGH STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination { Boys	129,422	139,312	153,925	168,224	177,915
Girls	2,526	2,558	3,118	3,417	3,674
TOTAL .	131,948	141,870	157,043	171,641	181,589
MIDDLE STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys	245,607	264,126	290,899	316,610	326,080
Girls	12,924	13,101	13,783	14,803	15,415
TOTAL .	258,531	277,227	304,682	331,413	341,495
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage { Boys	461,556	583,364	538,490	564,162	551,825
Girls	44,061	47,339	41,143	44,650	44,581
TOTAL .	605,617	630,703	579,633	608,812	596,406
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—					
Reading printed books { Boys	2,781,699	2,897,266	3,131,956	3,201,376	3,190,877
Girls	428,976	458,294	495,798	544,918	563,138
TOTAL .	3,210,675	3,355,560	3,627,754	3,746,294	3,754,015
Not reading printed books { Boys	1,042,340	1,185,162	1,248,373	1,358,039	1,289,988
Girls	282,945	328,329	348,115	381,568	390,573
TOTAL .	1,325,285	1,513,491	1,596,489	1,739,607	1,680,561
TOTAL { Boys	4,760,624	5,069,230	5,363,646	5,608,411	5,536,685
	Girls	771,432	849,621	989,356	1,017,381
TOTAL .	5,532,056	5,918,851	6,265,604	6,597,767	6,554,066

EDUCATION

No. 10-I—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in BENGAL*

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS .	40,087	41,095	37,277	36,978	38,519
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	1,334,765	1,412,316	1,549,449	1,566,454	1,607,175
HIGH STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination { Boys	37,734	42,701	63,289	70,948	79,658
{ Girls	349	361	653	628	704
TOTAL .	38,083	43,062	63,942	71,576	80,362
MIDDLE STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys	40,244	43,974	75,427	84,539	92,157
{ Girls	1,178	1,277	1,044	1,270	1,342
TOTAL .	41,422	45,251	76,471	85,809	93,499
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage { Boys	72,800	80,041	115,412	122,334	120,797
{ Girls	2,816	3,023	2,894	2,910	2,973
TOTAL .	75,616	83,064	118,306	125,244	123,770
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—					
Reading printed books { Boys	654,995	701,975	668,408	665,752	654,369
{ Girls	71,610	79,960	82,674	85,459	86,646
TOTAL .	726,605	781,935	751,082	751,211	741,015
Not reading printed books { Boys	374,699	375,760	413,053	402,130	424,559
{ Girls	78,340	83,244	126,595	130,484	143,970
TOTAL .	453,039	459,004	539,648	532,614	568,529
TOTAL { Boys	1,180,472	1,244,451	1,335,589	1,345,703	1,371,540
{ Girls	154,293	167,865	213,860	220,751	235,635
TOTAL .	1,334,765	1,412,316	1,549,449	1,566,454	1,607,175

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 10-II—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in
MADRAS and BOMBAY

	MADRAS					BOMBAY				
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	25,132	25,646	26,942	27,894	28,877	12,929	13,322	13,956	14,668	15,435
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH	1,075,324	1,139,386	1,230,848	1,328,406	1,401,393	777,345	831,731	894,553	932,253	738,733
HIGH STAGE— Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Ex- amination { Boys .	22,218	21,684	23,225	24,921	26,982	26,595	27,254	29,530	30,280	23,894
Girls .	554	550	598	663	696	1,082	1,057	1,217	1,399	1,470
TOTAL .	22,772	22,234	23,823	25,584	27,678	27,677	28,311	30,747	31,679	25,364
MIDDLE STAGE— Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys .	39,319	41,586	43,977	47,837	51,413	34,181	34,287	36,847	40,070	28,470
Girls .	4,350	4,551	4,694	4,903	5,118	3,114	2,636	2,945	3,135	2,979
TOTAL .	43,669	46,137	48,671	52,740	56,531	37,295	36,923	39,792	43,205	31,449
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE— Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Up- per Primary stage { Boys .	47,898	49,976	50,285	53,441	55,474	192,337	197,275	129,600	121,318	93,893
Girls .	6,989	7,198	7,338	7,668	7,808	17,062	19,253	11,650	11,864	9,764
TOTAL .	54,887	57,174	57,623	61,109	63,282	209,399	216,528	141,250	133,202	103,657
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE— Not passed beyond the Lower Pri- mary stage— Reading printed books { Boys .	648,627	675,627	717,910	771,078	867,864	225,561	242,500	348,279	355,346	275,735
Girls .	130,797	141,569	156,320	174,097	186,798	40,364	46,301	61,053	65,490	53,023
TOTAL .	779,424	817,196	874,230	945,175	994,662	265,925	288,801	409,332	420,836	328,758
Not reading printed books { Boys .	127,739	142,348	162,530	172,714	183,407	179,714	196,178	205,783	230,248	187,989
Girls .	46,833	54,297	63,971	71,084	75,833	57,335	64,990	67,646	73,083	61,516
TOTAL .	174,572	196,645	226,501	243,798	259,240	237,049	261,168	273,429	303,331	249,505
TOTAL { Boys .	885,801	931,221	997,927	1,069,991	1,125,140	658,388	697,494	750,042	777,282	609,981
Girls .	189,523	208,165	232,921	258,415	276,253	118,957	134,237	144,511	154,971	128,762
TOTAL .	1,075,324	1,139,386	1,230,848	1,328,406	1,401,393	777,345	831,731	894,553	932,253	738,733

EDUCATION

No. 10-III—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH and BIHAR and ORISSA

	UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH					BIHAR and ORISSA.				
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	10,620	10,851	11,822	12,197	12,332	24,414	24,811	23,859		
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH	562,447	609,349	681,322	710,395	725,686	734,355	752,099	716,321		
HIGH STAGE—										
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination { Boys	6,607	6,690	7,488	8,429	9,237	12,982	14,151	16,374		
Girls	225	197	205	232	230	59	79	73		
TOTAL	6,832	6,887	7,693	8,711	9,467	13,041	14,230	16,447		
MIDDLE STAGE—										
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys	42,233	45,321	48,294	51,078	53,560	13,820	15,087	16,644		
Girls	1,023	1,152	1,237	1,335	1,359	211	227	275		
TOTAL	43,256	46,473	49,531	52,413	54,919	14,031	15,314	16,919		
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—										
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage { Boys	69,134	71,865	80,642	87,709	94,149	31,839	34,911	36,640		
Girls	2,322	2,344	2,513	2,840	2,919	1,039	1,137	1,143		
TOTAL	71,456	74,209	83,155	90,549	97,068	32,878	36,048	37,783		
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—										
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—										
Reading printed books { Boys	344,549	380,622	425,589	443,086	442,580	358,374	296,940	291,058		
Girls	29,852	33,503	35,430	39,641	40,097	33,001	29,519	31,435		
TOTAL	374,401	414,125	461,019	482,727	482,677	391,375	326,459	322,493		
Not reading printed books { Boys	57,327	56,911	69,478	65,060	69,198	233,559	297,689	260,040		
Girls	9,175	10,744	10,446	10,935	12,357	49,471	62,359	62,639		
TOTAL	66,502	67,655	79,924	75,995	81,555	283,030	360,048	322,679		
TOTAL { Boys	519,850	561,409	631,491	655,412	668,724	650,574	658,778	620,756		
Girls	42,597	47,940	49,831	54,983	56,962	83,781	93,321	95,565		
TOTAL	562,447	609,349	681,322	710,395	725,686	734,355	752,099	716,321		

EDUCATION

No. 10-IV—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the PUNJAB* and BURMA.

		PUNJAB					BURMA				
		1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS		4,277	4,418	4,860	5,461	5,880	6,324	6,267	6,343	6,733	7,977
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH		282,700	308,097	337,486	371,599	377,698	255,951	266,727	278,039	319,270	355,805
HIGH STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination	Boys	6,833	7,336	7,535	8,375	8,805	864	1,017	1,270	1,636	2,009
	Girls	114	131	133	145	185	99	121	148	172	217
TOTAL		6,947	7,467	7,668	8,520	8,990	963	1,138	1,418	1,808	2,226
MIDDLE STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage	Boys	23,560	26,070	27,934	30,149	31,831	12,542	13,171	14,491	15,484	16,476
	Girls	1,063	1,099	1,223	1,252	1,189	1,332	1,448	1,654	1,851	2,122
TOTAL		24,623	27,169	29,157	31,401	33,020	13,874	14,619	16,145	17,335	18,598
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage	Boys	46,522	47,280	50,456	56,792	60,433	35,601	35,771	36,246	38,573	41,401
	Girls	3,804	4,146	4,709	5,827	5,941	8,001	8,300	8,503	9,557	10,824
TOTAL		50,326	51,426	55,165	62,619	66,374	43,602	44,071	44,749	48,130	52,225
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—											
Reading printed books	Boys	172,781	190,480	208,995	227,911	227,654	136,373	141,379	146,206	166,956	187,660
	Girls	25,847	29,423	32,905	37,533	38,403	61,139	65,520	69,521	85,041	94,898
TOTAL		198,628	219,903	241,900	265,444	266,057	197,512	206,899	215,727	251,997	282,558
Not reading printed books	Boys	1,662	1,570	2,348	2,312	1,880	...	..	..	..	..
	Girls	514	562	1,248	1,303	1,377	...	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		2,176	2,132	3,596	3,615	3,257	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	Boys	251,958	272,736	297,268	325,539	330,603	185,380	191,338	198,213	222,649	247,541
	Girls	31,342	35,361	40,218	46,060	47,095	70,571	75,389	79,826	96,621	108,06
TOTAL		282,700	308,097	337,486	371,599	377,698	255,951	266,727	278,039	319,270	355,60

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14.

EDUCATION

No. 10-V—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in
DELHI

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	109				
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	9,366				
HIGH STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matri- culation Examination { Boys .. Girls	538				
TOTAL .	538				
MIDDLE STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not pas- sed beyond the Lower Se- condary (Middle) stage { Boys .. Girls	1,276 115				
TOTAL .	1,391				
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage { Boys .. Girls	1,361 259				
TOTAL .	1,620				
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—					
Reading printed books . { Boys .. Girls	4,405 1,330				
TOTAL .	5,735				
Not reading printed books { Boys .. Girls	82 ..				
TOTAL .	82				
TOTAL . { Boys .. Girls	7,662 1,704				
TOTAL .	9,366				

EDUCATION

No. 10-VI—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR and ASSAM*

		CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR					ASSAM*				
		1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS		3,839	3,945	4,223	4,600	4,484	23,070	23,996	3,967	4,265	4,483
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH		296,121	311,498	333,181	262,810	344,842	912,932	1,001,840	182,539	203,241	220,922
HIGH STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination	Boys	3,147	3,250	3,665	3,713	4,069	24,605	28,586	4,106	4,763	5,370
	Girls	24	35	51	43	46	74	92	40	46	46
TOTAL		3,171	3,285	3,716	3,756	4,115	24,679	28,678	4,146	4,809	5,416
MIDDLE STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage	Boys	17,649	18,286	19,082	19,807	20,648	33,334	38,621	6,290	7,305	7,856
	Girls	539	548	513	526	547	228	286	156	182	248
TOTAL		18,188	18,834	19,595	20,333	21,195	33,562	38,907	6,446	7,487	8,104
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage	Boys	38,195	36,564	33,280	36,581	35,271	54,009	53,842	6,199	7,738	7,317
	Girls	1,823	1,744	1,760	2,071	1,947	787	792	186	238	355
TOTAL		40,018	38,308	35,040	38,652	37,218	54,796	59,634	6,385	7,976	7,672
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—											
Reading printed books	Boys	131,744	144,972	154,698	173,276	168,870	447,452	397,938	77,611	74,960	105,244
	Girls	12,689	14,470	15,029	17,145	16,289	53,600	44,076	6,306	6,960	10,123
TOTAL		144,433	159,442	169,727	190,421	185,159	501,052	442,014	83,917	81,920	115,367
Not reading printed books	Boys	76,992	77,801	89,662	93,571	81,726	222,345	332,619	69,279	86,788	68,422
	Girls	13,319	13,828	15,441	16,083	15,429	76,498	99,988	12,356	15,261	15,941
TOTAL		90,311	91,629	105,103	109,654	97,155	298,843	432,607	81,645	101,049	84,363
TOTAL	Boys	267,727	280,873	300,387	326,948	310,584	781,745	856,606	163,485	180,554	194,209
	Girls	28,394	30,625	32,794	35,868	34,258	131,187	145,234	19,054	22,687	26,713
TOTAL		296,121	311,498	333,181	362,816	344,842	912,932	1,001,840	182,539	203,241	220,922

*Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 10-VII--STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	321	319	399	512	623
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	22,937	25,386	29,645	35,591	40,198
HIGH STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination { Boys	52	560	575	640	643
Girls	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	522	560	575	640	643
MIDDLE STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys	1,589	1,761	3,477	3,986	4,444
Girls	20	25	23	27	24
TOTAL .	1,609	1,786	3,500	4,013	4,468
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage { Boys	3,460	3,934	2,784	2,844	2,843
Girls	151	226	239	218	289
TOTAL .	3,611	4,160	3,023	3,062	3,132
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—					
Reading printed books { Boys	15,147	16,744	20,377	19,651	18,889
Girls	1,673	1,915	2,043	2,218	2,318
TOTAL .	16,820	18,659	22,420	21,869	21,207
Not reading printed books { Boys	132	148	20	5,856	10,099
Girls	243	73	107	151	649
TOTAL .	375	221	127	6,007	10,748
TOTAL {	20,850	23,147	27,233	32,977	36,918
	2,087	2,239	2,412	2,614	3,280
TOTAL .	22,937	25,386	29,645	35,591	40,198

EDUCATION

No. 10-VIII—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in
AJMER-MERWARA and COORG

		AJMER-MERWARA					COORG				
		1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS		82	82	97	99	103	90	89	93	102	104
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH		5,646	6,339	7,270	7,984	8,224	5,888	6,182	6,917	7,659	7,900
HIGH STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Ma- triculation Examina- tion	Boys	202	161	185	236	234	95	73	75	82	102
	Girls	5	14	14	10	7	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		207	175	199	246	241	95	73	75	82	102
MIDDLE STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Up- per Primary stage, but not passed be- yond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage	Boys	699	780	977	928	990	257	269	283	340	315
	Girls	43	46	52	49	48	34	33	31	46	48
TOTAL		742	826	1,029	977	1,038	291	302	314	386	363
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not pass- ed beyond the Up- per Primary stage	Boys	998	1,201	1,011	1,167	1,392	602	615	736	734	854
	Girls	160	162	146	135	149	146	151	166	185	210
TOTAL		1,158	1,363	1,157	1,302	1,541	748	766	902	919	1,064
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage— Reading printed books	Boys	2,152	2,459	2,671	3,197	3,353	2,318	2,570	2,838	3,223	3,196
	Girls	294	279	303	348	305	1,111	1,278	1,213	1,467	1,473
TOTAL		2,446	2,738	2,974	3,545	3,658	3,429	3,848	4,051	4,690	4,669
Not reading printed books	Boys	922	1,031	1,708	1,684	1,509	808	796	953	987	1,077
	Girls	171	206	203	230	247	517	397	622	595	625
TOTAL		1,093	1,237	1,911	1,914	1,756	1,325	1,193	1,575	1,582	1,702
TOTAL	Boys	4,973	5,632	6,552	7,212	7,478	4,080	4,323	4,885	5,366	5,544
	Girls	673	707	718	772	746	1,808	1,859	2,032	2,293	2,353
TOTAL		5,646	6,339	7,270	7,984	8,224	5,888	6,182	6,917	7,659	7,900

EDUCATION

No. 11—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of UNIVERSITY GRADUATES and UNDER GRADUATES in BRITISH INDIA—continued

PROVINCE		NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN					NUMBER OF UNDERGRADUATES IN					TOTAL
		Arts	Law	Medicine	Engineering	Oriental languages and literature	Arts	Law	Medicine	Engineering	Oriental languages and literature	
Delhi.	1914-15	23	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	64
	1905-06	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	17
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	27
	1907-08	7	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	36
	1908-09	9	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	38
Burma	1909-10	8	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	50
	1910-11	13	..	..	..	..	56	..	..	..	..	69
	1911-12	21	..	..	..	..	73	..	..	..	..	94
	1912-13	29	..	..	..	..	91	..	..	..	..	120
	1913-14	24	..	..	..	..	65	..	..	..	..	89
	1914-15	54	..	..	..	..	134	..	..	..	..	188
	TOTAL	165	..	..	..	..	563	..	..	..	..	728
	1905-06	7	5	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	46
	1906-07	..	13	..	..	..	54	..	..	..	..	67
	1907-08	26	8	..	..	..	54	9	..	..	..	97
	1908-09	31	48	..	..	..	62	1	..	..	..	142
Central Provinces and Berar	1909-10	32	41	..	..	..	100	27	..	..	..	200
	1910-11	31	63	..	..	..	93	..	..	..	..	187
	1911-12	68	23	..	..	..	113	23	..	..	..	227
	1912-13	57	23	..	..	..	73	48	..	..	..	201
	1913-14	70	50	..	..	..	139	61	..	..	..	320
	1914-15	72	92	..	..	..	134	..	..	..	..	298
	TOTAL	394	366	..	..	..	856	169	..	..	..	1,785
	1905-06	52	9	..	..	..	287	..	..	..	..	348
	1906-07	41	..	..	..	..	278	..	..	..	..	319
	1907-08	73	28	..	..	..	336	..	..	..	..	437
	1908-09	43	37	..	..	..	157	..	..	..	..	237
	1909-10	48	2	..	..	..	265	26	..	..	..	341
Assam (a)	1910-11	108	13	..	..	..	570	42	..	..	..	733
	1911-12	156	..	..	..	..	642	..	..	..	..	798
	1912-13	26	..	..	..	..	74	..	..	..	..	100
	1913-14	17	..	..	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	127
	1914-15	27	..	..	..	..	114	..	..	..	..	141
	TOTAL	591	89	..	..	..	2,833	68	..	..	..	3,581
	1905-06	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	11	18
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	14	17
	1907-08	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	9
	1908-09	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	7	15
North-West Frontier Province	1909-10	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	9	11
	1910-11	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	7	12
	1911-12	3	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	19
	1912-13	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4
	1913-14	4	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	11
	1914-15	4	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	22
	TOTAL	11	..	..	..	..	71	1	..	..	55	136
	1905-06	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	20
	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	15
	1907-08	2	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	21
	1908-09	2	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	20
Ajmer-Merwara	1909-10	2	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	10
	1910-11	6	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	17
	1911-12	3	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	10
	1912-13	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	23
	1913-14	2	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	22
	1914-15	3	..	..	..	..	72	..	..	..	..	75
	TOTAL	20	..	..	..	..	213	..	..	..	..	233
	1905-06	1,737	338	13	11	1	4,392	431	647	169	645	8,384
	1906-07	1,855	584	16	22	3	4,973	502	670	146	686	9,457
	1907-08	2,078	586	17	17	2	4,932	539	780	150	527	9,628
	1908-09	2,257	696	14	20	..	4,966	640	669	196	555	10,013
	1909-10	2,116	576	30	17	1	5,631	828	793	132	679	10,803
	1910-11	1,778	814	21	13	..	5,148	672	708	104	831	10,089
	1911-12	3,194	1,005	12	21	..	7,186	516	641	105	871	13,551
	1912-13	3,708	1,216	32	28	..	7,966	537	789	182	1,100	15,558
	1913-14	4,076	998	98	51	..	6,978	809	544	113	1,265	14,932
	1914-15	5,617	1,197	200	72	..	10,473	1,756	668	136	1,485	21,604
	TOTAL	28,416	8,010	453	272	7	62,645	7,230	6,909	1,433	8,644	124,019

(a) Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 12—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Master of Arts	195	327	355	455	626
Master of Science	29	62	..	81	100
Bachelor of Arts	1,299	2,480	2,863	3,162	3,315
" " (Honours) Final	..	..	..	..	76
" " (Honours) Preliminary English language.	..	..	91	104	104
B.Sc.	255	265	368	353	357
First B.A.	..	1,507	1,703	554	353
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	4,316	4,765	5,399	6,151	7,021
Previous Examination	832	814	964	165	45
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>					
Honours in Sanskrit	116	136	173	197	249
" " Arabic	23	22	9	11	10
" " Persian	13	12	20	12	30
" " Gurumukhi.	5	5	7	17	28
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	324	355	496	560	689
" " Arabic	11	15	14	5	12
" " Persian	15	14	9	2	3
" " Gurumukhi	7	..	..	..	..
" " Urdu	5	5	..	3	1
" " Punjabi	..	7	7	12	13
" " Hindi	1	1	1	..	2
Proficiency in Sanskrit	282	267	332	420	416
" " Arabic	16	19	23	16	25
" " Persian	8	8	..	3	4
" " Gurumukhi	4	..	1	..	..
" " Hindi	1	1	2	2	1
" " Punjabi	..	4	..	5	2
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>					
<i>Law—</i>					
Doctor of Law	..	..	1	..	..
Master "	7	3	5	5	4
Bachelor of "	807	1,025	1,258	1,305	2,024
First LL.B. Examination	215	187	187	190	190
First Examination in Law	278	306	302	307	332
Preliminary Examination in Law	179	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—</i>					
M.S.	..	..	1	..	..
M.D.	2	1	1	3	4
M.B.	19	6	25	51	61
Final Professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	..	..	..	..	34
Second professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	44	46	54	92	67
Honours in Medicine.	..	..	..	1	..
First M.B.	119	106	126	105	95
L.M.S.	139	130	61	178	112
First L.M.S.	134	63	131	13	..
Additional Test in Chemistry	41	41	51	58	48
Preliminary Scientific M.B.	105	99	120	143	128
" " L.S.Sc.	1	..	..	..	..
" " L.M.S.	61	82	152	109	136
Bachelor of Hygiene.	2	5	5	3	2
First professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	22	36	81	69	100
Special certificate class Examination for females	2	2	3	..	2
Intermediate M.B.B.S. Examination	38	54	48	62	79

EDUCATION

No. 12—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA—
continued

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—continued</i>					
<i>Engineering—</i>					
B.C.E.	13	24	16	20	16
B.E.	..	..	..	..	44
L.C.E.	44	59	44	24	16
First L.C.E.	18	..	..	..	..
Examination in Art Drawing	1	..	..	..	..
Second Examination in Engineering	..	..	..	..	56
First Examination in Engineering	41	43	52	45	40
<i>Roorkee College Examinations—</i>					
Civil Engineer	31	52	86	92	14
Electrical Engineer	2	..	..	..	..
Upper Subordinate	41	37	33	37	31
Lower "	58	60	55	53	36
Teaching	343	413	445	528	541
<i>Agriculture—</i>					
Diploma	54	48	54	27	36
Second Examination	26	16	16	17	28
First "	14	21	22	26	24
<i>Veterinary "</i>	..	..	55	52	50
<i>Commercial</i>	..	..	..	1	168
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Upper Secondary Examination	7,570	..	..	..	..
<i>Matriculation—</i>					
Boys	8,708	10,357	11,432	12,741	12,723
Girls	98	12	120	189	155
'B' Final Examination	..	..	..	..	13
<i>Elementary certificate examination—</i>					
Boys	..	..	5,958	46	50
Girls	..	..	..	51	48
<i>High School Examination for Europeans—</i>					
Boys	137	117	128	131	125
Girls	80	88	68	63	72
<i>School final Examination—</i>					
Boys	674	5,626	417	6,652	7,246
Girls	..	..	33	..	108
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>					
Boys	36,733	37,583	43,229	46,038	48,748
Girls	1,198	1,164	1,261	1,472	1,667
<i>Cambridge Preliminary Examination</i>	..	..	..	13	73
<i>Cambridge Senior Examination</i>	..	59	71	69	47
<i>High School Scholarship Examination—</i>					
Boys	196	193	250	299	..
Girls	13	6	2	4	..
<i>Cambridge Junior Examination</i>	..	88	110	152	103
<i>Vernacular Final Examination</i>	..	..	..	..	5,256
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	115,351	121,470	137,024	142,664	143,697
Girls	5,459	5,517	6,458	7,132	7,238
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	220,380	228,651	232,402	254,796	256,949
Girls	18,202	20,033	19,867	25,296	26,931
Public Service Certificate Examination	2,749	3,693	3,873	3,500	23
Teachers Examination for students outside training school	307	168	423	238	460
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training School Examination for Masters	3,921	3,686	4,213	5,747	7,528
Training School Examination for Mistresses	650	604	770	653	989
School of Arts Examination	6,403	6,058	8,397	11,314	12,814
Medical Examination	369	406	491	592	633
Engineering and Surveying Examination	472	432	719	571	570
Industrial School Examination	290	342	724	965	915
Commercial "	102	102	94	186	121
Agricultural Examination	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit Title Examination	1,984	2,927	1,982	2,080	2,287
Madrassa Central Examination	113	..	166	385	428
Other School Examination	2,036	2,491	3,111	3,246	3,058

EDUCATION .

No. 12-I—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BENGAL*

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Master of Arts	74	153	165	219	317
M.Sc.	9	35	35	47	55
Bachelor of Arts	457	599	1,010	1,134	1,148
B.Sc.	121	134	252	218	226
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	1,584	1,792	2,339	2,437	2,938
<i>Oriental Colleges—(None)—</i>					
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>					
<i>Law—</i>					
Master of Law	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of „	162	246	254	316	1,208
Preliminary B. L. Examination	179	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—</i>					
M. D., ...	..	..	..	2	..
M.B.	7	3	25	51	61
First M.B.	66	106	107	81	95
L.M.S.	53	52	19	..	..
First L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Scientific M.B.	105	99	120	143	128
<i>Engineering—</i>					
B.C.E.	13	16	10	10	10
L.C.E.	1	..	11	10	5
I. E. Examination	11	31	..	..	..
<i>Teaching</i>	31	31	54	80	67
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
<i>Matriculation—</i>					
Boys	2,648	3,363	5,017	4,876	5,511
Girls	21	24	25	61	44
B. Class Examination	..	..	..	17	10
<i>Elementary certificate examination—</i>					
Boys	..	..	40	42	46
Girls	..	..	26	41	42
Cambridge Senior Examination	..	59	71	69	33
Cambridge Junior Examination	..	88	110	137	61
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>					
Boys	10,506	11,012	17,635	19,626	22,166
Girls	102	135	147	159	204
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	20,295	21,527	37,435	38,702	41,081
Girls	350	434	500	529	467
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	53,304	54,973	75,659	74,143	74,116
Girls	1,614	1,919	2,779	3,080	3,396
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training School Examination for Masters	266	130	149	74	958
Training School Examination for Mistresses	..	..	..	..	76
School of Arts Examination	17	..	9	28	18
Medical Examination	43	59	110	78	97
Engineering and Surveying Examination	142	196	265	252	193
Commercial School Examination	..	..	..	83	78
Sanskrit Title Examination	1,984	2,927	1,163	1,274	1,311
Madrasa Central Examination	113	..	166	385	428
Other School Examinations	89	..	71	..	..

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 12-II—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in MADRAS, and BOMBAY

	MADRAS					BOMBAY				
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
Arts Colleges—										
Master of Arts	(a)	27	29	58	87	45	61	51	46	62
Bachelor of Arts	(a)	810	790	863	891	280	442	410	434	448
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	..	..	91	104	104	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary English language	..	..	..	..	76	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts (Honour final)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc.	..	..	..	..	..	15	26	22	25	25
First B.A.	(a)	1,507	1,703	554	353	..	..	..	..	..
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	592	686	812	1,159	1,030	539	613	587	746	851
Previous Examinations	..	..	..	..	..	832	814	964	165	..
Oriental Colleges—(None)										
Colleges for Professional Training—										
Law—										
Master of Law	4	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	4	3
Bachelor of „	142	81	176	210	192	142	178	171	164	148
First Examination in Law	118	189	249	229	269	..	..	..	..	..
First LL. B. Examination	..	..	..	..	..	215	187	187	190	190
Medicine—										
M. D.	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	4
M. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
M.B.	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. B. B. S. { Part I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	50
{ Part II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	41	38
B. Hy.	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	5	3	2
Intermediate M. B. B. S. Examination	..	..	..	..	..	38	54	48	98	79
First M.B.	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L.M.S.	25	..	..	..	..	104	55	173	96	110
First L.M.S.	18	..	..	..	..	54	63	..	92	..
L.S.Sc.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Scientific L. M. S.	..	..	..	..	..	61	82	133	80	109
Engineering—										
B.C.E.	(b)	5	6	10	6	..	..	20	31	44
L.C.E.		3	17	10	1	50	16	16	4	..
First L.C.E.		12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Examination in Art Drawing—	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
First Examination in Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	41	43	52	45	40
Second Examination in Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	44	56
Teaching	24	56	144	127	131	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture { Diploma	..	..	..	..	..	20	22	22	18	20
{ Second Examination	..	..	..	..	..	26	16	16	17	28
{ First Examination	..	..	..	..	..	14	21	22	26	27
Commercial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53

(a) These examinations were not held in 1910-11
(b) Information not available

EDUCATION

No. 12-III—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in MADRAS, and BOMBAY

	MADRAS					BOMBAY				
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>										
<i>School Final Examination—</i>										
Boys	7,185	4,175	4,299	4,758	5,421	466	677	609	759	723
Girls	68	94	80	102	108	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Matriculation—</i>										
Boys	161	137	46	26	16	1,407	1,961	1,434	2,717	1,542
Girls	3	..	..	..	1	56	64	52	75	52
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	2,504	2,451	2,365	2,491	1,678
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	84	31	36	57	62
Vernacular Final Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,560
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	25,580	25,093	27,764	27,711	20,825
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	1,890	1,953	2,364	2,671	2,163
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	48,138	50,093	41,531	48,568	35,717
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	5,077	5,573	4,051	6,566	5,560
High School Examination for European—										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	20	33	30
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Service Certificate Examination	..	..	..	..	..	2,749	3,657	3,829	3,476	..
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>										
Training School Examination for Masters	1,083	1,055	1,236	1,467	1,646	923	983	1,243	1,278	1,382
Training School Examination for Mistresses	287	243	336	123	320	243	245	297	361	350
School of Arts Examination	943	1,029	1,207	1,628	1,923	4,611	4,040	5,742	7,642	8,662
Medical Examination	(b)	..	..	..	..	235	229	263	295	332
Engineering and Surveying Examination	146	71	220	79	161	18	19	19	22	22
Industrial School Examination	262	270	293	318	329	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial School Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	223	..
Agricultural Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	..
Other School Examination	..	..	..	..	..	491	599	490	510	678

(b) Information not available

EDUCATION

No. 12-IV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH, and in BIHAR and ORISSA

	UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH					BIHAR AND ORISSA				
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>										
Master of Arts	53	60	81	42	121	..	..	..		
M.Sc.	15	22	26	9	38	..	..	..		
Bachelor of Arts	284	281	242	313	252	140	123	191		
B.Sc.	79	45	62	57	64	7	8	8		
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	514	469	609	594	697	279	268	413		
Previous Examination	..	..	..	79	..	..	..	..		
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>										
Honours in Sanskrit	106	126	159	183	212	..	..	..		
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	302	333	474	522	635	..	..	..		
" " " Arabic	1	5	5	3	8	..	..	..		
Proficiency in Sanskrit	222	210	260	333	294	..	..	..		
" " " Arabic	13	17	28	16	25	..	..	..		
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>										
<i>Law—</i>										
Doctor of Law	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		
Master of Law	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		
Bachelor of "	75	111	257	178	338	12	19	13		
Preliminary B. L. Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Previous Examination in law	117	269	240	251	..	..	..	..		
<i>Medicine—</i>										
M.B.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
First M.B.	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..		
Final professional examination for M. B. Bs.	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..		
L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
First L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Preliminary Scientific M.B.	..	..	19	29	..	..	..	..		
" " " L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..		
First M.B., B.S. "	..	..	..	24	33	..	..	..		
<i>Engineering—</i>										
B.C.E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
L.C.E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
I. E. Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
<i>Roorkee College Examinations—</i>										
Civil Engineer	17	17	50	17	14	..	..	..		
Electrical Engineer	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Upper Subordinate	41	37	33	37	31	..	..	..		
Lower "	58	60	55	53	36	..	..	..		
Teaching	61	69	60	58	64	6	11	11		
<i>Agriculture—</i>										
Higher class Examination	34	26	24	..	2	..	..	..		
Commercial Examination	..	..	..	..	115	..	..	..		
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>										
<i>Matriculation—</i>										
Boys	947	697	747	879	777	1,254	1,166	1,315		
Girls	10	5	18	22	21	6	7	7		
School leaving certificate examination	..	..	..	722	969	..	..	..		
<i>High School Examination for Europeans—</i>										
Boys	88	73	75	60	59	..	..	..		
Girls	39	48	25	23	27	..	..	..		
<i>Cambridge local examination—</i>										
Senior	..	..	..	2	14	..	..	..		
Junior	..	..	..	15	33	..	..	9		
Preliminary	..	..	..	13	49	..	..	24		
<i>Elementary Certificate Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	13	4	4		
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	7	10	6		
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>										
Boys	6,074	4,258	5,681	6,331	6,940	3,893	4,447	4,895		
Girls	166	154	194	195	207	48	44	50		
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	18,093	19,439	20,726	21,481	23,505	7,726	9,298	9,967		
Girls	185	232	340	304	385	138	202	177		
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	21,471	22,384	23,526		
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	781	870	856		
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>										
Training School Examination for Masters	772	830	822	1,182	1,438	733	788	926		
Training School Examination for Mistresses	45	37	37	43	37	38	30	75		
School of Arts Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Medical Examination	46	73	42	45	56	33	120	33		
Engineering and Surveying Examination	2	..	..	..	..	90	115	98		
Industrial School Examination	..	49	245	591	548	..	..	..		
Agricultural Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Sanskrit Title Examination	..	..	..	..	..	819	801	976		
Madrasa Central Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Other School Examinations	1,373	1,792	1,801	1,716	1,698	..	570	515		

EDUCATION

No. 12-V—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the PUNJAB* and DELHI

	PUNJAB*					DELHI				
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
Arts Colleges—										
Master of Arts	17	17	28	29	26	5				
Master of Science	5	5	5	5	7	..				
Bachelor of Arts	149	149	173	190	232	18				
B.Sc.	17	17	12	35	17	..				
First B. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..				
First B.Sc.	..	..	..	..	..	..				
First Arts	353	354	517	635	624	41				
Oriental Colleges—										
Master of Oriental Learning	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	..	..	..	..	..	..				
First Arts Oriental Faculty	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Honours in Sanskrit	10	10	14	14	37	..				
" " Arabic	22	22	9	11	10	..				
" " Persian	12	12	20	12	30	..				
" " Punjabi	..	..	..	..	..	..				
" " Gurumukhi	5	5	7	17	28	..				
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	22	22	22	38	54	..				
" " " Arabic	10	10	9	2	4	..				
" " " Persian	14	14	9	2	3	..				
" " " Urdu	5	5	..	3	1	..				
" " " Punjabi	..	7	7	12	13	..				
" " " Pashto	..	..	..	..	..	..				
" " " Hindi	1	1	1	..	2	..				
" " " Gurumukhi	7	..	..	..	..	..				
Proficiency in Sanskrit	57	57	72	87	122	..				
" " Arabic	2	2	..	..	..	..				
" " Persian	8	8	..	3	4	..				
" " Urdu	..	..	1	..	..	..				
" " Gurumukhi	4	..	..	..	..	..				
" " Punjabi	..	4	2	5	2	..				
" " Hindi	1	1	1	2	1	..				
Colleges for Professional Training—										
Law—										
Bachelor of Law	93	94	77	56	33	..				
First Examination in Law	117	117	53	78	63	..				
Intermediate Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Licentiate Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..				
First Certificate Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Preliminary Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Special Tests Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Medicine—										
M.B.	3	3	..	..	..	..				
First M.B.	..	..	..	..	..	..				
L.M.S.	19	23	..	3	2	..				
First L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Preliminary Scientific L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Final professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	..	..	24	18	18	..				
Second professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	22	32	18	33	29	..				
First professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	44	32	29	33	17	..				
Special Certificate Class Examination for Females	2	2	3	..	2	..				
Additional Test in Chemistry	41	41	51	58	48	..				
Engineering—(None)										
Teaching										
Agriculture	219	232	181	253	266	..				
Veterinary	..	..	56	52	50	..				
Schools for General Education—										
Matriculation—										
Boys	1,641	1,642	1,928	1,911	2,228	117				
Girls	6	6	8	13	17	..				
High School Examination for Europeans—										
Boys	15	13	18	23	17	..				
Girls	22	25	24	23	25	..				
Middle School Examination—										
Boys	1,478	1,373	1,672	1,507	46	51				
Girls	115	140	145	206	209	19				
Vernacular Final Examination	..	..	..	..	1,696	..				
Upper Primary Examination—										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Lower Primary Examination—										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Public Service Certificate Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Schools for Special Instruction—										
Training School Examination for Masters	535	303	376	391	464	..				
Training School Examination for Mistresses	21	21	173	25	40	..				
School of Arts Examination	194	151	43	188	133	..				
Medical Examination	45	45	96	54	115	..				
Engineering and Surveying Examination	114	114	26	66	49	..				
Industrial School Examination	28	23	23	39	19	1				
Commercial School Examination	29	28	..	28	33	10				
Sanskrit Title Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Other School Examinations	53	53	..	..	..	..				

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

R 2

EDUCATION

No. 12-VI—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BURMA

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Master of Arts	..	..	..	..	1
Bachelor of Arts	13	21	29	24	52
B. Sc.	..	..	..	..	1
First B.A.	..	..	..	..	..
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	56	73	91	65	134
<i>Oriental Colleges—(None)</i>					
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>					
<i>Law—</i>					
Bachelor of Law	..	..	..	..	..
First Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—(None)</i>					
<i>Engineering—(None)</i>					
<i>Teaching</i>	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
<i>Matriculation—</i>					
Boys	93	134	225	257	249
Girls	..	..	..	..	4
<i>High School Examination for Europeans—</i>					
Boys	14	15	15	15	19
Girls	19	14	19	17	20
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>					
Boys	7,890	7,852	8,998	9,861	10,683
Girls	688	622	662	759	870
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	22,179	22,814	23,509	25,542	28,124
Girls	2,300	2,160	2,317	2,669	3,144
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	83,927	84,035	88,562	104,004	1,17,044
Girls	10,470	11,181	11,887	14,340	16,584
Public Service Certificate Examination	..	36	44	24	23
Teachers Examination for students outside training school	307	168	423	238	460
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training School Examination for Masters	129	123	138	210	253
Training School Examination for Mistresses	31	44	32	45	53
Medical Examination	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Examination	38	32	29	37	47
Industrial Schools Examination	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit Examinations	..	..	..	..	..
Madrassa Maktab Examination	..	..	..	..	..
Other School Examinations	..	..	94	141	167

EDUCATION

No. 12-VII—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR and ASSAM*

	CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR					ASSAM*				
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>										
Master of Arts	6	8	1	2	7	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts	19	50	50	63	55	91	123	19	12	21
B. Sc.	6	10	6	5	10	17	33	7	5	6
First B.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	93	113	73	139	134	570	642	74	110	114
<i>Oriental Colleges—(None)</i>										
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>										
<i>Law—</i>										
Bachelor of Law	63	23	23	50	92	13	..	..	..	..
First Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	..
Previous examination	..	23	48	61	..	..	..	..	—	..
<i>Medicine—(None)</i>										
<i>Engineering—(None)</i>										
<i>Teaching</i>	..	..	..	..	..	8	25	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>										
<i>Matriculation—</i>										
Boys	174	269	308	389	423	1,465	1,954	289	315	348
Girls	..	7	11	10	7	5	6	..	..	2
<i>School Final Examination—</i>										
Boys	128	141	362	311	133	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>High School Scholarship Examination—</i>										
Boys	196	193	250	299	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	13	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>										
Boys	1,461	1,508	1,467	14	15	6,755	8,710	1,007	1,275	1,519
Girls	11	11	10	11	14	27	65	12	38	23
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	14,119	14,579	18,189	18,264	18,114	15,085	18,018	1,675	1,666	2,081
Girls	577	502	538	625	747	114	186	202	67	166
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	35,011	29,550	5,179	5,697	6,546
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	954	1,243	226	261	276
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>										
Training School Examination for Masters	170	219	201	357	396	..	..	..	..	..
Training School Examination for Mistresses	23	14	14	26	38	..	..	..	..	..
Schools of Art Examination	638	829	1,272	1,828	2,078	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Examination	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools Examination	..	..	..	17	18	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit Examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madrassa Maktab Examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other School Examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 12-VIII—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Master of Arts	..	1	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts	..	2	..	4	4
First Arts	4	16	4	7	18
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>					
Honours in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Persian	1	..	..	..	..
„ „ Arabic	1	..	..	..	..
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ Persian	1	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ Pashto	..	..	..	..	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit	3	..	..	..	..
„ „ Arabic	1	..	..	..	..
„ „ Persian	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Pashto	..	..	..	..	..
Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>					
<i>Law—</i>					
First Examination in Law	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
<i>Matriculation—</i>					
Boys	120	149	130	152	130
Girls	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>					
Boys	59	272	406	599	603
Girls	5	68	7	3	9
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	..	..	..	65	..
Girls	43	50	59	..	89
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	87	117	143	179	259
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training School Examination for Masters	41	26	32	45	52

EDUCATION

No. 12-IX—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in AJMER-MERWARA AND COORG

	Ajmer Merwara.					Coorg.				
	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>										
Master of Arts . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts . . .	6	3	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
First Arts	11	7	23	20	27	..	..	..	..	..
Previous Examination .	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>										
Honours in Sanskrit .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Persian . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Arabic . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ Persian . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ Pashto . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Arabic . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Persian . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Pashto . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>										
<i>Law—</i>										
First Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>										
<i>Matriculation—</i>										
Boys	44	51	38	52	67	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>										
Boys	6	84	105	87	152	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Service Certificate Examination . .	80	..	..	..	..	4	9	3	5	7
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>										
Training School Examination for Masters	2	8	1	9	6	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit Title Examination	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools Examination	8	14	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

EDUCATION

No. 13—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA in each QUINQUENNIUM

Province		Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes	
Bengal	1888-89	4,852	1,190	25	
	1893-94	4,411	1,946	44	
	1898-99	4,896	2,972	61	
	1903-04(a)	6,124	2,394	39	
	1908-09(a)	5,689	3,500	62	
	1913-14(b)	8,116	4,937	61	
	1914-15	9,053	5,555	61	
Madras	1888-89	7,327	1,854	25	
	1893-94	3,396	776	23	
	1898-99	5,941	1,911	32	
	1903-04	8,114	1,521	19	
	1908-09	5,492	2,534	46	
	1913-14	82	26	32	
	1914-15	28	17	61	
Bombay	1888-89	3,478	914	26	
	1893-94	3,004	649	22	
	1898-99	3,201	1,159	36	
	1903-04	3,634	1,399	38	
	1908-09	3,004	1,175	39	
	1913-14	4,823	2,792	58	
	1914-15	5,258	1,594	30	
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1903-04	1,516	806	53	
	1908-09	2,169	731	34	
	1913-14	2,027	901	44	
	1914-15	2,285	798	35	
Bihar and Orissa	1913-14(b)	2,173	1,172	54	
	1914-15	2,490	1,322	53	
Punjab	1888-89	1,214	395	33	
	1893-94	1,295	854	66	
	1898-99	1,933	916	47	
	1903-04	2,481	1,121	45	
	1908-09	2,703	1,227	45	
	1913-14	3,403	1,825	54	
	1914-15	3,857	2,245	58	
Delhi	1913-14	199	99	50	
	1914-15	217	117	54	
Burma	1888-89(c)	60	16	27	
	1893-94	125	45	36	
	1898-99	183	103	56	
	1903-04	324	105	32	
	1908-09	354	244	69	
	1913-14	355	257	72	
	1914-15	448	253	56	
Central Provinces and Berar	1888-89	262	78	30	
	1893-94	349	117	34	
	1898-99	339	159	47	
	1903-04	488	140	29	
	1908-09	488	184	38	
	1913-14	1,049	399	38	
	1914-15	1,054	430	41	
Assam	1888-89	173	61	35	
	1893-94	151	87	58	
	1898-99	174	131	75	
	1903-04	234	110	47	
	1913-14	484	300	62	
	1914-15	549	350	64	
Eastern Bengal and Assam		1908-09	3,242	2,161	67

(a) Excludes figures for B and C Class Examinations. The B Classes are intended to lead to engineering, etc., pursuits, and the C Classes to commerce trade and industries generally.
(b) Excludes figures for B Class Examination.
(c) Lower Burma only
The results of B and C Class examinations are shown below :—

Province	Year	B CLASS		C CLASS	
		Candidates	Passes	Candidates	Passes
Bengal	1903-04	70	39	10	5
	1908-09	25	..	9	4
	1913-14	31	17	..	..
	1914-15	25	10	..	..
Bihar and Orissa	1913-14	2	1	..	..

EDUCATION

No. 13—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA in each QUINQUENNIUM—continued.

Province		Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1888-89	1,305	719	55
	1893-94	1,841	688	37
	1898-99	1,081	847	78
North-West Frontier Province	1903-04	184	113	61
	1908-09	201	93	46
	1913-14	240	152	63
	1914-15	293	130	44
Ajmer-Merwara	1888-89	17	7	41
	1893-94	58	24	41
	1898-99	74	56	76
	1903-04	52	38	73
	1908-09	39	25	64
	1913-14	102	52	51
	1914-15	122	67	55
Coorg	1888-89	32	8	25
	1893-94	14	1	7
	1898-99	32	11	34
	1903-04	22	9	41
	1908-09	15	8	53
	1913-14	..	..	..
	1914-15	..	..	..
TOTAL	1888-89	18,720	5,242	28
	1893-94	14,644	5,187	35
	1898-99	17,854	8,265	46
	1903-04	23,173	7,756	33
	1908-09	23,396	11,880	51
	1913-14	23,053	12,912	56
	1914-15	25,654	12,878	50

No 14—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY BACHELOR of ARTS EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA in each QUINQUENNIUM

Province		Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Bengal	1888-89	1,082	366	34
	1893-94	1,347	484	36
	1898-99	1,636	416	25
	1903-04	2,032	295	15
	1908-09	{ 427	{ 208	{ 49
		{ 932 (b)	{ 360	{ 39
	1913-14	2,171	1,134	52
Madras	1914-15	2,478	1,148	46
	1888-89	(c) { 568	318	{ 56
		{ 446	255	{ 57
	1893-94	727	397	55
	1898-99	734	397	54
	1903-04	972	535	55
	1908-09	1,006	565	56
Bombay	1913-14	1,435	863	60
	1914-15	1,998	1,071	54
	1888-89	141	78	55
	1893-94	(d) 273	183	67
	1898-99	320	221	69
	1903-04	486	356	73
	1908-09	524	350	67
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1913-14	752	434	58
	1914-15	798	448	56
	1903-04	251	166	66
	1908-09	411	174	42
Bihar and Orissa	1913-14	691	313	45
	1914-15	732	252	34
	1913-14	296	123	42
	1914-15	343	191	56

EDUCATION

No. 14—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY BACHELOR of ARTS EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA in each QUIN-QUENNIAL—continued

Province		Candidates	Passes	Percentage of Candidates
Punjab	{ 1888-89	55	9*	16
	{ 1893-94	177	108	61
	{ 1898-99	312	102	33
	{ 1903-04	273	128	47
	{ 1908-09	349	147	42
	{ 1913-14	407	173	43
Delhi	{ 1914-15	524	232	44
	{ 1913-14	24	17	71
	{ 1914-15	25	18	72
Burma	{ 1888-89(a)	3	3	100
	{ 1893-94	9	..	..
	{ 1898-99	8	7	87
	{ 1903-04	..	..	..
	{ 1908-09	11	9	82
	{ 1913-14	58	24	41
Central Provinces and Berar	{ 1914-15	79	52	66
	{ 1888-89	27	17	63
	{ 1893-94	68	36	53
	{ 1898-99	50	25	50
	{ 1903-04	..	..	..
	{ 1908-09	55	28	51
Assam	{ 1913-14	125	63	50
	{ 1914-15	115	55	48
	{ 1888-89	..	..	..
	{ 1893-94	..	..	..
	{ 1898-99	..	..	..
	{ 1903-04	..	..	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam	{ 1913-14	22	12	55
	{ 1914-15	38	21	55
	{ 1908-09	69	37	54
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	{ 1888-89	111	65	59
	{ 1893-94	231	153	66
	{ 1898-99	286	147	51
North-West Frontier Province	{ 1903-04	2	..	..
	{ 1908-09	2	..	..
	{ 1913-14	8	4	50
	{ 1914-15	14	4	29
Ajmer-Merwara	{ 1888-89	..	..	..
	{ 1893-94	..	..	..
	{ 1898-99	10	7	70
	{ 1903-04	..	No examination	..
	{ 1908-09	5	2	40
	{ 1913-14	9	2	22
Coorg	{ 1914-15	5	3	60
	{ 1888-89	..	..	..
	{ 1893-94	..	..	..
	{ 1898-99	..	..	..
	{ 1903-04	..	..	..
	{ 1908-09	..	..	..
TOTAL	{ 1913-14	..	..	..
	{ 1914-15	..	..	..
	{ 1888-89	2,433	1,111	46
	{ 1893-94	2,832	1,361	48
	{ 1898-99	3,356	1,322	39
	{ 1903-04	4,016	1,480	37
	{ 1908-09	3,791	1,880	50
	{ 1913-14	5,998	3,162	53
	{ 1914-15	7,149	3,495	49

(a) Lower Burma only

(b) Supplementary Examination

(c) Language optional

(d) Old rules

EDUCATION

No. 15—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in BRITISH INDIA; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions Number	25,755	27,085	31,172	33,580	35,247
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,452,708	1,589,853	1,838,688	1,996,117	2,103,494
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average Number	1,412,865	1,494,040	1,742,283	1,907,424	2,012,927
Daily attendance of scholars	1,121,088	1,153,713	1,371,112	1,503,838	1,593,750
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	16,78,245	18,62,426	25,79,612	24,48,881	30,12,006
„ Local Funds	66,86,277	72,44,431	89,70,997	1,05,67,170	1,18,60,120
„ Municipal grants	1,19,443	1,31,290	1,41,321	2,43,506	2,09,853
„ Fees	10,21,679	10,79,459	12,65,496	13,96,899	14,51,098
„ Subscriptions	62,165	69,033	1,11,154	92,236	79,892
„ Endowments and other sources	39,584	39,749	41,662	50,008	54,087
TOTAL R	96,07,393	1,04,26,388	1,31,10,242	1,47,98,700	1,66,67,056
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	1,71,491	1,15,098	96,271	89,855	81,402
Local Fund Boards	66,86,277	72,44,431	89,70,997	1,05,67,170	1,18,60,120
Municipal Boards	93,667	89,485	99,012	92,696	1,11,055
Private persons or associations	21,74,070	21,71,122	23,79,915	32,83,373	38,13,461
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	9,14,448	9,69,337	7,78,644	7,63,514	8,18,950
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,00,39,953	1,05,89,473	1,23,24,839	1,47,96,608	1,66,84,988
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions Number	2,135	2,186	2,343	2,568	2,708
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	226,085	243,477	269,704	291,056	302,297
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average Number	227,591	239,036	260,200	277,052	292,081
Daily attendance of scholars	173,569	184,493	205,424	219,335	231,823
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	6,27,010	4,81,010	7,12,734	6,78,618	6,60,337
„ Municipal rates	16,55,653	17,83,100	20,94,924	22,70,008	28,72,716
„ Local Funds	93,667	89,085	99,012	92,696	1,11,055
„ Fees	5,77,138	5,71,102	6,73,796	6,53,970	7,03,297
„ Subscriptions	4,423	11,158	15,940	15,073	8,960
„ Endowments and other sources	19,559	19,703	38,017	24,400	51,398
TOTAL R	29,77,450	29,55,158	36,34,423	37,34,765	44,07,772
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	40,766	37,062	42,973	66,510	24,200
Local Fund Boards	1,19,645	1,31,505	1,41,321	2,43,506	2,09,853
Municipal Boards	16,55,653	17,83,100	20,94,924	22,70,008	28,72,716
Private persons or associations	8,87,075	9,18,987	9,51,410	10,65,864	11,29,984
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	1,10,952	1,29,606	1,25,971	1,37,857	1,50,373
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	28,14,091	30,00,260	33,56,599	37,83,745	43,87,126
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	1,28,53,392	1,35,89,033	1,56,81,438	1,85,80,353	2,10,72,114

EDUCATION

No. 15-I—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in BENGAL*; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	243	243	1,949	2,491	2,339
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	19,346	20,210	100,689	127,688	1,40,283
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	18,498	19,230	94,090	119,989	1,33,213
Daily attendance of scholars "	14,471	15,174	77,032	97,515	1,08,036
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	1,260	1,780	6,319	4,455	2,980
" Local Funds "	93,862	94,766	5,37,146	6,97,368	7,23,851
" Municipal grants "	432	300	135	163	72
" Fees "	34,469	37,970	1,86,778	2,32,058	2,50,720
" Subscriptions "	6,384	6,061	24,010	28,676	21,493
" Endowments and other sources "	1,770	4,311	10,952	13,610	11,494
TOTAL R	1,38,177	1,45,188	7,65,340	9,76,330	10,10,610
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	2,676	1,788	6,402	4,501	6,644
Local Fund Boards "	93,862	94,766	5,37,146	6,97,368	7,23,851
Municipal Boards "	1,570	1,570	250	250	..
Private persons or associations "	8,75,896	8,69,090	9,09,395	13,74,766	15,62,870
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	1,90,475	1,97,013	1,34,232	1,45,702	1,40,582
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	11,64,479	11,64,227	15,87,425	22,22,587	24,33,947
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	20	22	19	18	19
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	2,135	2,380	2,849	2,838	3,098
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	2,033	2,161	2,774	2,680	2,916
Daily attendance of scholars "	1,656	1,765	2,323	2,221	2,368
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	8,953	6,908	16,881	11,016	18,996
" Municipal rates "	10,295	9,261	12,492	15,431	14,643
" Local Funds "	1,570	1,570	250	250	..
" Fees "	21,779	21,169	40,959	44,193	48,163
" Subscriptions "	968	807	186	500	44
" Endowments and other sources "	4,999	6,526	2,014	5,045	4,654
TOTAL R	48,564	46,241	72,782	76,435	86,500
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	1,639	539	224	199	149
Local Fund Boards "	432	300	135	163	72
Municipal Boards "	10,295	9,261	12,492	15,431	14,643
Private persons or associations "	1,31,859	1,46,109	1,31,931	1,36,937	1,44,069
Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous "	13,416	13,897	10,982	17,109	9,295
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,57,641	1,70,106	1,55,764	1,69,839	1,68,228
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	13,22,120	13,34,333	17,43,189	23,92,426	26,02,175

* Includes Bihar and Orissa up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 15-II—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in MADRAS; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the Total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	3,515	4,254	6,033	6,189	6,539
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	205,014	244,454	326,937	356,149	390,305
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	201,351	230,515	315,404	342,623	379,153
Daily attendance of scholars "	165,177	191,443	260,776	283,025	312,277
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R		14,005	18,346	41,390	700
„ Local Funds "	11,01,769	12,16,707	17,12,902	23,77,233	29,04,837
„ Municipal grants "	20	55	58	..	50
„ Fees "	3,19,731	3,09,773	3,50,265	3,63,690	3,64,890
„ Subscriptions "	2,035	4,125	26,201	2,013	2,176
„ Endowments and other sources "	3,264	4,920	2,238	2,814	4,212
TOTAL R	14,26,817	15,49,585	21,10,010	27,87,140	32,76,865
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	1,667	1,860	2,428	1,938	1,577
Local Fund Boards "	11,01,769	12,16,707	17,12,902	23,77,233	29,04,837
Municipal Boards "	..	..	..	44	..
Private persons or associations "	11,841	1,000	1,325	1,638	1,057
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	8,265	8,093	10,687	12,827	12,134
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction "	11,23,542	12,27,660	17,27,342	23,93,680	29,19,605
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	338	357	468	502	536
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	30,791	33,012	41,000	47,234	52,783
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	30,433	31,755	39,648	44,666	50,093
Daily attendance of scholars "	24,657	26,230	32,524	36,162	41,468
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	18,042	31,400	47,838	60,002	18,057
„ Municipal rates "	2,06,962	2,22,162	3,31,112	4,86,853	7,86,669
„ Local Funds "	..	..	..	44	..
„ Fees "	1,69,174	1,65,462	1,87,426	2,10,786	2,38,360
„ Subscriptions "	..	140	..	..	..
„ Endowments and other sources "	1,847	1,647	3,368	2,100	1,577
TOTAL R	3,96,025	4,20,311	5,69,744	7,59,785	10,44,663
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	947	1,358	1,800	2,877	2,580
Local Fund Boards "	20	55	58	..	50
Municipal Boards "	2,06,962	2,22,162	3,31,112	4,86,853	7,86,669
Private persons or associations "	1,13,417	91,237	81,675	73,235	61,163
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	108	114	9	45	60
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	3,21,454	3,14,926	4,14,654	5,63,010	8,50,522
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	14,44,996	15,42,586	21,41,996	29,56,690	37,70,127

EDUCATION

No. 15-III—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in BOMBAY; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	6,379	6,617	7,005	7,513	7,562
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	335,225	356,185	338,338	405,133	417,327
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	337,961	350,734	379,331	400,170	406,041
Daily attendance of scholars "	247,917	258,879	283,817	298,710	* 299,981
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	16,00,804	18,25,696	20,60,792	23,76,428	29,33,112
" Local funds "	8,78,494	8,72,304	9,32,196	7,36,722	7,03,860
" Municipal grants "	300	..	750	750	750
" Fees "	1,61,759	1,56,184	1,73,974	1,77,563	4,83,808
" Subscriptions "	5,124	4,201	17,273	8,500	21,755
" Endowments and other sources "	8,604	9,016	12,172	25,348	18,311
TOTAL R	26,55,085	28,65,401	31,97,157	33,25,311	38,61,596
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	60,091	54,032	65,220	65,373	59,719
Local Fund Boards "	8,78,494	8,72,304	9,32,196	7,36,722	7,03,860
Municipal Boards "	59,854	57,908	65,752	65,728	71,188
Private persons or associations "	22,288	15,778	16,805	17,602	19,592
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	62,952	75,987	82,281	77,357	79,489
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	10,83,679	10,76,009	11,62,254	9,62,782	9,33,848
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	1,017	1,039	1,076	1,111	1,125
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	111,484	120,402	136,740	143,294	144,953
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	115,576	121,656	131,984	138,512	141,177
Daily attendance of scholars "	84,861	90,520	101,005	105,183	108,106
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	5,01,034	3,85,782	5,67,580	5,65,892	5,67,421
" Municipal rates "	8,31,542	8,73,229	8,28,472	8,82,853	9,52,284
" Local funds "	59,854	57,908	65,752	65,728	71,188
" Fees "	1,43,819	1,44,858	1,88,701	2,02,501	2,10,877
" Subscriptions "	1,026	6,983	5,910	12,790	844
" Endowments and other sources "	9,241	9,731	27,894	14,296	38,675
TOTAL R	15,46,516	14,78,491	16,84,309	17,44,060	18,41,289
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	7,768	7,108	14,484	16,932	11,344
Local Fund Boards "	300	..	750	750	750
Municipal Boards "	8,31,542	8,73,229	8,28,472	8,82,853	9,52,284
Private persons or associations "	1,03,502	1,23,770	1,30,721	1,31,477	135,832
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	11,825	10,245	10,509	11,424	15,332
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	9,54,937	10,14,350	9,84,936	10,43,400	11,15,542
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	20,38,616	20,89,659	21,47,190	20,06,162	20,49,390

EDUCATION

No. 15-IV—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	5,951	5,990	6,786	7,034	7,322
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	351,963	380,504	444,080	463,149	483,624
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	332,270	347,256	407,453	431,896	449,693
Daily attendance of scholars "	247,301	266,595	324,360	342,091	360,629
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	1,536	7,120	2,556	3,150	18,796
" Local Funds "	17,74,988	19,87,733	21,95,024	26,20,756	28,13,306
" Municipal grants "	1,06,036	1,11,956	1,24,659	2,13,515	1,82,656
" Fees "	2,16,003	2,28,768	2,62,068	2,95,922	3,06,236
" Subscriptions "	13,272	22,701	17,357	14,868	13,824
" Endowments and other sources, ... "	9,743	5,148	9,187	3,308	8,964
TOTAL R	21,21,578	23,63,426	26,10,851	31,51,519	33,43,782
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	84,940	34,965	356	319	1,279
Local Fund Boards "	17,74,988	19,87,733	21,95,024	26,20,756	28,13,306
Municipal Boards "	3,221	2,683	2,597	6,379	5,637
Private persons or associations "	2,53,086	2,63,541	2,75,632	2,77,460	2,83,764
<i>Inspection Scholarships and Miscellaneous "</i>	3,58,221	3,65,204	1,83,730	1,20,033	1,29,637
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	24,74,456	26,54,126	26,57,339	30,24,947	32,33,623
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	246	247	238	361	388
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	16,367	18,216	18,267	25,425	25,444
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	15,747	17,166	16,891	21,181	23,177
Daily attendance of scholars "	11,665	12,563	13,320	16,973	18,606
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	5,699	11,565	28,748	32,121	34,489
" Municipal rates "	1,11,305	1,23,011	1,34,600	1,59,506	1,88,972
" Local Funds "	3,221	2,683	2,597	6,379	5,637
" Fees "	20,478	22,210	23,054	28,050	31,719
" Subscriptions "	..	462	..	..	..
" Endowments and other sources "	..	..	..	..	262
TOTAL R	1,40,703	1,59,931	1,88,999	2,26,056	2,61,079
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	2,314	3,216	3,282	3,162	1,971
Local Fund Boards "	1,06,036	1,11,956	1,24,659	2,13,515	1,82,656
Municipal Boards "	1,11,305	1,23,011	1,34,600	1,59,506	1,88,972
Private persons or associations "	84,494	88,191	91,950	1,01,690	1,09,144
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	12,593	27,634	17,481	17,023	22,186
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	3,16,742	3,54,008	3,71,972	4,94,896	5,04,929
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	27,91,198	30,08,134	30,29,311	35,19,843	37,38,552

EDUCATION

No. 15-V—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in BIHAR and ORISSA ; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein ; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees) ; also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	205	227	258		
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	17,415	19,609	21,133		
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average "	16,809	18,526	20,531		
Daily attendance of scholars "	13,327	14,751	16,241		
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	48	37	641		
" Local Funds "	71,243	1,00,547	1,76,644		
" Municipal grants "					
" Fees "	24,487	28,692	37,245		
" Subscriptions "	5,549	4,555	4,372		
" Endowments and other sources "	587	1,054	920		
TOTAL R	1,01,914	1,34,885	2,19,822		
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	2,370	913	2,372		
Local Fund Boards "	71,243	1,00,547	1,76,644		
Municipal Boards "	1,310	240	1,200		
Private persons or associations "	6,23,035	8,95,617	10,78,770		
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	1,26,089	1,31,429	1,54,564		
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	8,24,047	11,28,746	14,13,550		
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	13	17	17		
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	1,189	1,557	1,606		
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average "	1,214	1,480	1,528		
Daily attendance of scholars "	974	1,194	1,214		
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R					
" Municipal rates "	4,987	7,308	8,497		
" Local Funds "	1,310	240	1,200		
" Fees "	4,810	5,380	5,054		
" Subscriptions "	643	10	617		
" Endowments and other sources "	2,151				
TOTAL R	13,901	12,938	15,368		
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	346	51	221		
Local Fund Boards "					
Municipal Boards "	4,987	7,308	8,497		
Private persons or associations "	42,331	78,180	91,537		
Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous "	4,425	6,029	7,941		
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	52,089	91,568	1,08,196		
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	8,76,136	12,20,314	15,21,746		

EDUCATION

No. 15-VI—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in the PUNJAB*; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	2,887	2,918	3,184	3,497	3,701
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	156,330	170,314	187,526	206,251	208,676
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	150,945	153,347	174,065	196,480	203,392
Daily attendance of scholars "	126,869	132,286	151,699	172,875	176,677
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	8,298	8,761	4,45,128	2,434	39,462
" Local Funds "	9,72,660	9,79,517	13,46,817	18,86,340	20,51,662
" Municipal grants "	11,215	17,670	14,459	27,816	25,120
" Fees "	1,63,302	1,95,871	2,35,695	2,66,693	2,74,815
" Subscriptions "	8,873	3,983	14,868	23,402	8,100
" Endowments and other sources "	270	2,948	5,196	3,247	9,222
TOTAL R	11,64,618	12,08,750	20,62,163	22,09,932	24,08,381
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	8,598	7,836	8,534	9,419	2,174
Local Fund Boards "	9,72,660	9,79,517	13,46,817	18,86,340	20,51,662
Municipal Boards "	28,535	26,876	28,165	19,861	33,030
Private persons or associations "	79,793	77,283	90,694	1,25,192	1,56,197
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	1,41,665	1,52,737	1,51,591	1,81,994	1,96,262
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	12,31,251	12,44,249	16,25,801	22,22,806	24,39,325
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	270	267	278	288	320
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	29,694	31,042	31,863	32,724	31,975
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	28,927	29,294	30,779	30,518	31,454
Daily attendance of scholars "	23,528	24,647	26,065	26,497	26,261
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	4,684	10,969	17,572	1,883	6,125
" Municipal rates "	2,59,989	2,00,673	2,45,985	3,07,212	3,29,690
" Local Funds "	28,535	26,876	28,165	19,861	33,030
" Fees "	1,03,856	1,28,577	1,55,348	1,46,106	1,46,544
" Subscriptions "	1,406	2,766	9,174	1,760	7,284
" Endowments and other sources "	1,699	1,565	2,590	2,940	6,168
TOTAL R	4,00,169	3,71,426	4,53,834	4,79,762	5,28,841
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	11,782	11,569	10,891	10,147	892
Local Fund Boards "	11,215	17,670	14,459	27,816	25,120
Municipal Boards "	2,59,989	2,00,673	2,45,985	3,07,212	3,29,690
Private persons or associations "	78,933	80,382	90,051	1,10,099	1,22,928
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	42,403	42,368	49,150	48,921	47,142
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	4,04,322	3,52,662	4,10,146	5,04,195	5,25,772
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	16,35,573	15,96,911	20,35,947	27,27,001	29,65,097

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

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EDUCATION

No. 15-VI—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in DELHI ; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein ; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees) ; also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions] Number	47				
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	2,303				
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average Number	2,246				
Daily attendance of scholars "	2,007				
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..				
" Local Funds "	27,769				
" Municipal grants "	..				
" Fees "	1,829				
" Subscriptions "	..				
" Endowments and other sources] "	..				
TOTAL R	29,598				
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..				
Local Fund Boards "	27,769				
Municipal Boards "	..				
Private persons or Associations "	1,269				
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	4,027				
<i>Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R</i>	33,065				
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions Number	10				
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	1,189				
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average Number	1,172				
Daily attendance of scholars "	912				
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..				
" Municipal rates "	39,234				
" Local Funds "	..				
" Fees "	3,965				
" Subscriptions "	180				
" Endowments and other sources "	..				
TOTAL . R	43,379				
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..				
Local Fund Boards "	..				
Municipal Boards "	39,234				
Private persons or associations "	14,629				
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	1,477				
<i>Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R</i>	55,340				
<i>GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R</i>	88,405				

EDUCATION

No. 15-VIII—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in BURMA ; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein ; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees) ; also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	14	15	20	20	20
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	1,044	1,151	1,462	1,618	1,571
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	1,044	1,151	1,462	1,614	1,573
Daily attendance of scholars "	1,044	1,151	1,441	1,604	1,566
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	..	..	..	..
„ Local Funds "	20,334	25,643	26,821	28,261	37,627
„ Municipal grants "	..	..	..	..	..
„ Fees "	1,757	2,677	5,101	6,368	6,519
„ Subscriptions "	..	..	..	..	..
„ Endowments and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	22,091	28,320	31,922	34,629	44,146
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	..	..	..	..
Local Fund Boards "	20,334	25,643	26,821	28,261	37,627
Municipal Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Private persons or associations "	3,78,910	3,88,008	4,08,244	5,30,651	6,46,787
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	8,242	8,340	8,825	8,605	7,950
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	4,07,486	4,21,991	4,43,890	5,67,517	6,92,364
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	7	7	7	2	3
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	1,543	1,584	1,586	405	483
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	1,654	1,635	1,596	388	489
Daily attendance of scholars "	1,427	1,450	1,421	338	504
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	30,437	30,454	31,383	3,766	5,344
„ Municipal rates "	18,251	20,072	25,963	29,255	42,757
„ Local Fund "	..	..	..	..	..
„ Fees "	52,711	51,500	50,073	11,340	14,311
„ Subscriptions "	..	..	..	..	..
„ Endowments and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	1,01,399	1,02,026	1,07,419	44,301	62,412
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	3,742	..	..	8,818	..
Local Fund Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Boards "	18,251	20,072	25,963	29,255	42,757
Private persons or associations "	3,15,517	3,35,952	3,49,746	3,96,353	4,09,412
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	10,288	11,525	12,049	12,754	14,511
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	3,47,798	3,67,549	3,87,758	4,47,180	4,66,680
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	7,55,284	7,89,540	8,31,648	10,14,697	11,59,044

EDUCATION

No. 15-IX—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	2,497	2,514	2,750	3,025	3,151
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	193,671	201,401	219,770	243,313	248,149
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	190,639	196,223	212,029	238,641	244,426
Daily attendance of scholars "	185,182	139,996	155,309	173,927	182,142
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	..	..	..	..
" Local Funds "	10,74,306	11,72,960	13,44,446	13,67,276	14,99,079
" Municipal grants "	..	..	..	..	..
" Fees "	..	..	..	..	..
" Subscriptions "	..	..	..	..	..
" Endowments and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	10,74,306	11,72,960	13,44,446	13,67,276	14,99,079
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	..	20	20	50
Local Fund Boards "	10,74,306	11,72,960	13,44,446	13,67,276	14,99,079
Municipal Boards "	187	48	..	..	..
Private persons or associations "	2,544	6,977	9,075	9,858	9,022
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	27,572	27,985	34,904	37,248	33,635
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	11,04,490	12,07,971	13,88,445	14,14,402	15,41,786
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	180	190	196	211	222
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	27,026	29,347	29,802	32,172	33,280
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	26,452	28,125	29,140	31,589	33,223
Daily attendance of scholars "	20,287	21,257	22,842	25,987	26,820
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	54,542	..	..	..	..
" Municipal rates "	151,730	2,62,849	3,32,606	3,20,198	4,08,196
" Local Funds "	187	48	..	..	..
" Fees "	32,033	..	..	..	..
" Subscriptions "	998	..	..	..	..
" Endowments and other sources "	1,722	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	2,41,212	2,62,897	3,32,606	3,20,198	4,08,196
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	5,526	6,144	5,082	140	55
Local Fund Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Boards "	1,51,730	2,62,849	3,32,606	3,20,198	4,08,196
Private persons or associations "	21,096	13,498	17,608	16,800	17,660
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	9,207	10,655	14,570	16,115	22,303
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,87,559	2,93,146	3,69,866	3,53,253	4,48,214
G. AND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	12,92,168	15,01,117	17,58,311	17,67,655	19,90,000

EDUCATION

No. 15-X—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in ASSAM ;* NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein ; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees) ; also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

		1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>						
Institutions	No.	3,972	4,241	2,842	3,074	3,201
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	"	174,096	201,031	129,821	145,187	158,035
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year . Average	No.	164,753	179,301	121,300	131,377	144,565
Daily attendance of scholars	"	120,754	134,608	86,896	97,695	108,767
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>						
From Provincial grants	R	6,472	7,064	8,423	13,319	8,647
" Local Funds	"	6,81,653	7,57,717	5,03,998	5,44,554	6,93,659
" Municipal grants	"	860	585	415	538	373
" Fees	"	1,16,042	1,38,057	16,102	17,621	15,275
" Subscriptions	"	26,479	27,611	5,896	10,222	8,172
" Endowments and other sources	"	15,777	13,406	1,328	617	964
TOTAL	R	8,47,283	9,44,440	5,36,162	5,86,871	7,27,090
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>						
Government	R	6,211	6,272	4,286	3,027	2,839
Local Fund Boards	"	6,81,653	7,57,717	5,03,998	5,44,554	6,93,659
Municipal Boards	"	..	..	..	194	..
Private persons or associations	"	5,46,142	5,45,827	42,591	46,880	49,923
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	"	1,03,483	1,19,193	31,026	30,727	34,960
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	R	13,37,489	14,29,009	5,81,901	6,25,382	7,81,381
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>						
Institutions	No.	27	27	19	27	31
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	"	3,141	3,308	1,966	2,802	3,253
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year . Average	No.	2,965	3,184	1,828	2,484	2,880
Daily attendance of scholars	"	2,329	2,539	1,421	1,900	2,300
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>						
From Provincial grants	R	2,052	2,278	..	..	299
" Municipal rates	"	10,750	10,290	9,744	26,264	35,981
" Local Funds	"	..	..	..	194	..
" Fees	"	16,102	18,103	2,887	2,144	126
" Subscriptions	"	25	..	..	13	..
" Endowments and other sources	"	..	227	..	..	..
TOTAL	R	28,929	30,898	12,631	28,615	36,406
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>						
Government	R	214	204	83	72	62
Local Fund Boards	"	860	585	415	538	373
Municipal Boards	"	10,750	10,290	9,744	26,264	35,981
Private persons or associations	"	30,531	29,647	4,548	4,134	4,492
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	"	5,007	6,830	1,529	1,854	2,917
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	R	47,362	47,556	16,319	32,862	43,825
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	R	13,84,851	14,76,565	5,98,220	6,58,244	8,25,206

* Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 15-XI—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	231	228	328	435	540
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	12,658	14,025	18,263	23,280	27,290
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	12,087	12,921	16,291	21,045	24,567
Daily attendance of scholars "	10,008	11,165	13,521	17,741	21,493
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	59,875	..	..	..	..
" Local Funds "	76,257	1,25,193	2,89,368	1,91,727	2,11,036
" Municipal grants "	580	724	724	724	724
" Fees "	6,027	7,475	7,756	5,007	6,048
" Subscriptions "	..	351	..	..	..
" Endowments and other sources "	156	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	1,42,895	1,33,743	2,97,848	1,97,458	2,17,808
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	..	..	—502	..
Local Fund Boards "	76,257	1,25,193	2,89,368	1,91,727	2,11,036
Municipal Boards "	300	..	..	..	..
Private persons or associations "	3,102	3,159	2,801	3,329	3,646
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	12,685	13,817	14,108	16,156	24,511
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	92,344	1,42,169	3,06,277	2,10,710	2,39,187
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	20	20	22	24	29
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	3,304	3,596	3,936	3,185	3,600
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	3,249	3,434	3,785	3,023	3,349
Daily attendance of scholars "	2,760	3,078	3,259	2,437	2,760
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	127	214	234	..	..
" Municipal rates "	51,838	57,011	1,64,783	31,486	61,627
" Local Funds "	300	..	..	..	..
" Fees "	16,870	18,886	20,121	3,002	3,635
" Subscriptions "	..	..	27	..	..
" Endowments and other sources "	51	7	..	19	62
TOTAL R	69,186	76,118	1,85,165	34,507	65,224
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	..	..	16,665	..
Local Fund Boards "	580	724	724	724	724
Municipal Boards "	51,838	57,011	1,64,783	31,486	61,627
Private persons or associations "	3,260	4,266	5,799	9,832	15,233
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	5,644	6,204	4,751	6,052	6,263
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	61,322	68,205	1,76,057	64,759	83,747
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	1,53,666	2,10,374	4,82,334	2,75,469	3,22,934

EDUCATION

No. 15-XII—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in AJMER-MERWARA; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—(None)</i>					
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	7,308	8,345	6,655	4,847	4,748
Local Fund Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Private persons or associations "	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	876	899	1,043	1,225	998
<i>Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R</i>	8,184	9,244	7,698	6,072	5,746
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	2	2	2	2	3
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	232	296	276	303	327
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	204	258	280	296	340
Daily attendance of scholars "	157	213	236	257	285
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	..	..	..	..
" Municipal rates "	2,711	3,105	3,086	2,969	3,259
" Local Funds "	..	..	..	..	..
" Fees "	176	183	194	254	428
" Subscriptions "	..	..	..	..	..
" Endowments and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	2,887	3,288	3,280	3,223	3,687
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	6,750	6,829	7,068	7,026	6,806
Local Fund Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Boards "	2,711	3,105	3,086	2,969	3,259
Private persons or associations "	3,996	5,455	4,570	6,647	3,405
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	461	136	516	531	946
<i>Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R</i>	13,918	15,525	15,240	17,173	14,416
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	22,102	24,769	22,938	23,245	20,162

EDUCATION

No. 15-XIII—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS in COORG; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein; and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees); also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	66	65	70	75	77
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	3,361	3,578	4,387	4,740	4,798
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	3,317	3,362	4,049	5,063	4,527
Daily attendance of scholars	2,365	2,416	2,934	3,901	3,934
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants . . . R	..	..	38,000	7,968	7,668
.. Local Funds	11,954	11,891	11,036	16,386	16,790
.. Municipal grants	..	..	121	..	108
.. Fees	2,589	2,684	3,270	3,285	3,713
.. Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
.. Endowments and other sources	..	..	2	..	..
TOTAL R.	14,543	14,575	52,429	27,639	28,279
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	..	..	..	..
Local Fund Boards	11,954	11,891	11,036	16,386	16,790
Municipal Boards	..	400	938	..	..
Private persons or associations	468	459	318	380	570
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	12	68	128	211	201
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	12,434	12,818	12,420	16,977	17,561
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	5	5	5	5	5
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	312	294	290	287	306
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	288	368	281	235	233
Daily attendance of scholars	209	231	234	186	219
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants . . . R	1,440	1,440	2,498	3,998	9,606
.. Municipal rates	280	1,437	1,094	998	1,007
.. Local Funds	..	..	938	..	..
.. Fees	140	154	223	212	115
.. Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
.. Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R.	1,860	3,031	4,753	4,896	10,728
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	84	95	103	96	120
Local Fund Boards	202	215	121	..	108
Municipal Boards	280	1,437	1,094	998	1,007
Private persons or associations	470	480	480	480	480
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,036	2,227	1,798	1,574	1,715
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	13,470	15,045	14,218	58,551	19,276

EDUCATION

No. 16.—Number and Qualification of Teachers in the several provinces of British India for 1914-15.



EDUCATION

No. 16—NUMBER and QUALIFICATION of TEACHERS in the several

	IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS					IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS				
	Government	Board	Municipal	Aided	Unaided	Government	Board	Municipal	Aided	Unaided
IN SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS—										
Teachers of vernacular—										
Trained	728	21,345	2,946	9,744	628	414	4,150	351	3,387	977
Untrained	812	30,546	4,735	63,751	11,362	152	1,354	285	5,221	1,634
TOTAL .	1,540	51,891	7,681	73,495	11,990	566	5,504	636	8,608	2,611
Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and teachers of classical languages—										
Trained	1,088	7,422	1,036	8,120	444	281	330	203	1,224	85
Untrained	370	5,189	4,525	22,855	4,080	296	458	561	4,417	2,022
TOTAL .	1,458	12,611	1,525	30,975	4,524	577	788	764	5,641	2,107
Possessing a degree	11	..	..	12	..	56	37	66	302	83
Possessing no degree	1,447	12,611	1,525	30,963	4,524	521	751	698	5,339	2,024
TOTAL .	1,458	12,611	1,525	30,975	4,524	577	788	764	5,641	2,107
IN SCHOOLS FOR EUROPEANS—										
Trained	3	..	..	187	1	4	..	..	510	3
Untrained	1	..	..	206	2	6	..	..	582	27
TOTAL .	4	..	..	393	3	10	..	..	1,092	30
Possessing a degree	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	52	6
Possessing no degree	4	..	..	384	3	10	..	..	1,040	24
TOTAL .	4	..	..	393	3	10	..	..	1,092	30
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL TEACHERS .	3,002	64,502	9,206	104,863	16,517	1,153	6,292	1,400	15,341	4,748

EDUCATION

provinces of BRITISH INDIA for 1914-15.

IN HIGH SCHOOLS					IN COLLEGES						
Government	Board	Municipal	Aided	Unaided	Government	Board	Municipal	Aided	Unaided	TOTAL	
423	33	37	862	391	..	..	..	1	..	46,417	IN SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS—
243	14	24	940	919	..	..	..	2	..	121,994	Teachers of vernacular—
											Trained
											Untrained
666	47	61	1,802	1,310	..	..	..	3	..	168,411	TOTAL
1,255	199	242	2,838	159	78	2	15	253	30	25,304	Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and teachers of classical languages—
1,961	123	334	6,600	4,845	422	1	14	736	279	56,052	Trained
											Untrained
3,216	322	576	9,438	5,004	500	3	29	989	309	81,356	TOTAL
1,150	70	154	2,724	1,327	450	1	23	799	284	7,549	Possessing a degree
2,066	252	422	6,714	3,677	50	2	6	190	25	73,807	Possessing no degree
3,216	322	576	9,438	5,004	500	3	29	989	309	81,356	TOTAL
38	..	..	735	48	..	..	..	5	3	1,537	IN SCHOOLS FOR EUROPEANS—
39	..	..	600	30	..	..	..	5	2	1,500	Trained
											Untrained
77	..	..	1,335	78	..	..	..	10	5	3,037	TOTAL
12	..	..	224	11	..	..	..	7	4	325	Possessing a degree
65	..	..	1,111	67	..	..	..	3	1	2,712	Possessing no degree
77	..	..	1,335	78	..	..	..	10	5	3,037	TOTAL
3,959	369	637	12,575	6,392	500	3	29	1,002	314	252,804	GRAND TOTAL OF ALL TEACHERS

EDUCATION

No. 17—AREA and POPULATION included in the EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS taken from the Provincial Educational reports for 1914-15.

PROVINCE	AREA (IN SQUARE MILES)	POPULATION
Bengal	78,699	45,483,077
Madras	142,330	41,405,404
Bombay	123,070	19,683,249
United Provinces	106,402	46,835,108
Bihar and Orissa	83,233	34,490,084
Punjab	96,685	19,577,959
Delhi	528	3,96,997
Burma	230,839	12,115,217
Central Provinces and Berar	99,823	13,916,308
Assam	53,015	6,713,635
North-West Frontier Province	13,193	2,196,933
Ajmer-Merwara	2,711	501,395
Coorg	1,582	174,976
TOTAL	1,032,110	243,490,342

No. 18—PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS by MANAGEMENT for 1914-15.

Province	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT			PRIVATE MANAGEMENT			GRAND TOTAL
	Government	Boards	Total	Aided	Unaided	Total	
Bengal	413	2,848	3,261	32,554	6,477	39,031	42,292
Madras	457	7,075	7,532	17,653	3,898	21,551	29,083
Bombay	84	8,687	8,771	2,613	182	2,795	11,566
United Provinces	198	7,710	7,908	4,587	247	4,834	12,742
Bihar and Orissa	378	275	653	19,535	6,501	26,036	20,689
Punjab	64	4,021	4,085	1,554	332	1,886	5,971
Delhi	1	57	58	53	3	56	114
Burma	85	23	108	8,237	2	8,239	8,347
Central Provinces and Berar	308	3,373	3,681	511	319	830	4,511
Assam	162	3,232	3,394	910	331	1,241	4,635
North-West Frontier Province	8	569	577	38	11	49	626
Ajmer-Merwara	78	3	81	15	15	30	111
Coorg	14	82	96	9	..	9	105
TOTAL	2,250	37,955	40,205	88,269	18,318	106,587	146,792

No. 19—CLASSES of PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS for 1914-15.

Province	Arts Colleges	Professional Colleges	Secondary Schools	Primary Schools	Special Schools	Total
Bengal	34	17	2,557	35,962	3,728	42,298
Madras	37	3	433	28,444	166	29,083
Bombay	7	5	449	10,986	119	11,566
United Provinces	40	9	705	11,627	361	12,742
Bihar and Orissa	7	4	451	23,408	2,819	26,689
Punjab	10	7	450	5,430	74	5,971
Delhi	2	..	17	92	3	114
Burma	2	..	1,208	6,769	368	8,347
Central Provinces and Berar	4	2	439	4,045	21	4,511
Assam	2	1	222	4,271	139	4,635
North-West Frontier Province	2	..	46	577	1	626
Ajmer-Merwara	1	..	29	74	7	111
Coorg	..	..	3	101	1	105
TOTAL	148	48	7,009	131,786	7,807	146,798

EDUCATION

No. 20—PUPILS in INSTITUTIONS of all classes by RACE or CREED for 1914-15.

Province	Europeans and Anglo- Indians	Indian Christians	Hindus	Muham- madans	Buddhists	Parsis	Others	Total
Bengal	9,883	13,299	953,768	803,650	7,842	127	11,320	1,799,889
Madras	8,278	105,198	1,245,341	174,216	104	96	9,722	1,542,955
Bombay	5,134	20,925	594,169	150,633	..	16,131	2,717	789,709
United Provinces	5,120	8,669	671,266	145,586	242	82	1,489	832,454
Bihar and Orissa	1,135	21,654	661,443	111,096	10	2	40,869	836,209
Punjab	2,780	5,518	186,672	191,179	83	86	59,591	445,909
Delhi	..	409	7,923	4,360	6	..	502	13,200
Burma	4,651	25,110	5,854	20,810	493,712	52	311	550,500
Central Provinces and Berar	1,510	4,334	272,399	31,870	1,427	275	35,851	347,666
Assam	137	12,661	140,640	56,951	61	..	23,433	233,883
North-West Frontier Province	46	42	12,938	34,702	..	2	14	47,744
Ajmer-Merwara	474	668	8,557	2,740	..	1,171	2	13,612
Coorg	..	162	7,407	398	7	..	327	8,301
TOTAL	39,148	218,649	4,768,377	1,728,191	503,494	18,024	186,148	7,462,031

No. 21—Number of PUPILS under public instruction (otherwise than in private institutions) per mille of population of school-going age for 1914-15.

Province	Boys	Girls
Bengal	423	76
Madras	373	88
Bombay	404	92
United Provinces	186	17
Bihar and Orissa	268	42
Punjab	206	35
Burma	272	122
Central Provinces and Berar	301	33
Assam	384	55
North-West Frontier Province	210	22
Ajmer-Merwara	195	22
Coorg	382	202
TOTAL	309	59

No. 22—PUPILS at SCHOOL

Province	PUPILS AT SCHOOL (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)		Increase (+) or decrease (—)	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (—)
	1910-11	1914-15		
Bengal	(a) 1,518	1,800	..	..
Madras	1,216	1,543	+327	+26.9
Bombay	868	790	—78	—9.0
United Provinces	646	832	+186	+28.8
Bihar and Orissa	..	836	..	..
Punjab	347	446	+99	+28.5
Delhi	..	13	..	..
Burma	430	550	+120	+27.9
Central Provinces and Berar	298	348	+50	+16.8
Assam	(b) 984	234	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	32	48	+16	+50
Ajmer-Merwara	9	14	+5	+55.6
Coorg	7	8	+1	+14.3
TOTAL	6,355	7,462	1,107	17.4

(a) Includes figures for Bihar and Orissa
(b) " " " Eastern Bengal

EDUCATION

No. 23—Total AMOUNT SPENT on EDUCATION

PROVINCE	TOTAL AMOUNT SPENT ON EDUCATION		Increase	Percentage of increase
	1910-11	1914-15		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bengal	(a) 1,60,71,233	2,54,34,128	..	..
Madras	1,27,67,506	1,93,52,994	65,85,488	51.6
Bombay	1,24,00,111	1,53,86,993	29,86,882	24.1
United Provinces	93,39,223	1,41,55,808	48,16,585	51.6
Bihar and Orissa	..	85,79,416	..	..
Punjab	60,57,056	1,07,18,807	46,61,751	77.0
Delhi	..	4,70,169	..	..
Burma	43,62,581	69,35,120	25,72,539	59.0
Central Provinces and Berar	30,85,455	44,04,889	13,19,434	42.8
Assam	(b) 73,05,260	26,54,237	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	3,88,361	9,64,748	5,76,387	148.4
Ajmer-Merwara	1,55,365	2,73,866	1,18,501	76.3
Coorg	91,524	1,04,153	12,629	13.8
TOTAL	7,20,23,675	10,94,44,358	3,74,20,683	52.0

(a) Includes figures for Bihar and Orissa
(b) Includes figures for Eastern Bengal

No. 24—Percentage of TRAINED TEACHERS to the total for 1914-15.

Province	Percentage
Bengal	15.5
Madras	38.1
Bombay	33.1
United Provinces	35.1
Bihar and Orissa	18.3
Punjab	51.9
Delhi	53.4
Burma	24.5
Central Provinces and Berar	29.1
Assam	38.0
North-West Frontier Province	38.3
Ajmer-Merwara	..
Coorg	65.3
AVERAGE	29.0

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION

(Tables selected from Progress of Education in India, 1907-12, Sixth Quinquennial Review, Volume II)

UNIVERSITIES

No. 1—Area and population of the territories assigned to the universities of India

PROVINCE	Area in square miles	Population
CALCUTTA.		
(1) Bengal	115,819	52,668,269
(2) Native States of Bengal	32,773	4,538,161
(3) Eastern Bengal and Assam	99,027	34,018,527
(4) Native States in Eastern Bengal and Assam	12,542	575,835
(5) Burma	230,839	12,115,217
	1911-12	491,000
	1906-07	484,858
		103,916,009
		96,115,863
MADRAS.		
(1) Madras	142,330	41,405,404
(2) Madras States	10,549	4,811,841
(3) Coorg	1,582	174,976
(4) Hyderabad	82,698	13,374,676
(5) Mysore	29,475	5,806,193
(6) Ceylon	25,332	4,106,350
	1911-12	291,966
	1906-07	290,739
		69,679,440
		62,909,633
BOMBAY.		
(1) Bombay (including Sind and Aden)	123,059	19,672,642
(2) Bombay States	63,864	7,411,675
(3) Baroda	8,182	2,032,798
	1911-12	195,105
	1906-07	196,924
		29,117,115
		27,420,901
ALLAHABAD.		
(1) United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (including Native States)	112,346	48,014,080
(2) Central Provinces and Berar	99,823	13,916,308
(3) Central Provinces States	31,174	2,117,002
(4) Ajmer-Merwara	2,711	501,395
(5) Central India Agency	77,367	9,356,980
(6) Rajputana Agency	128,987	10,530,432
	1911-12	452,408
	1906-07	452,830
		84,436,197
		80,944,432
PUNJAB.		
(1) Punjab	99,779	19,974,956
(2) Punjab States	36,551	4,212,794
(3) North-West Frontier Province	38,918	3,819,027
(4) British Baluchistan	53,821	414,412
(5) Kashmir	84,432	3,158,126
(6) Baluchistan (excluding British Baluchistan)	78,034	396,432
	1911-12	391,535
	1906-07	362,962
		31,975,747
		30,700,346

No. 2—Matriculation Examination (boys and girls)

Province	Year	CANDIDATES			PASSES			PERCENTAGE OF PASSES		
		Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL
Madras	1906-07	7,807	1,045	8,852	2,924	154	3,078	37.5	14.7	34.8
	1911-12	572	8	580	136	1	137	23.8	12.5	23.6
Bombay	1906-07	2,556	1,453	4,009	1,607	281	1,888	62.9	19.3	47.1
	1911-12	3,548	471	4,019	1,841	184	2,025	51.9	39.1	50.4
Bengal	1906-07	3,589	53	3,642	1,987	25	2,012	55.4	47.2	55.2
	1911-12	5,183	129	5,312	3,298	73	3,371	63.6	56.6	63.5
United Provinces	1906-07	1,753	194	1,947	751	21	772	42.8	10.8	39.7
	1911-12	1,850	181	2,031	692	10	702	37.4	6.2	34.9
Punjab	1906-07	2,554	353	2,907	1,316	111	1,427	51.5	31.4	49.1
	1911-12	2,911	301	3,212	1,568	80	1,648	53.8	26.6	51.3
Burma	1906-07	240	11	251	101	4	105	42.1	36.3	41.8
	1911-12	150	14	164	127	7	134	84.7	50.0	81.7
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1906-07	1,790	23	1,813	1,113	8	1,121	62.2	34.8	61.8
	1911-12	3,043	..	3,043	1,960	..	1,960	64.4	..	64.4
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	351	14	365	117	6	123	33.3	42.8	33.7
	1911-12	726	43	769	273	3	276	37.6	7.0	35.9
Coorg	1906-07	9	2	11	5	..	5	55.5	..	45.5
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	6	..	45.3	28.6	40.0
North-West Frontier Province	1906-07	245	21	266	111	..	117	45.7	39.1	55.2
	1911-12	247	23	270	140	9	149	..	..	..
TOTAL	1906-07	20,894	3,169	24,063	10,032	616	10,648	48.0	19.4	44.3
	1911-12	18,230	1,150	19,380	10,035	387	10,402	55.04	31.9	53.7

No. 3—Intermediate or First Arts Examination

Province	Year	CANDIDATES			PASSES			PERCENTAGE OF PASSES		
		Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL
Madras	1906-07	1,895	553	2,448	699	72	771	37	13	31
	1911-12	1,514	61	1,575	673	13	686	44	21	44
Bombay	1906-07	599	72	671	383	30	413	64	42	62
	1911-12	797	95	892	568	45	613	71	47	69
Bengal	1906-07	1,838	46	1,884	756	13	769	41	28	41
	1911-12	3,626	74	3,700	1,755	37	1,792	48	50	48
United Provinces	1906-07	629	12	641	295	4	299	47	38	47
	1911-12	989	63	1,052	449	20	469	45	32	45
Punjab	1906-07	554	90	644	267	26	293	48	29	46
	1911-12	765	102	867	323	31	354	42	30	41
Burma	1906-07	70	..	70	19	..	19	24	..	24
	1911-12	139	11	150	69	4	73	50	36	49
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1906-07	748	..	748	278	..	278	37	..	37
	1911-12	1,141	..	1,141	642	..	642	56	..	56
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	106	..	106	34	..	34	32	..	32
	1911-12	188	14	202	106	7	113	56	50	56
Coorg	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	10	5	15	3	..	3	30	..	20
North-West Frontier Province	1906-07	17	5	22	12	4	16	71	80	73
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1906-07	6,449	778	7,227	2,734	145	2,879	42	19	40
	1911-12	9,176	425	9,601	4,597	161	4,758	50	38	50

No. 4—B. A. Examination

Province	Year	CANDIDATES			PASSES			PERCENTAGE OF PASSES		
		Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL
Madras	1906-07	881	308	1,189	487	92	579	55	30	49
	1911-12	946	355	1,301	671	139	810	71	39	62
Bombay	1906-07	401	77	478	294	31	325	73	40	68
	1911-12	506	108	614	377	65	442	74	60	72
Bengal	1906-07	1,475	93	1,568	342	12	354	23	13	23
	1911-12	919	64	983	571	28	599	62	44	61
United Provinces	1906-07	361	14	375	240	5	245	66	36	65
	1911-12	613	47	660	273	8	281	44	17	42
Punjab	1906-07	221	95	316	81	14	95	37	15	30
	1911-12	391	59	450	139	10	149	35	17	33
Burma	1906-07	16	..	16	8	..	8	50	..	50
	1911-12	32	1	33	20	1	21	62	100	63
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1906-07	230	..	230	41	..	41	18	..	18
	1911-12	200	..	200	123	..	123	61	..	61
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	85	..	85	21	..	21	25	..	25
	1911-12	91	20	111	45	5	50	49	25	45
Coorg	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1906-07	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	6	6	..	2	2	..	33	33
TOTAL	1906-07	3,670	591	4,261	1,514	154	1,668	41	26	39
	1911-12	3,698	660	4,358	2,219	258	2,477	60	39	56

No. 5—B. Sc. Examination

Province	Year	CANDIDATES			PASSES			PERCENTAGE OF PASSES		
		Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL
Madras	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bombay	1906-07	12	..	12	10	..	10	83	..	83
	1911-12	31	..	31	26	..	26	84	..	84
Bengal	1906-07	17	..	17	9	..	9	53	..	53
	1911-12	234	6	240	132	2	134	56	33	56
United Provinces	1906-07	22	..	22	11	..	11	50	..	50
	1911-12	104	..	104	45	..	45	43	..	43
Punjab	1906-07	10	3	13	2	1	3	20	33	23
	1911-12	24	..	24	17	..	17	71	..	71
Burma	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	42	..	42	33	..	33	78	..	78
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	4	..	4	2	..	2	50	..	50
	1911-12	20	..	20	10	..	10	50	..	50
Coorg	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1906-07	65	3	68	34	1	35	52	33	51
	1911-12	455	6	461	263	2	265	58	33	57

No. 6—M. A. Examination

Province	Year	CANDIDATES			PASSES			PERCENTAGE OF PASSES		
		Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL
Madras	1907	..	36	36	..	20	20	..	56	56
	1912	..	58	58	..	27	27	..	46	46
Bombay	1907	63	..	63	42	..	42	67	..	67
	1912	104	1	105	60	1	61	58	100	58
Bengal	1907	180	48	228	74	14	88	41	29	39
	1912	103	158	261	54	99	153	52	63	59
United Provinces	1907	24	4	28	6	1	7	25	25	25
	1912	30	9	39	19	4	23	63	44	59
Punjab	1907	42	8	50	17	1	18	40	12	36
	1912	32	9	41	16	1	17	50	11	41
Burma	1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1912	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1912	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar	1907	1	..	1	1	..	1	100	..	100
	1912	1	3	4	..	2	2	..	67	50
Coorg	1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1912	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1912	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	100	100
TOTAL	1907	310	96	406	140	36	176	45	38	43
	1912	270	239	509	149	135	284	56	57	56

No. 7—Comparative statement of the output of graduates, 1892 to 1912 (taken from university calendars)

	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
B. A.	912	963	1,339	1,398	1,349	1,354	1,231	1,372	1,480	1,278	1,476	1,374	1,567	1,677	1,778	1,565	1,574	1,869	1,445	1,767	2,225
B. Sc.	5	6	3	2	10	12	20	5	10	7	14	24	25	25	30	38	51	101	131	217	225
M. B.	5	6	6	3	4	8	9	7	16	10	2	3	11	12	13	19	19	10	27	21	3
L. M. S.	59	61	46	83	67	64	92	89	84	117	106	122	139	139	157	131	158	134	167	188	15
B. O. L.	4	3	5	3	1	2	2	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	..	1	2
B. E.	10	7	11	5	12	9	9	15	13	15	16	25	14	13	13	19	19	20	12	17	2
L. C. E.	11	45	11	24	24	11	18	19	34	37	73	44	39	64	65	41	33	43	35	43	1
	1,004	1,091	1,421	1,529	1,469	1,459	1,381	1,509	1,640	1,468	1,689	1,594	1,797	1,932	2,056	1,816	1,857	2,178	1,817	2,204	2,700

No. 8—Comparative statement of output of graduates for 1911-12, classified by universities and by ratio to population

University	B. A.	B. Sc.	M. B.	L. M. S.	B. O. L.	B. E.	L. C. E.	TOTAL	Per million of population
Calcutta	633	139	7	64	..	13	..	856	8.2
Madras	637	..	2	13	..	8	..	660	9.5
Bombay	442	26	..	56	..	8	16	552	18.9
Punjab	152	17	13	23	..	..	..	205	6.4
Allahabad	371	98	..	..	..	..	..	469	5.5
TOTAL	2,235	280	24	157	..	29	16	2,742	8.6
1911-12	1,565	38	19	111	3	19	41	1,816	6.1

ARTS COLLEGES.

No. 9—Arts colleges, by management and provinces

PROVINCE	1906-07								1911-12.							
	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT				PUBLIC MANAGEMENT				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT			
	Government	Board	Native State	Total	Aided	Un-aided	Total	Grand Total	Government	Board	Native State	Total	Aided	Un-aided	Total	Grand Total
Madras	4	3	..	7	26	3	29	36	4	3	..	7	22	3	25	32
Bombay	2	..	3	5	5	..	5	10	..	..	3	5	5	1	6	11
Bengal	8	2	..	10	6	18	24	34	7	2	..	9	8	15	23	32
United Provinces	2	..	..	2	9	10	19	21	2	..	..	2	18	6	19	21
Punjab	1	..	..	1	4	4	8	9	1	..	..	1	5	4	9	10
Burma	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	2
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	4	..	..	4	..	7	7	11	4	..	..	4	5	1	6	10
Central Provinces and Berar.	1	..	..	1	2	..	2	3	2	..	..	2	2	..	2	4
North-West Frontier Province.	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
TOTAL	23	5	3	31	54	42	96	127	23	5	3	31	62	30	92	123

No. 10—Pupils in Arts colleges, by management

PROVINCE	1906-07								1911-12							
	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT				PUBLIC MANAGEMENT				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT			
	Government	Board	Native State	Total	Aided	Un-aided	Total	Grand Total	Government	Board	Native State	Total	Aided	Un-aided	Total	Grand Total
Madras	1,023	308	..	1,331	3,166	190	3,356	4,687	963	241	..	1,204	3,598	137	3,735	4,939
Bombay	587	..	281	868	1,879	..	1,879	2,747	628	..	414	1,042	2,674	3	2,677	3,719
Bengal	1,388	56	..	1,444	1,059	2,687	3,746	5,190	2,018	92	..	2,110	2,477	5,129	7,606	9,716
United Provinces	435	..	..	435	1,331	475	1,806	2,241	492	..	..	492	2,115	717	2,832	3,324
Punjab	250	..	..	250	553	705	1,258	1,508	397	..	..	397	929	1,213	2,142	2,539
Burma	111	..	..	111	24	..	24	135	283	..	..	283	41	..	41	324
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	431	..	..	431	..	766	766	1,197	1,530	..	..	1,530	1,394	65	1,459	2,989
Central Provinces and Berar.	106	..	..	106	168	..	168	274	232	..	..	232	376	..	376	608
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province.	..	..	..	..	22	..	22	22	..	..	..	..	38	..	38	38
TOTAL	4,331	364	281	4,976	8,202	4,823	13,025	18,001	6,543	333	414	7,290	13,642	7,264	20,906	28,196

No. 11—Number of Arts college students in hostels and boarding houses

PROVINCE	1906-07	1911-12
Madras	805	887
Bombay	374	753
Bengal	383	2,378
United Provinces	1,089	1,695
Punjab	951	1,715
Burma	82	138
Eastern Bengal and Assam	251	796
Central Provinces and Berar	100	142
Coorg	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	5	14
TOTAL	4,040	8,518

No. 12—Expenditure on Arts colleges, by sources

(In thousands of rupees)

PROVINCE	1906-07							1911-12						
	Provin- cial re- venues	Native State re- venues	Local funds	Munici- pal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Provin- cial re- venues	Native State re- venues	Local funds	Muni- cipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
Madras	2,45	..	..	..	2,89	1,20	6,54	3,09	..	..	6	4,16	2,80	10,11
Bombay	1,49	61	6	11	1,77	63	4,67	1,47	68	7	17	2,48	47	5,34
Bengal	3,29	..	1	1	2,64	2,13	8,08	4,12	..	3	1	6,04	2,45	12,65
United Provinces	1,91	8	..	6	1,40	1,76	5,21	3,20	44	15	7	2,32	2,38	8,56
Punjab	81	..	..	2	82	69	2,34	1,19	..	..	2	1,41	1,22	3,84
Burma	50	..	..	..	12	16	78	78	..	..	..	28	26	1,32
Eastern Bengal and Assam	87	..	..	..	57	31	1,75	2,33	..	..	..	1,43	27	4,03
Central Provinces and Berar	38	..	..	1	12	19	70	77	..	..	..	29	20	1,26
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1	..	..	..	1	3	5	1	..	..	..	2	12	15
TOTAL	11,71	69	7	21	10,34	7,10	30,12	16,96	1,12	25	33	18,43	10,17	47,26

No. 13—Average annual cost of educating a student in an English Arts college

PROVINCE	ANNUAL COST	
	1906-07	1911-12
Madras	149	207
Bombay	181	156
Bengal	166	135
United Provinces	247	264
Punjab	158	169
Burma	551	394
Eastern Bengal and Assam	147	141
Central Provinces and Berar	263	214
Coorg	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	213	387
AVERAGE	177	175

No. 14—Income from fees in Arts colleges

PROVINCE	1891-92	1896-97	1901-02	1906-07	1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	1,90,527	1,87,453	2,25,838	2,88,692	4,15,995
Bombay	87,281	98,009	1,32,561	1,77,137	2,48,585
Bengal	2,75,505	3,10,506	4,12,528	2,63,803	6,03,942
United Provinces	46,000	72,081	1,04,349	1,39,296	2,31,860
Punjab	25,052	59,358	67,523	82,549	1,40,509
Burma	2,490	4,306	9,981	12,378	27,671
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	666	5,360	56,438	1,43,006
Central Provinces and Berar	4,638	10,370	14,517	12,533	29,292
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	844	1,378	1,894
TOTAL	6,31,493	7,42,749	9,73,501	10,34,204	18,42,754

No. 15—Average annual fee per pupil in Arts colleges

PROVINCE	1896-97	1901-02	1906-07	1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	55.7	69.9	65.9	85.3
Bombay	64.4	70.5	68.8	72.5
Bengal	47.3	48.6	54.3	64.7
United Provinces	51.4	67.7	66.0	71.5
Punjab	55.8	53.9	55.5	61.9
Burma	55.9	65.7	87.2	82.8
Eastern Bengal and Assam	26.6	47.9	47.6	50.2
Central Provinces and Berar	34.7	53.8	46.8	49.6
North-West Frontier Province	..	52.8	59.9	49.8
GENERAL AVERAGE .	51.8	57.5	60.7	68.3

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

No. 16.—Boys in different stages of instruction in secondary English schools for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.				1911-12.			
	High.	Middle.	Primary.	TOTAL.	High.	Middle.	Primary.	TOTAL.
Madras	22,368	38,781	26,466	87,615	21,684	37,467	42,059	101,210
Bombay	19,725	27,014	4,577	51,316	27,249	34,244	4,798	66,291
Bengal	33,164	28,662	63,814	125,640	42,701	40,462	88,617	171,780
United Provinces	4,455	14,045	15,070	33,570	6,690	22,364	15,588	44,642
Punjab	5,305	12,225	28,582	46,112	7,336	20,551	43,027	70,914
Burma	724	4,964	12,063	17,751	989	7,324	12,474	20,787
Eastern Bengal and Assam	18,950	19,447	50,569	88,966	28,586	36,135	98,021	162,742
Central Provinces and Berar	2,169	8,938	1,555	12,662	3,250	12,467	101	15,818
Coorg	88	255	74	417	73	269	..	342
North-West Frontier Province	463	933	3,019	4,415	560	1,429	4,596	6,585
TOTAL	107,411	155,264	205,789	468,464	139,118	212,712	309,281	661,111
TOTAL FOR 1891-92					57,393	98,316	144,018	299,727
" " 1896-97					61,408	111,912	163,418	336,738
" " 1901-02					80,534	142,018	196,113	418,665

No. 17.—Proportion of pupils in the different stages of secondary English schools for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.			1911-12.		
	High stage.	Middle stage.	Primary stage.	High stage.	Middle stage.	Primary stage.
Madras	25.5	44.4	30.1	21.4	37.0	41.6
Bombay	38.4	52.7	8.9	41.1	51.7	7.2
Bengal	26.4	22.8	50.8	24.9	23.5	51.6
United Provinces	13.3	41.8	44.9	15.0	50.1	34.9
Punjab	11.5	26.5	62.0	10.3	29.0	60.7
Burma	4.1	28.0	67.9	4.8	35.2	60.0
Eastern Bengal and Assam	21.3	21.9	56.8	17.6	22.2	60.2
Central Provinces and Berar	17.1	70.6	12.3	20.5	78.9	0.6
Coorg	21.1	61.2	17.7	21.3	78.7	..
North-West Frontier Province	10.5	21.1	68.4	8.5	21.7	69.8
AVERAGE	22.9	33.2	43.9	21.0	32.2	46.8

No. 18.—Number of boarders who are students of secondary schools for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.		1911-12.	
	Number of boarders.	Percentage of boarders to the total number in secondary schools.	Number of boarders.	Percentage of boarders to the total number in secondary schools.
Madras	3,430	3.6	3,726	3.6
Bombay	2,494	4.8	2,857	4.2
Bengal	5,897	3.9	9,490	4.8
United Provinces	9,245	11.2	13,062	14.4
Punjab	9,472	14.7	12,784	13.7
Burma	1,939	4.1	2,390	3.1
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,822	1.6	4,185	2.3
Central Provinces and Berar	857	1.9	1,335	2.5
Coorg	46	10.7	124	34.9
North-West Frontier Province	373	6.5	528	5.9
TOTAL	35,575	5.5	50,481	5.8

No. 19.—Average annual fee per pupil in secondary English schools for boys.

PROVINCE.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	13.4	14.9	15.6	17.7
Bombay	22.6	18.0	17.9	19.0
Bengal	11.5	11.0	12.3	13.6
United Provinces	14.2	18.4	15.2	17.5
Punjab	10.0	10.8	12.0	13.2
Burma	19.2	21.7	21.7	27.0
Eastern Bengal and Assam	9.9	10.4	10.1	10.7
Central Provinces and Berar	7.7	10.4	7.9	8.9
Coorg	9.9	13.9	18.0	17.9
North-West Frontier Province	..	7.2	7.8	7.3
TOTAL	13.0	12.9	13.2	14.7

No. 20.—Expenditure on secondary English schools for boys by sources, 1906-07 and 1911-12 (in thousands of rupees).

PROVINCE.	1906-07.								1911-12.							
	PUBLIC FUNDS.					Fees.	Private (other sources).	Total.	PUBLIC FUNDS.					Fees.	Private (other sources).	Total.
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Public (other sources).	Total.				Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Public (other sources).	Total.			
Madras	2.68	41	18	..	3.27	13.26	3.49	20.02	3.02	40	5	..	3.47	17.82	5.82	27.11
Bombay	3.82	7	45	2.45	6.79	9.24	3.36	19.39	4.84	10	58	3.00	8.52	12.50	4.48	25.59
Bengal	4.56	99	14	22	5.91	15.05	5.49	26.45	5.08	1.08	28	31	6.75	22.02	6.77	35.54
United Provinces	1.73	2.71	57	31	5.32	5.05	2.39	12.76	6.93	11	49	86	8.39	7.72	3.25	19.36
Punjab	2.66	36	85	14	4.01	5.29	1.58	10.88	3.57	33	1.03	17	5.10	9.03	1.70	15.83
Burma	3.05	2	1.39	..	4.47	4.18	97	9.62	4.14	9	1.73	..	5.96	6.54	1.27	13.77
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1.24	95	2	4	2.25	8.72	2.36	13.33	2.53	1.08	3	2	3.66	15.54	2.89	22.09
Central Provinces and Berar	1.55	7	37	7	2.06	98	55	3.59	2.37	13	77	14	3.41	1.43	73	5.57
Coorg	7	..	..	..	7	7	..	14	12	..	..	..	12	7	..	19
North-West Frontier Province	11	4	24	..	38	33	17	88	14	5	41	..	60	47	20	1.27
TOTAL	21.47	5.82	4.21	3.23	34.53	62.17	20.36	1,17.06	32.74	3.37	5.37	4.50	45.98	93.23	27.11	1,66.32

No. 21.—Average annual expenditure on a pupil in a secondary English school for boys.

PROVINCE.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	25.4	23.9	23.5	27.0
Bombay	35.1	38.8	37.6	38.6
Bengal	20.8	18.6	21.5	22.0
United Provinces	36.2	36.6	38.4	43.9
Punjab	21.3	20.6	24.7	23.1
Burma	45.8	43.2	49.9	56.8
Eastern Bengal and Assam	20.5	17.6	15.5	15.2
Central Provinces and Berar	24.5	24.1	27.6	34.4
Coorg	27.4	28.6	34.5	52.7
North-West Frontier Province	..	19.8	20.9	19.7
AVERAGE	25.5	24.1	25.5	26.3

No. 22.—Number of teachers in secondary schools.

PROVINCE.	Number of teachers.	Average number of teachers per school.	Average number of pupils per teacher.
Madras	5,159	12	21
Bombay	2,944	5	25
Bengal	10,857	7	19
United Provinces	5,434	9	18
Punjab	4,223	12	24
Burma	3,876	4	22
Eastern Bengal and Assam	8,293	6	23
Central Provinces and Berar	2,188	5	25
North-West Frontier Province	350	11	27
TOTAL	43,324	7	21

No. 23.—Qualifications of teachers in secondary schools.

PROVINCE.	Trained.	Untrained.	TOTAL.	Possessed of a university degree.	No degree.	TOTAL.
Madras	3,461	1,698	5,159	1,204	3,955	5,159
Bombay	555	2,389	2,944	710	2,234	2,944
Bengal	2,021	8,836	10,857	1,058	9,799	10,857
United Provinces	2,552	2,882	5,434	554	4,880	5,434
Punjab	2,306	1,917	4,223	320	3,903	4,223
Burma	1,124	2,752	3,876	68	3,808	3,876
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,626	6,667	8,293	588	7,705	8,293
Central Provinces and Berar	637	1,551	2,188	140	2,048	2,188
North-West Frontier Province	191	159	350	18	332	350
TOTAL	14,473	28,851	43,324	4,660	38,664	43,324

No. 24.—Rates of salaries of teachers in Government secondary schools.

	Rs.
Madras	15—500
Bombay	20—500
Bengal	9—500
United Provinces	10—400
Punjab	10—400
Burma	20—400
Eastern Bengal and Assam	10—400
Central Provinces and Berar	15—250

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

No. 25.—Primary schools for boys by periods.

PROVINCE.	SCHOOLS.						PUPILS (IN THOUSANDS).					
	1886-87.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1886-87.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
Madras	13,358	18,059	19,992	19,093	21,379	24,044	359	518	584	589	692	941
Bombay	7,042	8,354	8,828	8,219	9,485	11,609	404	477	518	463	517	672
Bengal	48,487	48,587	49,650	45,922	33,962	36,342	1,080	1,124	1,244	1,212	954	1,125
United Provinces	4,978	4,185	6,025	6,773	9,545	9,258	172	148	207	280	418	481
Punjab	1,624	1,733	2,453	2,257	3,151	3,417	80	89	108	101	142	180
Burma	4,787	5,946	4,688	3,927	4,950	4,764	99	129	119	117	156	161
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,749	2,217	2,787	2,776	17,531	17,723	51	65	80	83	561	704
Central Provinces and Berar	2,580	2,729	3,384	3,035	2,645	3,195	134	129	164	153	177	240
Coorg	68	71	74	70	82	80	3	4	4	4	4	5
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	154	217	260	..	..	..	7	10	14
TOTAL	84,673	91,881	97,881	92,226	102,947	110,692	2,382	2,683	3,028	3,009	3,631	4,523

No. 26.—Number of square miles served by one primary school for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.			1911-12.		
	Area in square miles.	Primary schools.	Average.	Area in square miles.	Primary schools.	Average.
Madras	141,866	21,379	6.6	142,491	24,044	5.9
Bombay	188,826	9,485	19.9	188,826	11,609	16.3
Bengal	124,432	33,962	3.7	124,492	36,342	3.4
United Provinces	107,164	9,545	11.2	107,267	9,258	11.6
Punjab	97,209	3,151	30.9	97,213	3,417	28.4
Burma	219,894	4,950	44.4	230,839	4,764	48.4
Eastern Bengal and Assam	101,147	17,531	5.8	111,645	17,723	6.3
Central Provinces and Berar	119,980	2,645	45.4	117,935	3,195	36.9
Coorg	1,582	82	19.3	1,582	80	19.8
North-West Frontier Province	16,466	217	75.9	13,193	260	50.7
TOTAL	1,118,566	102,947	10.9	1,135,483	110,692	10.2

No. 27.—Boys in the primary stage in primary and secondary schools.

[Figures in thousands.]

PROVINCE.	1886-87.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.	Percentage of increase 1907-12.
Madras	359	497	557	559	653	868	32.9
Bombay	394	459	497	442	495	636	28.5
Bengal	1,170	1,218	1,352	1,333	995	1,158	16.4
United Provinces	222	186	249	323	458	510	11.3
Punjab	112	124	148	141	183	239	30.6
Burma	97	122	118	118	158	177	12.0
Eastern Bengal and Assam	57	69	84	89	614	789	28.5
Central Provinces and Berar	133	143	174	165	201	259	28.8
Coorg	3	4	4	3	3	4	33.3
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	11	14	21	50.0
TOTAL	2,547	2,822	3,183	3,184	3,774	4,661	23.5

No. 28.—Proportion of boys of school-going age in the primary stage of public instruction.

PROVINCE.	NUMBER OF BOYS IN THE PRIMARY STAG PER 1,000 OF THE MALE POPULATION OF SCHOOL-GOING AGE.				Number of male literates per 1,000 of the male population. Census of 1911.
	1891-92.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.	
Madras	188	198	231	284	138
Bombay	221	225	253	303	120
Bengal	223	232	254	281	113
United Provinces	51	87	124	138	61
Punjab	73	86	112	145	65
North-West Frontier Province	..	63	81	117	57
Burma	209	167	197	191	376
Eastern Bengal and Assam	164*	197*	261	297	106
Central Provinces	101	137	203	223	62
Berar	203	213		273	157
Coorg	250	204			
GENERAL	159	174	205	238	111 102 (1906-07)

* Assam only.

No. 29.—Expenditure on primary schools for boys by sources, 1906-07 and 1911-12.

[Figures in thousands.]

PROVINCE.	1906-07.								1911-12.							
	PUBLIC FUNDS.							Private (other sources).	PUBLIC FUNDS.							Private (other sources).
	Provin- cial Reve- nues.	District Funds.	Muni- cipal Funds.	Public (other sources).	Total Public.	Fees.	Grand Total.		Provin- cial Reve- nues.	District Funds.	Muni- cipal Funds.	Public (other sources).	Total Public.	Fees.	Grand Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Madras	96	11,82	2,01	..	14,79	5,78	4,92	25,48	11,08	9,94	2,18	..	23,20	7,03	7,51	37,74
Bombay	14,30	5,32	3,63	6,55	29,80	3,86	3,20	36,86	21,04	6,60	6,11	7,66	41,41	4,30	4,31	50,02
Bengal	1,77	6,52	63	21	9,13	13,48	3,36	25,97	2,30	5,83	64	37	9,14	16,77	4,16	30,07
United Provinces	2	11,00	73	3	11,79	1,00	53	13,32	5	12,39	1,70	17	14,31	1,39	73	16,43
Punjab	12	4,61	42	..	5,15	80	45	6,41	18	6,51	55	..	7,24	1,03	60	8,87
Burma	2,46	1,99	62	..	5,07	31	11	5,49	1,26	2,31	43	..	4,00	1,63	59	6,22
Eastern Bengal and Assam	53	5,86	16	2	6,57	6,49	1,98	15,04	81	7,51	19	2	8,53	8,39	2,13	19,05
Central Provinces and Berar	52	5,46	47	20	6,65	23	58	7,46	32	7,43	1,23	27	9,30	24	76	10,36
Coorg	6	11	..	..	16	5	2	23	6	12	2	..	20	6	1	27
North-West Frontier Province	1	36	3	..	39	4	2	45	1	54	3	..	58	4	3	65
TOTAL	20,74	53,05	8,70	7,01	89,50	32,04	15,17	1,36,71	37,11	59,18	13,13	8,49	1,17,91	40,88	20,83	1,79,62

No. 30.—Average annual cost of educating a pupil in a primary school for boys.

PROVINCE.	1886-87.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.1
Bombay	4.8	5.2	5.7	6.4	6.8	7.6
Bengal	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.9
United Provinces	3.4	4.2	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.7
Punjab	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.5
Burma	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.8	3.5	3.9
Eastern Bengal and Assam	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.0
Central Provinces	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.3	4.4	
Berar	5.4	5.5	5.1	6.1		4.4
Coorg	3.8	3.5	4.2	4.9		5.4
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	4.9	4.7	5.1
GENERAL AVERAGE	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.2

No. 31.—Income from fees in boys' primary schools (fee paid per pupil per annum).

PROVINCE.	1906-07.			1911-12.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Madras	0	13	4	0	11	11
Bombay	0	10	0	0	10	3
Bengal	1	6	7	1	7	10
United Provinces	0	4	1	0	4	8
Punjab	0	9	1	0	9	2
Burma	0	3	2	1	0	2
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1	2	5	1	3	1
Central Provinces and Berar	0	2	1	0	1	7
Coorg.	1	4	1	1	1	11
North-West Frontier Province	0	6	3	0	4	8
TOTAL	0	14	1	0	14	6

MIDDLE VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

No. 32.—Expenditure on middle vernacular schools for boys by sources.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.								1911-12.							
	PUBLIC FUNDS.					Fees.	Private (other sources).	Total.	PUBLIC FUNDS.					Fees.	Private (other sources).	Total.
	Provin- cial revenues.	Local funds.	Muni- cipal funds.	Public (other sour- ces).	Total Public.				Provin- cial revenues.	Local funds.	Muni- cipal funds.	Public (other sour- ces).	Total Public.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras . . .	14,933	19,686	2,854	..	37,473	25,245	32,550	95,268	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bombay . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bengal . . .	22,776	62,655	3,601	1,581	90,613	74,350	47,370	2,12,342	23,351	49,742	1,175	1,183	75,451	71,867	41,833	1,89,151
United Provinces	3,976	2,11,495	20,480	530	2,36,431	94,449	11,347	3,42,227	6,556	2,38,621	25,399	1,818	3,22,394	1,07,223	10,824	4,40,441
Punjab . . .	5	76,620	17,671	..	94,296	38,688	325	1,33,309	..	1,10,826	17,919	..	1,28,745	50,423	2,586	1,81,769
Burma . . .	59,655	40,391	34,848	..	1,34,894	690	..	1,35,584	97,246	1,15,811	56,829	..	2,69,886	58,914	1,903	3,30,703
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	39,204	37,276	290	225	76,995	81,907	26,064	1,84,966	46,975	31,704	12	..	78,691	69,866	16,287	1,64,844
Central Provinces and Berar.	19,347	59,843	11,738	2,433	93,866	2,071	14,246	1,10,183	9,715	1,73,664	16,917	5,486	2,05,782	880	13,756	2,20,418
Coorg . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province.	..	7,823	1,452	..	9,275	1,174	..	10,449	..	13,863	2,592	..	16,455	1,692	351	18,498
TOTAL	1,60,396	5,15,794	92,884	4,769	7,73,843	3,18,574	1,31,911	12,24,323	1,83,843	7,84,231	1,20,843	8,487	10,97,404	3,60,870	87,540	15,45,814

No. 33.—Average annual cost of a middle vernacular school for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.	1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	1,095	..
Bombay	..	..
Bengal	519	528
United Provinces	1,007	1,174
Punjab	1,212	1,540
Burma	330	443
Eastern Bengal and Assam	440	504
Central Provinces and Berar	437	875
North-West Frontier Province	1,045	1,321
GENERAL AVERAGE	600	705

No. 34.—Average annual fee per pupil in a middle vernacular school for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.	1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	3.2	..
Bombay	..	..
Bengal	3.2	3.1
United Provinces	2.0	2.5
Punjab	2.2	2.4
Burma	.03	1.1
Eastern Bengal and Assam	3.6	3.6
Central Provinces and Berar	.1	.02
North-West Frontier Province	.8	.7
GENERAL AVERAGE	1.8	1.8

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

No. 35.—Law colleges and law classes attached to Arts colleges.

PROVINCE.		Govern- ment.	Board.	Unaided.	Total.	EXPENDITURE FROM			Total.
						Provincial revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	{ Institutions	1	..	..	1	..	36,969(a)	14	36,983
	{ Pupils	455	..	..	455	..	..	..	..
Bombay	{ Institutions	1	..	..	1	14,943	37,810	1,880	24,747
	{ Pupils	458	..	..	458	..	..	..	..
Bengal	{ Institutions	4	1	4	9	39,725	70,665	..	1,10,390
	{ Pupils	727	12	407	1,146	..	..	..	..
United Provinces	{ Institutions	..	..	5	5	..	36,159	6,134	42,293
	{ Pupils	..	..	559	559	..	..	..	..
Punjab	{ Institutions	..	..	1	1	..	21,309	..	21,309
	{ Pupils	..	..	211	211	..	..	..	..
Burma	{ Institutions	1	..	..	1	4,441	1,559	..	6,000
	{ Pupils	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	{ Institutions	4	..	..	4	3,537	9,318	..	12,855
	{ Pupils	130	..	..	130	..	..	..	..
Central Pro- vinces and Berar.	{ Institutions	1	..	..	1	4,333	5,584	..	9,917
	{ Pupils	77	..	..	77	..	..	..	..
Coorg	{ Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Pupils	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Pro- vince.	{ Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Pupils	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL 1911-12	{ Institutions	12	1	10	23	..	..	..	..
	{ Pupils	1,857	12	1,177	3,046	37,093	2,19,373	8,028	2,64,494
TOTAL 1906-07	{ Institutions	12	1	14	27	..	..	..	..
	{ Pupils	1,276	18	1,604	2,898	3,547	1,44,742	8,299	1,49,494

Total expenditure, 1901-02 . . . Rs. 1,25,786
" " 1896-97 . . . 1,35,504
(a) Law college surplus fees Rs. 34,548.

No. 36.—Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Law.

PROVINCE.	1896-97.		1901-02.		1906-07.		1911-12.	
	Candi- dates.	Passed.	Candi- dates.	Passed.	Candi- dates.	Passed.	Candi- dates.	Passed.
Madras	203	52	382	179	340	165	316	81
Bombay	175	77	216	142	233	115	316	178
Bengal	400	204	570	213	469	229	479	246
United Provinces	191	41	66	9	127	43	198	111
Punjab	26	23	65	22	50	15	139	94
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	8*
Central Provinces and Berar	31	14	29	17	31	13	43	23*
TOTAL	1,026	411	1,328	582	1,250	580	1,530	741

* Law final.

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS

No. 37—Government medical colleges, 1911-12

	Pupils	EXPENDITURE FROM					
		Provincial revenues	District funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Medical College, Madras *	260	61,894	..	..	30,709	546	93,149
Government Medical College, Bombay	531	1,34,135	..	..	86,560	2,732	2,23,427
Medical College, Calcutta	680	2,33,844	..	..	59,385	..	2,93,229
Medical College, Lucknow	29	20,471	..	..	2,635	..	23,106
Medical College, Lahore	156	1,01,405	3,770	3,437	12,090	..	1,20,702
TOTAL	1911-12	1,656	5,51,749	3,770	3,437	1,91,379	7,53,613
	1906-07	1,542	5,43,498	3,418	9,069	77,896	6,37,075

* Madras has furnished no statistics for medical education for 1911-12 ; hence these figures have been taken from the report for 1910-11

	Rs.
Total expenditure, 1901-02	4,23,863
„ „ 1896-97	3,79,550

No. 38—Government engineering schools and colleges

NAME OF SCHOOL OR COLLEGE	Pupils	EXPENDITURE FROM			
		Provincial revenues	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
College of Engineering, Madras	308	93,121	22,648	1,444	1,17,213
College of Science, Poona	148	74,221	17,825	1,955	94,001
Civil Engineering College, Sibpur	319	2,04,932	15,994	12,378	2,33,304
Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee	412	3,23,852	2,423	..	3,26,275
Government School of Engineering, Rasul	100	6,607	2,521	..	9,128
Government School of Engineering, Insein	35	(b) 44,037	(b) 733	..	(b) 44,770
Dacca School of Engineering	287	52,618	7,282	4,290	64,190
TOTAL 1911-12 { Institutions Pupils	7 1,609	7,99,388	69,426	20,067	8,88,881
TOTAL 1906-07 { Institutions Pupils	4 1,243	5,47,485	65,531	14,374	6,27,390

(a) Non-departmental Rs. 193.	Rs.
(b) Inclusive of the expenditure on the " Apprentices " School, Insein.	
Total Expenditure, 1901-02	5,30,669
Ditto 1896-97	355,275

No. 39—Government agricultural colleges (as given in the provincial educational reports for 1911-12)

	Institu- tions	Pupils	EXPENDITURE FROM		
			Provincial revenues	Fees	TOTAL
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay	1	102	76,937*	..	76,937
United Provinces	1	115	45,299	1,361	46,660
Punjab	1	50	48,117	6,590	54,707
TOTAL . { 1911-12 .	3	267	1,70,353	7,951	1,78,304
	3	205	62,335	5,230	67,565

Total expenditure 1901-02	Rs. 71,841
„ „ 1896-97	42,752

* Includes Rs. 250 from local funds.

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

No. 40—Technical and Industrial schools by periods

PROVINCE	1896-97	1901-02	1906-07	1911-12
Madras	4	12	14	44
Bombay	16	19	31	31
Bengal	23	26	52	75
United Provinces	2	9	11	35
Punjab	7	7	19	30
Burma	..	4	3	3
Eastern Bengal and Assam	2	1	12	17
Central Provinces and Berar	3	6	5	7
TOTAL .	57	84	147	242

No. 41—Pupils in Technical and Industrial schools by periods

PROVINCE	1896-97	1901-02	1906-07	1911-12
Madras	137	406	290	2,121
Bombay	1,223	1,829	2,030	2,267
Bengal	623	756	1,275	2,246
United Provinces	296	736	782	1,671
Punjab	759	962	1,639	2,614
Burma	..	83	193	231
Eastern Bengal and Assam	16	1	475	625
Central Provinces and Berar	47	204	136	289
TOTAL	3,101	4,977	6,820	12,064

No. 42—Schools of Art

	PUPILS				EXPENDITURE FROM			
	1896-97	1901-02	1906-07	1911-12	Provincial revenues	Fees	Other sources	Total
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
School of Art, Madras	633	321	455	367	50,251	108	4,835	55,194
Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay	228	423	366	357	46,456	12,852	10,108	69,416
School of Art, Calcutta	261	228	252	280	40,225	4,087	..	44,312
Mayo School of Art, Lahore	179	248	301	230	27,117	517	..	27,634
TOTAL . .	1,301	1,220	1,374	1,234	1,64,049	17,564	14,943	1,96,556
TOTAL . . 1906-07					89,686	20,417	15,225	1,25,328
					TOTAL EXPENDITURE 1901-02 .			1,50,035
					" " 1896-97 .			1,21,870

No. 43—Commercial schools and pupils

PROVINCE	1906-07		1911-12	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Madras	1	180	1	287
Bombay	4	144	7	321
Bengal	4	157	12	710
United Provinces	..	..	1	4
Punjab	1	38	1	61
Burma	..	..	..	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam	2	65	6	160
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	..	..
Coorg	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	12	584	28	1,543

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

No. 44—Training institutions for masters

PROVINCE	COLLEGES		SCHOOLS		TOTAL	
	1907	1912	1907	1912	1907	1912
Madras	2	1	61	64	63	65
Bombay	1	..	7	21	8	21
Bengal	..	3	119	212	119	215
United Provinces	1	2	54	116	55	118
Punjab	1	2	5	7	6	9
Burma	..	..	8	8	8	8
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	1	51	55	51	56
Central Provinces and Berar	1	1	5	5	6	6
Coorg	..	..	1	1	1	1
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	6	10	312	490	318	500

No. 45—Pupils in Training institutions for masters

PROVINCE	IN COLLEGES		IN SCHOOLS		TOTAL	
	1907	1912	1907	1912	1907	1912
Madras	86	99	1,670	2,829	1,756	2,928
Bombay	31	..	1,078	1,252	1,109	1,252
Bengal	..	39	1,755	3,526	1,755	3,565
United Provinces	66	73	982	1,121	1,048	1,194
Punjab	171	245	401	452	572	697
Burma	..	..	448	329	448	329
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	37	1,102	1,412	1,102	1,449
Central Provinces and Berar	13	29	370	364	383	393
Coorg	..	..	27	21	27	21
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	25	59	25	59
TOTAL	367	522	7,858	11,365	8,225	11,887

No. 46—Expenditure on Training colleges

PROVINCE	1907					1912				
	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	37,530	..	750	915	39,195	33,814	..	319	634	34,767
Bombay	25,869	..	..	..	25,869	..	..	..	..	..
Bengal	..	..	..	..	..	45,352	..	..	..	45,352
United Provinces	33,699	..	..	..	33,699	53,420	..	..	..	53,420
Punjab	61,302	213	..	171	61,686	93,088	875	..	2,296	96,259
	29,116*	..	2,155*	7,856*	39,127*	10,482*	..	2,823*	6,349*	19,654*
Burma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	..	..	..	39,857	..	..	..	39,857
Central Provinces and Berar	10,711	..	..	..	10,711	22,230	..	..	..	22,230
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,98,227	213	2,905	8,942	2,10,287	2,98,243	875	3,142	9,279	3,11,539

* For Female Colleges

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

No. 47—Expenditure on Training schools for masters

PROVINCE	1907					1912				
	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	1,45,083	17,948	687	21,142	1,84,860	2,54,980	30,388	858	26,654	3,12,880
Bombay	78,002	46,227	108	18,337	1,42,674	1,57,349	45,291	65	21,006	2,23,711
Bengal	1,44,696	1,331	4,353	9,707	1,60,087	3,48,082	1,002	13,535	13,891	3,76,510
United Provinces	92,359	20,834	..	333	1,13,526	74,380	62,939	116	1,147	1,38,582
Punjab	62,701	31	..	..	62,732	68,672	517	..	..	69,189
Burma	84,269	..	394	4,628	89,291	1,41,724	..	57	9,813	1,51,594
Eastern Bengal and Assam	73,968	147	4,432	569	79,116	1,25,531	2,119	3,616	1,744	1,33,010
Central Provinces and Berar	58,335	..	..	..	58,335	59,849	..	..	188	60,037
Coorg	2,803	..	..	..	2,803	3,469	..	..	14	3,483
North-West Frontier Province	4,385	..	..	..	4,385	15,312	..	..	..	15,312
TOTAL	7,46,601	86,518	9,974	54,716	8,97,809*	12,49,348	1,42,256	18,247	74,457	14,84,308

* This excludes expenditure of Rs. 25,869 on the Training College, Bombay, and of Rs. 10,711 on the Training College, Jubbulpore

No. 48—Training schools for mistresses

PROVINCE	1907		1912	
	Institutions	Pupils	Institutions	Pupils
Madras	18	368	21	444
Bombay	13	223	18	456
Bengal	19	311	15	191
United Provinces	6	174	18	161
Punjab	1	72	6	48
Burma	4	94	4	127
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	1	22
Central Provinces and Berar	2	36	2	59
Coorg	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	63	1,278(a)	85	1,508

(a) Includes 11 boys in girls' schools in Bengal

No. 49—Expenditure on Training schools for mistresses

PROVINCE	1907					1912				
	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	45,495	..	748	16,778	63,021	69,255	..	165	18,567	87,987
Bombay	24,790	16,073	4,553	24,277	69,693	47,970	10,757	4,760	26,232	89,719
Bengal	22,309	64	3,189	10,665	36,227	36,376	390	2,962	25,957	65,685
United Provinces	18,863	2,146	5,353	12,684	39,046	41,255	344	4,187	14,875	60,661
Punjab	11,912	..	..	..	11,912	10,112	1,694	66	2,737	14,609
Burma	9,347	..	..	200	9,547	22,897	..	444	4,700	28,041
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	..	..	..	7,684	..	141	5	7,830
Central Provinces and Berar	13,790	..	..	..	13,790	15,628	..	..	..	15,628
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,46,506	18,283	13,843	64,604	2,43,236	2,51,177	13,185	12,725	93,073	3,70,160

EDUCATION OF GIRLS

No. 50—Institutions for the education of girls

PROVINCE	Public	Private	Total
Madras	1,272	127	1,399
Bombay	1,254	221	1,475
Bengal	3,798	60	3,858
United Provinces	1,059	244	1,303
Punjab	716	875	1,591
Burma	640	65	705
Eastern Bengal and Assam	4,983	257	5,240
Central Provinces and Berar	355	1	356
Coorg	7	..	7
North-West Frontier Province	29	110	139
TOTAL { 1911-12	14,113	1,960	16,073
{ 1906-07	10,681	1,759	12,440

No. 51—Girls under instruction in all institutions, by periods

PROVINCE	1892	1897	1902	1907	1912	Percent- age of increase during last quin- quennium
Madras	98,471	116,747	130,432	164,706	226,685	37.6
Bombay	73,017	82,163	93,063	108,716	153,090	40.8
Bengal	97,142	113,767	107,465	127,800	194,114	51.9
Eastern Bengal and Assam	5,259	8,393	8,496	79,360	153,766	93.8
United Provinces	12,813	15,461	20,821	40,111	54,329	35.4
Punjab	20,359	21,242	26,531	37,283	53,909	44.6
Burma	21,026	29,065	40,132	62,794	79,416	26.4
Central Provinces and Berar	10,152	14,519	14,436	19,634	30,847	57.1
Coorg	792	801	975	1,118	1,935	73.1
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	2,119	3,506	4,820	37.5
TOTAL	339,031	402,158	444,470	645,028	952,911	47.7

No. 52—Girls under instruction classified according to race or creed

	Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians	Indian Christ- ians	HINDUS		Muham- madans	Bud- dhists	Parsis	Others	TOTAL
			Brah- mans	Non- Brah- mans					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.									
<i>Arts Colleges.</i>									
English	74	90	28	48	3	..	23	13	279
<i>Colleges for professional training.</i>									
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	27	11	3	3	..	..	8	3	55
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Training	30	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	35
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	131	105	31	52	3	..	31	16	369

No. 52—Girls under instruction classified according to race or creed—continued

	Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians	Indian Christ- ians	HINDUS		Muham- madans	Bud- dhists	Parsis	Others	TOTAL
			Brah- mans	Non- Brah- mans					
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.									
Secondary schools.									
For boys.									
High schools	521	423	153	114	5	203	50	146	1,615
Middle schools, English	1,666	1,438	265	534	74	292	156	50	4,475
For girls.									
High schools	6,419	3,812	696	2,200	178	284	1,185	495	15,269
Middle schools, English	4,824	6,717	459	1,825	210	407	377	214	15,033
TOTAL	13,430	12,390	1,573	4,673	467	1,186	1,768	905	36,392
Middle schools—Vernacular, for boys . .	1	1,012	101	496	308	11,287	..	10	13,215
Middle schools—Vernacular, for girls . .	1	2,761	1,432	6,258	916	2,001	4	431	13,804
Primary schools.									
For boys	599	29,885	43,765	178,263	43,265	36,509	644	6,348	339,278
For girls	1,266	22,464	70,433	232,576	95,242	12,743	3,952	7,549	446,225
TOTAL	1,867	56,122	115,731	417,593	139,731	62,540	4,600	14,338	812,522
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.									
Training schools	189	798	173	274	92	25	3	24	1,578
Schools of art	20	13	..	1	..	..	22	..	56
Law schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical schools	7	161	..	19	40	..	..	..	227
Engineering and surveying schools . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and industrial schools . .	201	1,372	75	853	186	130	..	200	3,017
Commercial schools	223	28	..	..	..	1	..	6	258
Agricultural „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other „	105	112	119	369	20,355	132	40	1	21,233
TOTAL	745	2,484	367	1,516	20,673	288	65	231	26,369
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	16,173	71,101	117,702	423,834	160,874	64,014	6,464	15,490	875,652
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	37	1,840	3,110	17,433	52,373	2,140	64	262	77,259
GRAND TOTAL { 1911-12	16,210	72,941	120,812	441,267	213,247	66,154	6,528	15,752	952,911
{ 1906-07	14,448	62,284	86,694	297,325	121,699	51,745	6,170	4,563	644,928

No. 53—Expenditure on public institutions for girls

PROVINCE	COLLEGIATE EDUCATION		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL		TOTAL	
	Arts colleges	Professional education	Secondary schools	Primary schools	Training schools	All other special schools		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Madras	5,887	..	3,45,007	6,73,597	87,987	31,998	11,44,476	
Bombay	..	..	4,64,615	8,05,681	89,719	5,313	13,65,328	
Bengal	31,989	..	6,29,506	3,95,267	65,685	50,496	11,72,943	
United Provinces	23,407	..	4,83,628	2,03,051	60,661	9,313	7,80,060	
Punjab	..	19,654	2,48,322	1,98,714	14,609	1,37,782	6,19,081	
Burma	..	..	2,90,207	1,04,312	28,041	2,901	4,25,461	
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	87,920	2,20,988	7,830	8,817	3,25,555	
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	53,151	1,46,738	15,628	2,261	2,17,778	
Coorg	..	..	7,178	4,376	..	..	11,554	
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	1,841	10,968	..	..	12,809	
TOTAL	1911-12	61,283	19,654	26,11,375	27,63,692	3,70,160	2,48,881	60,75,045
	1906-07	38,650	39,648	21,57,620	18,82,609	2,43,236	72,531	44,34,294

EDUCATION OF EUROPEANS.

No. 54.—Public institutions for Europeans and number of pupils.

PROVINCE.	ARTS COLLEGES.		PROFES- SIONAL COLLEGES.		SECONDARY SCHOOLS.						PRIMARY SCHOOLS.		SCHOOL EDUCATION— SPECIAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	
					HIGH.		MIDDLE.		TOTAL SECONDARY.							
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
Madras	1	2	..	..	24	2,994	33	2,960	62	5,954	20	1,050	2	183	85	7,189
Bombay	..	..	..	..	23	3,054	20	903	43	3,957	..	..	6	87	49	4,044
Bengal.	..	..	..	..	11	2,377	39	5,459	50	7,836	20	804	10	469	80	9,109
United Provinces	5	25	..	..	29	3,172	14	925	43	4,097	11	357	11	215	70	4,694
Punjab	..	..	3	45	14	1,555	13	825	27	2,380	6	159	..	..	36	2,584
Burma.	..	..	..	..	15	3,034	10	812	25	3,846	3	157	1	36	29	4,039
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	396	5	396	1	29	..	..	6	425
Central Provinces and Berar.	..	..	..	..	8	86	10	352	18	438	16	971	1	58*	35	1,467
TOTAL { 1911-12 { 1906-07	6 15	27 59	3 2	45 29	124 121	16,272 14,359	149 140	12,632 10,291	273 261	28,904 24,650	77 89	3,527 3,968	31 34	1,048 1,176	390 401	33,551 29,882

* These figures have also been included in Middle Vernacular schools for boys.

No. 55.—European pupils in different grades of institutions, by periods.

	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
Arts colleges	159	192	277	150	208
Professional colleges	354	238	325	338	333
Secondary schools	21,662	24,027	23,063	25,043	28,672
Primary schools	2,927	3,422	6,126	4,088	3,786
Normal schools	53	69	138	188	195
Special schools	565	1,041	1,043	1,307	1,105
TOTAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS	25,720	28,989	30,972	31,114	34,299
TOTAL PRIVATE SCHOOLS	75	187	150	16	73
GRAND TOTAL	25,795	29,176	31,122	31,130	34,372

No. 56.—Successful European candidates in university arts examinations.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.			1911-12.		
	M.A.	B.A.	Inter- mediate.	M.A.	B.A.	Inter- mediate.
Madras	..	7	14	..	1	11
Bombay	1	..	5	..	1	7
Bengal	..	1	11	2	5	16
United Provinces	..	..	7	..	9	11
Punjab	..	..	7	..	..	..
Burma	..	..	4	..	4	17
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	3	..	..	1
TOTAL	1	8	51	2	20	63

No. 57.—Successful European candidates in professional and technical examinations.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.									1911-12.								
	TEACHING.*		MEDICAL.		Schools of art.	Engineering and surveying.	Commercial.	Law.	Industrial and technical.	TEACHING.†		MEDICAL.		Schools of art.	Engineering and surveying.	Commercial.	Law.	Industrial and technical.
	Masters.	Mistresses.	College examination.	School examination.						Masters.	Mistresses.	College examination.	School examination.					
Madras	7	61	8	7	73	..	..	..	17	..	30	..	..	23	..	..	..	18
Bombay	..	21	5	..	68	..	2	..	..	..	2	11	1	143	..	..	1	..
Bengal.	..	..	5	..	..	20	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	11	7	..	..
United Provinces	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	16	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burma	20	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	22	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	27	90	19	11	141	25	2	2	17	22	52	16	4	166	12	7	1	18

* Excludes 10 European passes in teaching colleges.
† Excludes 34 European passes in teaching colleges.

No. 58.—Sources of expenditure by provinces.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.							1911-12.						
	Provin- cial revenues.	Local and muni- cipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total Public.	Total Private.	Grand Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local and muni- cipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total Public.	Total Private.	Grand Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	2,53,196	..	1,27,848	3,79,324	2,53,196	5,07,172	7,60,368	3,40,387	..	1,70,541	5,05,602	3,40,387	6,76,143	10,16,530
Bombay	1,03,637	780	1,41,141	1,84,931	1,04,417	3,26,072	4,30,489	2,09,761	1,220	2,29,554	2,59,372	2,10,981	4,88,926	6,99,907
Bengal	4,43,569	1,965	7,65,544	5,66,213	4,45,534	13,31,757	17,77,291	5,52,657	13,892	8,51,617	5,06,030	5,66,549	13,57,647	19,24,196
United Provinces	2,95,952	4,544	4,50,555	2,54,483	3,00,496	7,05,038	10,05,534	4,24,783	10,764	5,05,512	2,20,922	4,35,547	7,26,434	11,61,981
Punjab	4,09,543	..	2,42,479	2,67,820	4,09,543	5,10,299	9,19,842	2,63,898	..	2,83,122	2,67,620	2,63,898	5,50,742	8,14,640
Burma	62,525	35,401	81,028	45,447	97,926	1,26,475	2,24,401	1,95,792	2,160	3,32,533	80,785	1,97,952	4,13,318	6,11,270
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	25,132	..	3,955	28,279	25,132	32,234	57,366	22,648	300	22,732	28,667	22,948	51,399	74,347
Central Provinces and Berar	60,078	3,260	28,642	35,964	63,338	64,606	1,27,944	84,482	1,810	73,572	61,910	86,292	1,35,482	2,21,774
TOTAL	16,53,632	45,950	18,41,192	17,62,461	16,99,582	36,03,653	53,03,235	20,94,408	30,146	24,69,183	19,30,908	21,24,554	44,00,091	65,24,645

EDUCATION OF MUHAMMADANS.

No. 59.—Muhammadan population.

PROVINCE.	Muhammadan population (in thousands) Census of 1911.	PERCENTAGE OF MUHAMMA- DANS TO TOTAL POPULATION.	
		Census of 1901:	Census of 1911.
Madras	2,743	6·5	6·6
Bombay	4,902	18·0	18·1
Bengal	9,397	17·8	17·1
United Provinces	6,658	14·1	14·1
Punjab	10,956	53·2	54·8
Burma	421	3·6	3·5
Eastern Bengal and Assam	20,237	57·9	58·5
Central Provinces and Berar	583	4·2	3·7
Coorg	13	7·6	7·5
North-West Frontier Province	2,040	92·1	92·8
TOTAL	57,950	22·6	22·7
Census 1911	54,297	..	..

No. 60.—Muhammadan pupils under instruction in all classes of institutions.

PROVINCE.	1886-87.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
Madras	43,715	84,391	100,924	107,875	118,929	146,196
Bombay	84,311	119,392	138,355	134,828	144,405	182,472
Bengal	366,886	448,847	477,019	462,674	184,355	283,944
United Provinces	68,924	64,413	75,596	91,482	111,047	134,393
Punjab	160,885	131,493	128,537	111,354	134,238	159,860
Burma	1,595	5,426	6,522	8,193	10,965	14,553
Eastern Bengal and Assam	12,936	16,727	21,802	23,452	425,840	575,674
Central Provinces and Berar	14,606	16,358	17,724	17,850	21,634	29,234
Coorg	178	189	153	156	200	205
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	20,357	20,758	24,620
TOTAL	754,036	887,236	966,632	978,221	1,172,371	1,551,451

No. 61.—Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total number of pupils by provinces.

PROVINCE.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.					PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.					Percen- tage in all insti- tutions in 1911-12.
	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.	
Madras	10·8	9·9	9·7	8·8	9·0	26·3	28·3	29·5	32·1	33·5	11·4
Bombay	17·2	17·6	17·3	16·4	16·6	32·7	45·4	51·2	52·3	53·4	19·8
Bengal	25·5	25·7	25·0	13·9	17·4	67·1	62·9	62·6	31·6	25·4	17·6
United Provinces	15·9	16·2	15·0	14·6	15·2	45·8	41·9	42·9	47·5	44·2	18·9
Punjab	38·9	39·8	37·7	39·1	38·3	66·8	68·7	64·8	65·0	59·7	41·9
Burma	1·2	2·0	2·5	3·0	3·6	7·0	3·7	2·7	2·4	2·8	3·3
Eastern Bengal and Assam*	16·4	17·8	18·8	48·7	52·0	68·5	66·7	74·9	92·6	86·0	53·5
Central Provinces and Berar	9·7	8·7	9·0	9·1	9·3	7·2	..	..	14·4	74·0	9·3
Coorg	3·8	3·2	3·4	4·4	3·2	3·4	·7	1·6	1·4	1·0	3·0
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	64·4	63·2	63·1	..	..	88·1	83·3	90·5	70·5
TOTAL	19·2	19·3	18·8	19·5	21·5	47·9	41·5	38·7	38·6	35·9	22·9
											21·8

* In 1892, 1897 and 1902 the figures are for Assam only.

No. 62.—Percentage of male Muhammadan pupils in public institutions to male Muhammadan population of school-going age.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.			1911-12.		
	Male population of school-going age.	Pupils in public institutions.	Percentage.	Male population of school-going age.	Pupils in public institutions.	Percentage.
Madras	182,190	64,708	35.5	202,668	86,612	42.7
Bombay	367,950	91,220	24.8	395,375	118,430	30.0
Bengal	2,032,440*	496,106*	24.4	710,741	239,520	33.7
United Provinces	515,985	73,129	14.2	519,943	87,823	16.9
Punjab	863,220	85,319	9.9	895,111	112,258	12.5
Burma	33,015	5,778	17.5	40,713	7,851	19.3
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	..	1,537,684	461,436	30.0
Central Provinces and Berar	38,880	19,652	50.5	45,334	26,298	58.0
Coorg	1,272	182	14.3	1,259	193	15.3
North-West Frontier Province	157,560	10,563	6.7	162,791	15,703	9.6
TOTAL	4,192,512	846,657	20.2	4,511,619	1,156,124	25.6

* For Bengal and Assam.

No. 63.—Successful Muhammadan candidates in public examinations.

PROVINCE.	M.A. AND M.Sc.		B.A. AND B. Sc.		INTERMEDIATE.		MATRICULATION.		SCHOOL FINAL.		MIDDLE.		UPPER PRIMARY.	
	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.
Madras	..	..	5	9	16	7	41	..	..	132	..	..	..	..
Bombay	1	2	9	15	39	15	72	79	14	45	109	143	2,553	3,058
Bengal	5	10	11	40	54	106	124	261	..	..	771	1,171	1,381	2,663
United Provinces	..	6	69	103	69	125	159	168	..	100	547	522	2,393	3,119
Punjab	7	3	18	38	60	68	394	410	..	..	290	438	4,084	..
Burma	..	..	..	2	..	3	2	6	..	..	133	343	676	924
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	1	15	12	73	95	296	..	..	1,536	2,945	3,693	7,314
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	..	4	1	7	11	13	2	11	50	171	851	1,249
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	1	..	1	1	11	35	49	..	..	33	164	560	9
TOTAL	13	22	113	227	252	415	933	1,262	16	288	3,474	5,897	16,191	18,336

APPENDIX I.

INDIAN EDUCATIONAL POLICY.

Extracts from the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, Nos. 199-211, dated the 11th March 1904.

Education in India, in the modern sense of the word, may be said to date from the year 1854, when the Court of Directors, in a memorable despatch, definitely accepted the systematic promotion of general education as one of the duties of the State, and emphatically declared that the type of education which they desired to see extended in India was that which had for its object the diffusion of the arts, science, philosophy and literature of Europe ; in short, of European knowledge.

History up to 1854. 2. The acceptance of this duty was an important departure in policy. The advent of British rule found in India systems of education of great antiquity existing among both Hindus and Muhammadans, in each case closely bound up with their religious institutions. To give and to receive instruction was enjoined by the sacred books of the Brahmans, and one of the commentaries on the Rig Veda lays down in minute detail the routine to be followed in committing a text-book to memory. Schools of learning were formed in centres containing considerable high caste populations, where Pandits gave instruction in Sanskrit grammar, logic, philosophy and law. For the lower classes, village schools were scattered over the country in which a rudimentary education was given to the children of traders, petty landholders, and well-to-do cultivators. The higher education of Muhammadans was in the hands of men of learning, who devoted themselves to the instruction of youth. Schools were attached to mosques and shrines and supported by the State grants in cash or land, or by private liberality. The course of study in a Muhammadan place of learning included grammar, rhetoric, logic, literature, jurisprudence and science. Both systems, the Muhammadan no less than the Hindu, assigned a disproportionate importance to the training of the memory, and sought to develop the critical faculties of the mind, mainly by exercising their pupils in metaphysical refinements and in fine-spun commentaries on the meaning of the texts which they had learnt by heart.

3. The first instinct of British rulers was to leave the traditional modes of instruction undisturbed and to continue the support which they had been accustomed to receive from Indian rulers. The Calcutta Madrasa for Muhammadans was founded by Warren Hastings in 1782, and the Benares College for Hindus was established in 1791. Provision was made for giving regular assistance to education from public funds by a clause in the Charter Act of 1813, which empowered the Governor General in Council to direct that one lakh of rupees in each year should be "set apart and applied to the revival and improvement of literature and the encouragement of the learned natives of India and for the introduction and promotion of a knowledge of the sciences among the inhabitants of the British territories in India."

4. This grant was at first applied to the encouragement of oriental methods of instruction by paying stipends to students. But the presence of the British in India brought about profound changes in the social and administrative conditions of the country ; and these in their turn reacted on the educational policy of Government. The impulse towards reform came from two sources, the need for public servants with a knowledge of the English language and the influence in favour both of English and of Vernacular education which was exercised by the missionaries in the early years of the nineteenth century. The well-known minute written by Lord Macaulay (at that time Legal Member of Council and Chairman of the Committee of Public Instruction) in 1835 marks the point at which official recognition was given to the necessity of public support for western education. Then followed a period of attempts, differing in different provinces, to extend English education by the establishment of Government schools and colleges, and by strengthening the indigenous schools ; while missionary effort continued to play an important part in promoting educational progress.

Despatch of 1854. 5. In their Despatch of 1854, the Court of Directors announced their decision that the Government should actively assist in the more extended and systematic promotion of general education in India. They regarded it as a sacred duty to confer upon the natives of India those vast moral and material blessings which flow from the general diffusion of useful knowledge. They hoped by means of education to extend the influence which the Government was exerting for the suppression of demoralizing practices, by enlisting in its favour the general sympathy of the native mind. They also sought to create a supply of public servants to whose probity offices of trust might with increased confidence be committed, and to promote the material interest of the country by stimulating its inhabitants to develop its vast resources. The measures which were prescribed for carrying out this policy were :—(1) the constitution of a department of public instruction ; (2) the foundation of universities at the Presidency towns ; (3) the establishment of training schools for teachers ; (4) the maintenance of the existing Government colleges and schools of a high order, and the increase of their number when necessary ; (5) increased attention to all forms of vernacular schools ; and finally (6) the introduction of a system of grants-in-aid which should foster a spirit of reliance upon local exertions, and should in course of time render it possible to close or transfer to the management of local bodies many of the existing institutions.

History since 1854. 6. The policy laid down in 1854 was re-affirmed in 1859 when the administration had been transferred to the Crown. The Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay were incorporated in 1857, and those of the Punjab and Allahabad in 1882 and 1887, respectively. The growth of schools and colleges proceeded most rapidly

between 1871 and 1882, and was further augmented by the development of the municipal system, and by the Act which were passed from 1865 onwards providing for the imposition of local cesses which might be applied to the establishment of schools. By the year 1882 there were more than two million and a quarter of pupils under instruction in public institutions. The Commission of 1882-83 furnished a most copious and valuable report upon the state of education as then existing, made a careful enquiry into the measures which had been taken in pursuance of the Despatch of 1854, and submitted further detailed proposals for carrying out the principles of that Despatch. The advised increased reliance upon, and systematic encouragement of, private effort and their recommendations were approved by the Government of India. Shortly afterwards a considerable devolution of the management of Government schools upon Municipalities and district boards was effected, in accordance with the principles of local self-government then brought into operation.

7. As a result of these continuous efforts we find in existence to-day a system of public instruction, the influence of which extends in varying degrees to every part of India, and is upon the whole powerful for good. The system includes five universities, those of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, the Punjab and Allahabad, which prescribe courses of study and examine the students of affiliated colleges. These colleges are widely scattered throughout the country and number in all 191 (exclusive of some colleges outside British India, which are not incorporated in the provincial statistics) with 23,009 students on the rolls. In them provision is made for studies in arts and oriental learning and for professional courses of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching and Agriculture. Below the colleges are secondary schools, to the number of 5,493 with an attendance of 558,378 scholars and primary schools numbering 98,538, with 3,268,726 pupils. Including special schools, technical and industrial schools of art, and normal schools for teachers, the total number of colleges and schools for public instruction amounts to 105,306, with 3,887,493 pupils; and if to these are added the "private institutions" which do not conform with departmental standards, the total number of scholars known by the Education Department to be under instruction reaches about $4\frac{1}{2}$ millions. The gross annual cost of maintaining these institutions exceeds 400 lakhs, of which 127 lakhs are derived from fees, and 83 lakhs from endowments, subscriptions and other private sources; while the expenditure from public funds aggregates 191 lakhs, of which 104 lakhs are derived from Provincial and Imperial revenues, 74 lakhs from Local and Municipal sources, and 13 lakhs from the revenues of Native States. It is a striking feature of the system, and one which must constantly be borne in mind when dwelling upon its imperfections, that its total cost to the public funds, provincial and local together, falls short of £1,300,000 annually. The wider extension of education in India is chiefly a matter of increased expenditure; and any material improvement of its quality is largely dependent upon the same condition. * * * * *

APPENDIX II.

Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. 301-C. D., dated the 21st February 1913.

His Most Gracious Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, in replying to the address of the Calcutta University on the 6th January 1912, said:—

Comprehensive systems of education

"It is my wish that there may be spread over the land a network of schools and colleges, from which will go forth loyal and manly and useful citizens, able to hold their own in industries and agriculture and all the vocations in life. And it is my wish, too, that the homes of my Indian subjects may be brightened and their labour sweetened by the spread of knowledge with all that follows in its train, a higher level of thought, of comfort and of health. It is through education that my wish will be fulfilled, and the cause of education in India will ever be very close to my heart."

2. The Government of India have decided, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to assist Local Governments, by means of large grants from Imperial revenues as funds become available, to extend comprehensive systems of education in the several provinces. Each province has its own educational system, which has grown up under local conditions, and become familiar to the people as a part of their general well-being. In view of the diverse social conditions in India there cannot in practice be one set of regulations and one rate of progress for the whole of India. Even within provinces there is scope for greater variety in types of institutions than exists to-day. The Government of India have no desire to centralise provincial systems or to attempt to introduce a superficial uniformity. Still less do they desire to deprive Local Governments of interest and initiative in education. But it is important at intervals to review educational policy in India as a whole. Principles, bearing on education in its wider aspects and under modern conditions and conceptions, on orientalia and on the special needs of the domiciled community, were discussed at three important conferences of experts and representative non-officials held within the last two years. These principles are the basis of accepted policy. How far they can at any time find local application must be determined with reference to local conditions.

3. The defects of educational systems in India are well-known and need not be re-stated. They have been largely due to want of funds. Of late years there has been real progress in removing them. In the last decade* the total expenditure from all sources on education has risen from 4 crores to nearly $7\frac{1}{4}$ crores. The progress has been especially great since Lord Curzon's government introduced large measures of educational reform. In the last four years the number of those under instruction has increased from about $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ millions. Again the formerly crushing weight of examinations has been appreciably lightened; a commencement has been made in the reform of university and college organisation; and the grants from public funds to private institutions have almost doubled in the past nine years. These facts speak for themselves. Nor must the great benefits, which education has conferred on India, be ignored or minimised. Criticism based on imperfect analogies is

* i.e., 1901 to 1911.

often unjust. It is not just, for instance, to compare Indian systems still for the most part in their infancy, with the matured systems of the modern western world, or to disregard the influences of social organization and mentality. Again the common charge that the higher education of India has been built up on a slender foundation of popular education and that its teaching agency is inefficient, is one that might have been levelled against every country in Europe at some period of its history. India is now passing through stages taken by other countries in their time.

4. In the forefront of their policy the Government of India desire to place the formation of the character of the scholars and under-graduates under tuition. In the formation of character the influence of home and the personality of the teacher play the larger part. There is reason to hope—in the light of acquired experience—that increased educational facilities under better educational conditions will accelerate social reform, spread female education and secure better teachers. Already much attention is being given to religious and moral education in the widest sense of the term, comprising, that is, direct religious and moral instruction, and indirect agencies such as monitorial or similar systems, tone, social life, traditions, discipline, the betterment of environment, hygiene, and that most important side of education, physical culture and organised recreation.

5. The question of religious and moral instruction was discussed at a local conference held in Bombay and subsequently at the Imperial Conference held in Allahabad in February 1911. Grave differences of opinion emerged as to the possibility or advantage of introducing direct religious instruction into schools generally, and apprehensions of difficulty in the working of any definite system were put forward. Doubts were also expressed as to the efficacy of direct moral instruction when divorced from religious sanctions. In the matter of moral teaching, however, the difficulties are undoubtedly less than in the case of religious teaching. The papers laid before the conference indicate that not a little moral instruction is already given in the ordinary text books and in other ways. The Government of Bombay are engaged upon the preparation of a book containing moral illustrations, which will be placed in the hands of teachers in order to assist them in imparting moral instruction. Excellent materials for ethical teaching are available in the Mahabharata, the Ramayana, portions of Hafiz, Sedi, Maulana Rumi and other classics in Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and Pali. The Government of India while bound to maintain a position of complete neutrality in matters of religion observe that the most thoughtful minds in India lament the tendency of existing systems of education to develop the intellectual at the expense of the moral and religious faculties. In September 1911 they invited Local Governments other than the Bombay Government to assemble local committees in order to consider the whole question. Such committees are still at work in some provinces. For the present the Government of India must be content to watch experiments and keep the matter prominently in view. Enlightened opinion and accumulated experience will, it is hoped, provide a practical solution to what is unquestionably the most important educational problem of the time.

6. There has been real progress of late years in the provision of hostels. In the last decade the numbers of hostels, both of hostels and of resident male students have nearly doubled, and now stand at over 2,200 and over 78,000 respectively. The Government of India desire to see the hostel system develop until there is adequate residential accommodation attached to every college and secondary school in India. But a hostel of itself will not achieve the desired end unless effective means are adopted for guiding students and assisting them in their work and in their recreation. Already in some first-class institutions in the country admirable arrangements have been made on European lines to secure the full benefits of the residential system. Again it is reassuring that traditions are growing up, that meetings of old boys are held, that debating and literary societies are becoming more common. All these require help which will in many cases best be organised in connection with the hostel system. Much has also been done of late to improve school buildings; but a large number of thoroughly unsuitable, not to say mean, squalid and insanitary buildings still exist in India. These will be replaced, as funds permit, by modern buildings designed upon sanitary lines and with a view to avoid overcrowding and to facilitate the maintenance of discipline. The Government of India hope that the time is not far distant when educational buildings will be distinguished as the most modern and commodious buildings in the locality, and scholars in India will have the advantages in this respect of scholars in the west. The influence for good of clean, well arranged buildings with the concomitant domestic discipline can scarcely be exaggerated.

7. The claims of hygiene are paramount not only in the interests of the children themselves, though these are all-important, but also as an object-lesson to the rising generation. Hitherto want of funds and the apathy of the people have been responsible for the comparatively small attention paid to hygiene. In some provinces a simple course of instruction in hygiene is prescribed, at some period of the school course, but the lessons are often of too formal a type, are not connected with the life of the pupil, and fail to form his habits or to enlist his intelligence in after-life in the struggle against disease. In some areas there is a general inspection of school premises by a medical authority; but it is believed that little is done for the individual inspection of school children and that medical advice has not always been enlisted in regard to the length of the school day, the framing of curricula, and such matters. The Government of India commend to Local Governments a thorough enquiry, by a small committee of experts, medical and educational, into school and college hygiene. The scope of the enquiry will no doubt vary in different parts of India, but the following seem to be important matters for investigation:—

- (i) The condition of school houses, hostels and other places where pupils reside, from the point of view of sanitation.

- (ii) The professional examination of building plans from the hygienic point of view.
- (iii) The introduction of a simple and more practical course of hygiene ; whether it should be a compulsory subject in the various schemes of school-leaving certificates, and whether it should be recommended to universities as part of their matriculation examination.
- (iv) The inspection, where possible, of male scholars, with special reference to infectious diseases, eye-sight and malaria.
- (v) The length of the school-day, home-studies, and the effect upon health of the present system of working for formal examinations.
- (vi) The requirements in the way of recreation grounds, gardens, gymnasia, reading rooms, common-rooms, etc.
- (vii) The inspecting and administering agency required, the possibility of co-operation with existing organisations and the provision of funds.

Other cardinal principles of policy.

8. Other cardinal principles of policy may here be stated—

- (1) The steady raising of the standard of existing institutions should not be postponed to increasing their number when the new institutions cannot be efficient without a better-trained and better paid teaching staff.
- (2) The scheme of primary and secondary education for the average scholar should steadily, as trained teachers become available, be diverted to more practical ends, *e.g.*, by means of manual training, gardening, out-door observation, practical teaching of geography, school excursions, organised tours of instruction, etc.
- (3) Provision should be made for higher studies and research in India, so that Indian students may have every facility for higher work without having to go abroad.

9. The provision of facilities for research cannot be postponed. In almost every branch of science and

Research

the arts, in philosophy, history, geography, language, literature, economics, sociology, medicine, public health, agriculture, biology, geology, botany and in all the sciences applied to industry, not to particularise more closely there is a wide untrodden field awaiting research. Among the essentials are good libraries, laboratories and collections, ample leisure and freedom in study, systematic collaboration of professors and students, an atmosphere engendered by the simultaneous working of many minds on numerous but interdependent branches of research. Only when they know the methods of research by which the knowledge they are to impart is secured and tested are teachers fully equipped for their work in the more advanced stages of education.

10. The propositions that illiteracy must be broken down and that primary education has, in the present

Primary Education. Compulsory and free education not practicable

circumstances of India, a predominant claim upon the public funds, represent accepted policy no longer open to discussion. For financial and administrative reasons of decisive weight the Government of India have refused to recognise the principle of compulsory education ; but they desire the widest possible extension of primary education on a voluntary basis. As regards free elementary education the time has not yet arrived when it is practicable to dispense wholly with fees without injustice to the many villages which are waiting for the provision of schools. The fees derived from those pupils who can pay them are now devoted to the maintenance and expansion of primary education, and a total remission of fees would involve to a certain extent a more prolonged postponement of the provision of schools in villages without them. In some provinces elementary education is already free and in the majority of provinces liberal provision is already made for giving free elementary instruction to those boys whose parents cannot afford to pay fees. Local Governments have been requested to extend the application of the principle of free elementary education amongst the poorer and more backward sections of the population. Further than this it is not possible at present to go.

11. For guidance in the immediate future, with the necessary modifications due to local conditions, the

Primary Education. General principles.

Government of India desire to lay down the following principles in regard to primary education :—

- (i) Subject to the principle stated in paragraph 8 (1) *supra*, there should be a large expansion of lower primary schools teaching the three R's with drawing, knowledge of the village map, nature-study and physical exercises.
- (ii) Simultaneously upper primary schools should be established at suitable centres and lower primary schools should where necessary be developed into upper primary schools.
- (iii) Expansion should be secured by means of board schools, except where this is financially impossible when aided schools under recognised management should be encouraged. In certain tracts liberal subsidies may advantageously be given to *maktabs*, *patshalas* and the like which are ready to undertake simple vernacular teaching of general knowledge. Reliance should not be placed upon "venture schools," unless by subjecting themselves to suitable management and to inspection they earn recognition.
- (iv) It is not practicable at present in most parts of India to draw any great distinction between the curricula of rural and of urban primary schools. But in the latter class of schools there is special scope for practical teaching of geography, school excursions, etc., and the nature-study should vary with the environment, and some other form of simple knowledge of the locality might advantageously be substituted for the study of the village map. As competent teachers become available a greater differentiation in the courses will be possible.

- (v) Teachers should be drawn from the class of the boys whom they will teach ; they should have passed the middle vernacular examination, or been through a corresponding course, and should have undergone a year's training. Where they have passed through only the upper primary course and have not already had sufficient experience in a school, a two years' course of training is generally desirable. This training may in the first instance be given in small local institutions but preferably, as funds permit, in larger and more efficient central normal schools. In both kinds of institutions adequate practising schools are a necessary adjunct, and the size of the practising school will generally determine the size of the normal school. As teachers left to themselves in villages are liable to deteriorate there are great advantages in periodical repetition and improvement courses for primary school teachers during the school vacations.
- (vi) Trained teachers should receive not less than Rs. 12 per month (special rates being given in certain areas) ; they should be placed in a graded service ; and they should either be eligible for a pension or admitted to a provident fund.
- (vii) No teacher should be called on to instruct more than 50 pupils ; preferably the number should be 30 or 40 ; and it is desirable to have a separate teacher for each class or standard.
- (viii) The continuation schools known as middle or secondary vernacular schools should be improved and multiplied.
- (ix) Schools should be housed in sanitary and commodious but inexpensive buildings.

12. While laying down these general principles the Government of India recognise that in regard to primary education conditions vary greatly in different provinces. In the old province of Bengal, for instance, where there is already some sort of primary school for a little over every three square miles of the total area of the province, the multiplication of schools may very well not be so urgent a problem as an increase in the attendance and an improvement in the qualifications of the teachers. In some parts of India at the present time no teacher in a primary school gets less than 12 rupees a month. In Burma all conditions are different and monastic schools are an important feature of the organisation. Different problems, again, present themselves where board schools and aided schools respectively are the basis of the system of primary education. Nor must it be supposed that the policy laid down in these general terms for the immediate future limits the aspirations of the Government of India or the Local Governments. Indeed the Government of India hope that the day is not far distant when teachers in primary schools will receive considerably higher remuneration, when all teachers will be trained and when it will be possible to introduce more modern and elastic methods in primary schools.

13. Vernacular continuation schools are the only entrance to more advanced study which does not demand acquaintance with a foreign language ; and it is in them that competent teachers for primary schools will be prepared. Technical and industrial progress also is likely to create numerous openings for men with a good vernacular education. In certain provinces owing to the popularity and cheapness of English education these institutions have declined. But in the whole of India in the last decade the number of schools has increased from 2,135 to 2,666 and that of their scholars from over 177,000 to close on 257,000. The Government of India believe that these schools will become much more popular and useful when they are placed on a sound footing ; they also think that it would be an advantage if an advanced vernacular course could be provided at selected centres for students desirous of becoming teachers in these continuation schools.

14. In some provinces special classes have been opened in secondary English schools for scholars who have been through the whole course at a vernacular continuation school in order to enable them to make up ground in English. There is much experience to the effect that scholars who have been through a complete vernacular course are exceptionally efficient mentally. The Government of India recommend arrangements on the above lines to all Local Governments and Administrations which have not already introduced them.

15. It is the desire and hope of the Government of India to see in the not distant future some 91,000 primary public schools added to the 100,000 which already exist for boys and to double the $4\frac{1}{2}$ millions of pupils who now receive instruction in them. For purposes of present calculation a sum of Rs. 375 per annum may be taken as a rough approximation of the probable average cost of maintenance of a primary board school. This figure provides for two teachers, one on Rs. 15 and one on Rs. 12 per month and Rs. 4 per month for the purchase of books and stationery, petty repairs, prizes and for necessary contingencies. This is, however, only an average figure for the whole of India. In India as a whole the average cost of a board or municipal school is at present Rs. 315 per annum. In Bombay the average cost of a primary school under any kind of management is now about Rs. 437, but this figure includes the cost of the higher classes, which in some other provinces are classed as middle or secondary vernacular classes.

16. The education of girls remains to be organised. In 1904 the Government of India remarked that peculiar difficulties were encountered in this branch of education owing to the social customs of the people, but that as a far greater proportional impulse is imparted to the educational and moral tone of the people by the education of women than by the education of men liberal treatment had been accorded for girls in respect of scholarships and fees. This policy has been continued. Efforts have been also made not without success to bring education through the agency of governesses, within the reach of *parda* ladies, to increase the number of ladies on the inspecting staff and to replace male by female teachers in Government and aided schools. The number of girls under instruction has risen from 444,470 in 1901-02 to 864,363 in 1910-11. But the total number still remains insignificant in proportion to the female population. The Government of India believe, however, that in certain areas there are indications of a swiftly growing demand for a more extensive education of girls.

17. The immediate problem in the education of girls is one of social development. The existing customs and ideas opposed to the education of girls will require different handling in different parts of India. The Governor-General in Council accordingly hesitates to lay down general lines of policy which might hamper Local Governments and Administrations, and has preferred to call for schemes from each province; but he commends the following principles for general consideration :—

- (a) The education of girls should be practical with reference to the position which they will fill in social life ;
- (b) It should not seek to imitate the education suitable for boys nor should it be dominated by examinations ;
- (c) Special attention should be paid to hygiene and the surroundings of school life ;
- (d) The services of women should be more freely enlisted for instruction and inspection ; and
- (e) Continuity in inspection and control should be specially aimed at.

18. The difficulty of obtaining competent school-mistresses is felt acutely in many parts of the country. In this connection it has been suggested that there is a large opening for women of the domiciled community, who have a knowledge of the vernacular and who might be specially trained for the purpose.

19. The importance of secondary English and in particular of high school education is far-reaching. Secondary English Education. Secondary education of one grade or another is the basis of all professional or industrial training in India. The inferior output of secondary schools invades colleges and technical institutions and hinders the development of higher education. At the Allahabad Conference the Directors of public instruction unanimously regarded the reform of secondary English schools as the most urgent of educational problems. The improvement of secondary English education has for some time occupied the attention of the Government of India and the Local Governments and it is hoped in the near future to remedy many defects of the present system.

20. In the last nine years the number of secondary schools has increased from nearly 5,500 to over 6,500 and the number of scholars from 622,000 to 900,000. The policy of Government is to rely so far as possible on private enterprise in secondary education. This policy, laid down in the despatch of 1854, was restated and amplified by the Education Commission of 1882, which, while doubtful as to how far the process of withdrawal on the part of Government should be carried, agreed that, whatever degree of withdrawal from the direct provision of education might be found advisable, there should be no relaxation of indirect but efficient control by the State. The admixture of private management and State control was again emphasised in the resolution of 1904. To this policy the Government of India adhere. It is dictated not by any belief in the inherent superiority of private over State management but by preference for an established system and, above all, by the necessity of concentrating the direct energies of the State and the bulk of its available resources upon the improvement and expansion of elementary education. The policy may be summarised as the encouragement of privately managed schools under suitable bodies, maintained in efficiency by Government inspection, recognition and control, and by the aid of Government funds.

21. Some idea of the extension of private enterprise may be gained by the reflection that, of 3,852 high and middle English schools, only 286 are Government institutions. These figures, however, cover many types of schools, from the most efficient to the least efficient. Admirable schools have been and are maintained by missionaries and other bodies. But the underlying idea of the grant-system, the subvention of local organised effort, has not always been maintained. Schools of a money-making type, ill-housed, ill-equipped, and run on the cheapest lines, have in certain cases gained recognition and eluded the control of inspection. Schools have sprung into existence in destructive competition with neighbouring institutions. Physical health has been neglected and no provision has been made for suitable residential arrangements and play-fields. Fee-rates have been lowered ; competition and laxity in transfer have destroyed discipline ; teachers have been employed on rates of pay insufficient to attract men capable of instructing or controlling their pupils. Above all, the grants-in-aid have from want of funds often been inadequate. No fewer than 360 high schools with 80,247 pupils are in receipt of no grant at all, and are maintained at an average cost of less than half that of a Government school, mainly by fee-collections. Especially do these conditions prevail in the area covered by the old provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam ; a result due, no doubt, to the rapid extension of English education beyond the ability of the Local Governments to finance it. In Bengal and Eastern Bengal the number of high schools is greater than in the rest of British India put together, and the cost of their maintenance to public funds is proportionately less than a third of the cost prevailing in other provinces. A special inquiry showed that out of some 4,700 teachers in privately managed high schools in these areas about 4,200 were in receipt of less than Rs. 50 a month, some 3,300 of less than Rs. 30 a month while many teachers of English and classical languages drew salaries that would not attract men to superior domestic service. The great variations in conditions in different parts of India point to the difficulty of making any but the most general statements about the results of private enterprise and the special measures that are needed to assist it to perform efficiently its work in the educational system.

22. Subject to the necessities of variation in deference to local conditions the policy of the Government of India in regard to secondary English schools is—

- (1) To improve the few existing Government schools, by—
 - (a) employing only graduates or trained teachers ;
 - (b) introducing a graded service for teachers of English with a minimum salary of Rs. 40 per month and a maximum salary of Rs. 400 per month ;
 - (c) providing proper hostel accommodation ;

- (d) introducing a school course complete in itself with a staff sufficient to teach what may be called the modern side with special attention to the development of an historical and a geographical sense ;
- (e) introducing manual training and improving science teaching ;
- (2) To increase largely the grants-in-aid, in order that aided institutions may keep pace with the improvements in Government schools on the above-mentioned lines, and to encourage the establishment of new aided institutions where necessary.
- (3) To multiply and improve training colleges so that trained teachers may be available for public and private institutions.
- (4) To found Government schools in such localities as may, on a survey of local conditions and with due regard to economy of educational effort and expense, be proved to require them.

23. The Government of India also desire that the grant-in-aid rules should be made more elastic so as to enable each school, which is recognised as necessary and conforms to the prescribed standards of management and efficiency, to obtain the special assistance which it requires in order to attain the fullest measure of utility. As larger grants become available and as the pay and the personnel of the teaching staff are improved, it will be possible for the inspecting officer to concentrate his attention more and more upon the general quality of instruction. Full encouragement can then be given to improved and original methods of teaching and courses ; and gradually the grant-earning capacity of an institution will come to be judged on grounds of general efficiency and desert rather than by rigid rules of calculation.

24. The introduction of a school course complete in itself and of a modern and practical character, freed from the domination of the matriculation examination, was recommended in the first instance by the Education Commission of 1882. In some provinces and particularly in Madras real progress has been made towards the accomplishment of this reform. The figures for 1901-02 and 1910-11 are :—

	1901-02.		1910-11.	
	School Final (candidates).	Matriculation (candidates).	School Final (candidates).	Matriculation (candidates).
Madras and Coorg.	194	7,682	7,317*	782
Bombay	1,162	3,731	1,360	3,766
United Provinces	} 452	{ 1,704	946	2,206
Central Provinces				
		473	538	702

in other provinces the school final examination has not yet been established except for special purposes. The total number of candidates in 1910-11 for the school final examination or leaving certificate in all British provinces was 10,161 ; that of candidates for matriculation was 16,952.

25. The principal objects of the school final examination are adaptability to the course of study and avoidance of cram. In those provinces in which a school final examination or school-leaving certificate has not been introduced the Government of India desire that it should be instituted as soon as practicable. They suggest for the consideration of Local Governments and Administrations further developments of the system in regard to the character of the tests by which certificates are granted at the end of the school course. Before proceeding further, however, they restate and emphasise the three principles laid down by the Indian Universities Commission in paragraph 170 of their report.

- “ (1) The conduct of a school final or other school examination should be regarded as altogether outside the functions of a University.
- (2) It would be of great benefit to the Universities if the Government would direct that the matriculation examination should not be accepted as a preliminary or full test for any post in Government service. In cases where the matriculation examination qualifies for admission to a professional examination the school final examination should be substituted for it.
- (3) It would be advantageous if the school final examination could, in the case of those boys who propose to follow a University career, be made a sufficient test of fitness to enter the University. Failing this, the best arrangement would appear to be that the matriculation candidate should pass in certain subjects in the school final examination, and be examined by the University with regard to any further requirements that may be deemed necessary.”

26. The value of external examination cannot be overlooked. It sets before the teacher a definite aim and it maintains a standard ; but the definite aim often unduly overshadows instruction, and the standard is necessarily narrow and in view of the large numbers that have to be examined must confine itself to mere examination achievement, without regard to mental development or general growth of character. On the other hand the drawbacks of external examinations are becoming more generally apparent, and attention was prominently drawn to them in the Report of the Consultative Committee on Examinations in Secondary Schools in England. They fail, especially in India, in that they eliminate the inspecting and teaching staff as factors

* School-leaving certificate.

in the system, that they impose all responsibility upon a body acquainted but little (if at all) with the schools examined, that they rely upon written papers, which afford no searching test of intellect, no test at all of character or general ability, and that they encourage cram.

27. A combination of external and internal examinations is required. The Government of India consider that, in the case of a school recognised as qualified to present candidates for a school-leaving certificate, a record should be kept of the progress and conduct of each pupil in the highest classes of the school, and that the inspector should enter his remarks upon these records at his visits and thus obtain some acquaintance with the career of each candidate during the two or three years before examination. These records, together with the marks obtained by pupils at school tests would be valuable and would supplement a test conducted partly through written papers on the more important subjects of instruction, but also orally and with regard to the pupil's past career. The oral examination would be conducted by the inspector in consultation with members of the staff. A large increase in the superior inspecting staff would be required to work a system of this kind and safeguards would be necessary to protect teachers from undue influences; the Government of India are prepared to assist, with such grants as they may be able to afford, the introduction of any such system which may be locally practicable. The school-leaving certificate systems of Madras and the United Provinces fulfil many of the requirements of the reform in view, but their precise characteristics may not be found altogether suitable in other areas. Some such system, however, as has been sketched above, adapted to local conditions, would, it is believed, be most beneficial and do more than anything else to foster a system under which scholars would be taught to think for themselves instead of being made to memorize for examination purposes. Next to the improvement of the pay and prospects of teachers, which must accompany and even precede its introduction, this is perhaps the most important reform required in secondary English education.

28. No branch of education at present evokes greater public interest than technical and industrial instruction. Considerable progress has been made since 1904. Existing educational institutions have been overhauled and equipped for new courses. Scholarships tenable in Europe and America have been established. Thanks to the generosity of the Tata family, seconded by liberal financial aid from the Government of India and His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, an Indian Institute of Science, designed upon a large scale, has been established at Bangalore; it was thrown open to pupils in 1911. The establishment of a Technological Institute at Cawnpore for the chemistry of sugar manufacture and leather, for textiles and for acids and alkalis, has been sanctioned. Industrial schools have been opened in several provinces. Altogether the number of technical and industrial schools has risen since 1904 from 88 to 218, and the number of pupils from 5,072 to 10,535.

29. The system of technical scholarships tenable abroad is still on trial, and a committee is examining the whole question in England. It is not always easy to arrange suitable courses of study; and study abroad puts the pupils at a disadvantage in removing them from the environment of Indian trade conditions. From the information available it appears that, of 73 scholars sent abroad, 36 have not returned to India while 18 are at present industrially employed in India.

30. The policy to be pursued in regard to technical and industrial education was discussed at the Allahabad Conference. The Government of India accept the conclusions of that conference that progress should continue along the lines generally followed hitherto, *viz.*, that—

- (1) the Indian Institute of Science, which provides for research, the application of new processes and the production of thoroughly trained managers, should be developed, as opportunity offers, and become eventually a complete faculty of pure and applied science;
- (2) the larger provincial institutions, which attract students from different parts of India, and afford instruction in practical methods of management and supervision, should in the first instance specialise along lines converging on local industries—a plan which will prevent overlapping and make for economy. Subsequently, as industries arise and the demand for managers and foremen increases, other and more varied courses may be found necessary;
- (3) the lesser industrial schools, minor weaving institutions, such of the schools of art as have an industrial bent, the artisan classes in Bengal, and trade schools generally, should be permanently directed towards such industries as exist in the localities where the institutions are situated.

31. The question has arisen as to how far educational institutions should develop on commercial lines. It has been decided that while educational institutions should in no case trade on commercial lines, in certain cases instruction in industrial schools may be supplemented by practical training in workshops where the application of new processes needs to be demonstrated. In certain cases, also, it will be necessary to purchase and maintain experimental plant for demonstrating the advantages of new machinery or new processes, and for ascertaining the data of production.

32. Quite recently Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. de V. Atkinson, R.E., Principal of the Thomason College Roorkee, and Mr. T. S. Dawson, Principal of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, were deputed to inquire how technical institutions can be brought into closer touch and more practical relations with the employers of labour in India. Their report contains many suggestions which are under consideration, and emphasises the necessity of studying the demand for technically trained men, of attracting Indian capital to industrial enterprise and of supplementing tuition at college by a period of apprenticeship. It also indicates that, while the field of employment or occupation in the highest grades is at present limited, the outlook for Indians is generally hopeful, provided the necessity for preliminary practical training is fully realised.

33. There are four Government schools of art in India with some 1,300 pupils, of which two are mainly industrial schools or schools of design. Interesting developments are the rise at the Calcutta institution of a new school of Indian painting, which combines Indian treatment of subjects with western technique, and the foundation of an architectural branch in the institution at Bombay. But much remains to be done in connection with the indigenous art industries. This matter requires careful expert consideration. The Government of India will address Local Governments on the subject and for the present content themselves with advocating the importance and urgency of preserving for, and in, India scientifically arranged collections of the products of its ancient and modern arts and crafts. The understanding and appreciation of eastern art-work in Europe and America is draining good specimens in increasing volume into the public collections of those continents.

Schools of Art.

34. The relation of museums to the educational systems of India was discussed at the conference held at Simla in July 1911. Much valuable work has been done by the zoological and geological sections of the Indian Museum at Calcutta, which are now equipped on modern lines. The archaeological section of the same museum has recently been reorganised under the direction of Dr. Marshall, Director-General of Archaeology. In provinces outside Bengal also there has been good progress in the right direction, but in the case of most local museums there is need of better equipment and a stronger staff. One of the most urgent needs in India is an ethnographic museum under scientific management designed to illustrate Indian civilisation in its varied phases. Otherwise students in the future will be compelled to visit the museums of Paris, Berlin, Munich and other places in order to study subjects which should clearly be studied best on Indian soil. The Government of India will consult expert opinion on the subject; as at present advised they are inclined to favour the formation of a museum of Indian arts and ethnography at Delhi. Their accepted policy, though some overlapping is inevitable, is to develop local museums with special regard to local interest and to concentrate on matters of general interest in imperial museums. How to make museums more useful educationally and secure greater co-operation between museum authorities and educational authorities is a matter on which they have addressed Local Governments.

Museums.

35. The present scheme of agricultural education originated under Lord Curzon's Government and is, in fact, only seven years old. Previous to the year 1905, there was no central institution for research or teaching and such education as was then imparted in agriculture, was represented by two colleges and three schools, in a more or less decadent condition. Very few Indians then had any knowledge of science in its application to agriculture and still fewer were capable of imparting such knowledge to others. In the year 1905 a comprehensive scheme was evolved under which arrangements were made both for the practical development of agriculture by Government assistance and also for teaching and research in agriculture by subjects connected with it. A central institution for research and higher education was established at Pusa. The existing schools and colleges were re-constituted, improved and added to. Farms for experiments and demonstration were started, and as time went on, a change was effected in regard to agricultural education in its earlier stages. As now constituted the scheme of agricultural education has three main features, *viz.*, (a) the provision of first class opportunities for the higher forms of teaching and research, (b) collegiate education, and (c) the improvement of secondary and primary education.

Agricultural Education.

36. The institute at Pusa, maintained at a cost of four lakhs a year, has 37 Europeans and Indians on its staff, engaged partly in research, partly in post-graduate education and the instruction, through short courses, of students or agriculturists in subjects which are not regularly treated in provincial institutions. There are now six provincial institutions, containing over 300 students and costing annually between five and six lakhs of rupees. Practical classes for agriculturists have also been established at various centres in several provinces. In the ordinary elementary schools, formal agriculture is not taught; but in some provinces a markedly agricultural colour is given to the general scheme of education.

37. Veterinary research is carried on at the Bacteriological Laboratory at Muktesar. The scheme of veterinary colleges has been thoroughly reorganised since 1904. There are now four such institutions with 511 students, as well as a school at Rangoon. These institutions meet fairly well the growing demand for trained men.

Veterinary Education.

38. The College at Dehra Dun has recently been improved, and a research institution has been established in connection with it. Indians can here obtain an education in forestry which approximates to that ordinarily obtainable in Europe.

Forestry Education.

39. Instruction in the western system of medicine is imparted in five recognised colleges and fifteen recognised schools in British India. These now annually produce between six and seven hundred qualified medical practitioners. A medical registration Act has recently been passed for the presidency of Bombay, under which passed students of such schools are entitled to become registered; and a similar Act is now under consideration in the presidency of Bengal. In Calcutta there are four self-constituted medical schools, the diplomas of which are not recognised by the Government of India. Among recent developments may be mentioned the establishment of an X-ray institute at Dehra Dun, and the formation of post-graduate classes in connection with the Central Research institute at Kasauli. These latter include training in bacteriology and technique and preparation for special research; classes of practical instruction in malarial technique are also held twice a year at Amritsar under the officer in charge of the malarial bureau.

Medical Education.

40. Other projects are engaging the attention of the Government of India, including the institution of a post-graduate course of tropical medicine. The practical want of such a course has long been felt, and the Government of India are now in communication with the Secretary of State regarding its establishment in the Medical College at Calcutta. The Calcutta University have expressed their willingness to co-operate by instituting a

diploma to be open to graduates who have taken the course in tropical medicine. A scheme for a similar course in Bombay is also under consideration. The Government of Madras have submitted a scheme for the construction of a pathological institute and the appointment of a whole-time professor of pathology with a view to improve the teaching of that subject at the Madras Medical College. Other matters which are likely to come to the front at no distant date are the improvement of the Medical College at Lahore and its separation from the school, the improvement of the Dacca Medical School and the provision of facilities for medical training in the Central Provinces.

41. The subject of medical education is one in which the Government of India are deeply interested. It is also one that may be expected to appeal with special force to private generosity. A problem of particular importance is the inducement of ladies of the better classes to take employment in the medical profession and thus minister to the needs of the women, whom the *purda* system still deters from seeking timely medical assistance. One of the hindrances hitherto has been that Indian ladies are able to obtain instruction only in men's colleges or in mixed classes. With a view to remedying this defect and commemorating the visit of the Queen-Empress to Delhi, certain of the Princes and wealthy landowners in India have now come forward with generous subscriptions in response to an appeal by Her Excellency Lady Hardinge, who has decided to merge in this project her scheme for a school for training Indian nurses and midwives. The Government of India are considering proposals to found a women's medical college and nurses' training school at Delhi with the help of a subvention from Government. Proposals are also under consideration for assisting the National Association for supplying female medical aid to the women of India (the Countess of Dufferin's Fund) to improve the position of their staff.

42. There has been a marked development of legal education in the last decade. First it has been concentrated. In 1901 there were 35 institutions, colleges, classes and schools, containing 2,800 students. At the present time there are 27 institutions with a slightly larger number of students. The Madras and Bombay presidencies, Burma and the Central Provinces each possess a single institution; and in Bengal the instruction for the degree of bachelor of law has been restricted to certain colleges, although other institutions are still recognised for the pleaders' examination. A law college has been established on a liberal scale under the University of Calcutta. This concentration has resulted in greater efficiency and greater expenditure. In 1901, the cost to Government was a little over Rs. 7,000 and the total cost was 1½ lakhs. At present the cost to Government is over Rs. 45,000 and the total cost over Rs. 2,83,000. Secondly, the courses have been remodelled and in some cases lengthened. The Government of India will be glad to see an extension of the policy of concentration and improvement. They also desire to see suitable arrangements made for the residence and guidance of law students.

43. There has recently been a considerable expansion in commercial education. Nine years ago there were ten colleges with less than 600 students, and Government spent less than Rs. 4,000 upon these institutions. At the present time there are 26 institutions, three of which are under the management of Government; the enrolment is now over 1,500 and the expenditure from provincial funds is over Rs. 22,000. The standard attained in the majority of these institutions is not, however, high, and the instruction given in them prepares for clerical duties in Government and business offices rather than for the conduct of business itself. A project for a commercial college of a more advanced type in Bombay has been sanctioned and the Government of India are considering the question of making arrangements for organised study of the economic and allied sociological problems in India.

44. Good work, which the Government of India desire to acknowledge, has been done under conditions of difficulty by the Indian universities; and by common consent the Universities' Act of 1904 has had beneficial results; but the condition of university education is still far from satisfactory, in regard to residential arrangements, control, the courses of study and the system of examination. The Government of India have accordingly again reviewed the whole question of university education.

45. It is important to distinguish clearly on the one hand the federal university, in the strict sense, in which several colleges of approximately equal standing separated by no excessive distance or marked local individuality are grouped together as a university—and on the other hand the affiliating university of the Indian type, which in its inception was merely an examining body, and, although limited as regards the area of its operations by the Act of 1904 has not been able to insist upon an identity of standard in the various institutions conjoined to it. The former of these types has in the past enjoyed some popularity in the United Kingdom, but after experience it has been largely abandoned there; and the constituent colleges which were grouped together have for the most part become separate teaching universities, without power of combination with other institutions at a distance. At present there are only 5 Indian universities for 185 arts and professional colleges in British India besides several institutions in Native States. The day is probably far distant when India will be able to dispense altogether with the affiliating university. But it is necessary to restrict the area over which the affiliating universities have control by securing in the first instance, a separate university for each of the leading provinces in India, and secondly, to create new local teaching and residential universities within each of the provinces in harmony with the best modern opinion as to the right road to educational efficiency. The Government of India have decided to found a teaching and residential University at Dacca and they are prepared to sanction under certain conditions the establishment of similar universities at Aligarh and Benares and elsewhere as occasion may demand. They also contemplate the establishment of universities at Rangoon, Patna and Nagpur. It may be possible hereafter to sanction the conversion into local teaching universities, with power to confer degrees upon their own students of those colleges which have shown the capacity to attract

students from a distance and have attained the requisite standard of efficiency. Only by experiment will it be found out what type or types of universities are best suited to the different parts of India.

46. Simultaneously, the Government of India desire to see teaching faculties developed at the seats of the existing universities and corporate life encouraged, in order to promote higher study and create an atmosphere from which students will imbibe good social, moral and intellectual influences. They have already given grants and hope to give further grants hereafter to these ends. They trust that each university will soon build up a worthy university library, suitably housed, and that higher studies in India will soon enjoy all the external conveniences of such work in the west.

47. In order to free the universities for higher work and more efficient control of colleges, the Government of India are disposed to think it desirable (in provinces where this is not already the case) to place the preliminary recognition of schools for purposes of presenting candidates for matriculation in the hands of the local Governments and in case of Native States of the durbars concerned while leaving to the universities the power of selection from schools so recognised. The university has no machinery for carrying out this work and in most provinces already relies entirely on the departments of public instruction, which alone have the agency competent to inspect schools. As teaching and residential Universities are developed the problem will become even more complex than it is at present. The question of amending the Universities Act will be separately considered.

48. The Government of India hope that by these developments a great impetus will be given to higher studies throughout India and that Indian students of the future will be better equipped for the battle of life than the students of the present generation.

49. The chiefs' colleges advance in popularity. In developing character and imparting ideas of corporate life they are serving well the purpose for which they were founded. They are also attaining steadily increasing intellectual efficiency, but the Committee of the Mayo College, Ajmer, have decided that it is necessary to increase the European staff. The post-diploma course has on the whole worked satisfactorily and there is now a movement on foot to found a separate college for the students taking this course. Such a college may in the future become the nucleus of a university for those who now attend the chiefs' colleges.

50. The grave disadvantages of sending their children to England to be educated away from home influences at the most impressionable time of life are being realised by Indian parents. The Government of India have been approached unofficially from more than one quarter in connection with a proposal to establish in India a thoroughly efficient school staffed entirely by Europeans and conducted on the most modern European lines for the sons of those parents who can afford to pay high fees. No project is yet before them, but the Government of India take this opportunity to express their sympathy with the proposal and should sufficient funds be forthcoming will be glad to assist in working out a practical scheme.

51. Few reforms are more urgently needed than the extension and improvement of the training of teachers for both primary and secondary schools in all subjects including, in the case of the latter schools, science and oriental studies. The object must steadily be kept in view that eventually under modern systems of education no teacher should be allowed to teach without a certificate that he is qualified to do so. There are at present 15 colleges and other institutions for the instruction of those who will teach through the medium of English; these contain nearly 1,400 students under training. There are 550 schools or classes for the training of vernacular (mainly primary) teachers; and their students number over 11,000. The courses vary in length from one to two years. The number of teachers turned out from these institutions does not meet the existing demand and is altogether inadequate in view of the prospects of a rapid expansion of education in the near future. The Government of India desire Local Governments to examine their schemes for training teachers of all grades and to enlarge them so as to provide for the great expansion which may be expected, especially in primary education.

52. As regards training colleges for secondary schools some experience has been gained. But the Government of India are conscious that the subject is one in which a free interchange of ideas based on the success or failure of experiment is desirable. The best size for a practising school and the relations between it and the college; the number of students in the college for which the practising school can afford facilities of demonstration without losing its character as a model institution; the nature of, and the most suitable methods of procedure in practical work; the relative importance of methodology and of psychological study; the best treatment of educational history; the extent to which it is desirable and practicable to include courses in subject matter in the scheme of training, especially courses in new subjects, such as manual training and experimental science; the points in which a course of training for graduates should differ from one for non-graduates; the degree to which the body awarding a diploma in teaching should base its award on the college records of the student's work—these and other unsolved questions indicate that the instructors in training colleges in different parts of India should keep in touch with each other and constantly scrutinize the most modern developments in the west. Visits made by selected members of the staff of one college to other institutions and the pursuit of furlough studies would seem especially likely to lead to useful results in this branch of education.

53. The Government of India have for some time had under consideration the improvement of the pay and prospects of the educational services, Indian, Provincial and Subordinate. They had drawn up proposals in regard to the first two services and approved some schemes forwarded by Local Governments in regard to the third, when it was decided to appoint a Royal Commission on the Public Services of India. The Government of India recognise that improvement in the position of all the educational services is required, so as to attract

first class men in increasing numbers, and while leaving questions of reorganisation for the consideration of the Commission are considering minor proposals for the improvement of the position of these services. They attach the greatest importance to the provision for the old age of teachers, either by pension or provident fund. Teachers in Government institutions and, in some areas, teachers in schools managed by local bodies are eligible for these privileges. But it is necessary to extend the provision in the case of board and municipal servants and still more in the cases of teachers of privately managed schools, for the great majority of whom no such system exists. It is not possible to have a healthy moral atmosphere in any schools, primary or secondary, or at any college when the teacher is discontented and anxious about the future. The Governor-General in Council desires that due provision for teachers in their old age should be made with the least possible delay. Local Governments have already been addressed upon this subject.

54. The defective state of the education of the domiciled community has long been remarked. Many suggestions have from time to time been made for its improvement. An influential committee, presided over by Sir Robert Laidlaw, is now collecting funds for the schools of all denominations, except Roman Catholic schools. As in the case of secondary English education and for similar reasons the policy has been, and is, to rely on private enterprise guided by inspection and aided by grants from public funds. The Government of India have never had any intention of changing their policy. But in order to discuss the whole question and to obtain definite practical suggestions of reform they assembled an influential conference at Simla last July.

55. The recommendations of the conference were numerous and far-reaching. The Government of India are prepared to accept at once the view that the most urgent needs are the education of those children who do not at present attend school and the improvement of the pay and prospects of teachers. They are also disposed to regard favourably the proposal to erect a training college at Bangalore with arts and science classes for graduate courses attached to it. They recognise that grants-in-aid must be given in future on a more liberal scale and under a more elastic system. They will recommend to Local Governments the grant of a greater number of scholarships to study abroad. The proposals to re-classify the schools, to introduce leaving certificates, to include in courses of instruction general hygiene and physiology, special instruction in temperance and the effects of alcohol on the human body, and the several other detailed proposals of the conference will be carefully considered in the light of the opinions of Local Governments when they have been received.

56. The suggestion was put forward and largely supported at the conference that European education should be centralised under the Government of India. This suggestion cannot be accepted. Apart from the fact that decentralisation is the accepted policy of Government, the course of the discussion at the conference showed how different were the conditions of life of members of the domiciled community in different parts of India, and how these differences necessarily reacted on their educational arrangements. The Government of India are convinced that although some difficulties might be removed, more would be created by centralisation.

57. The figures and general remarks contained in this Resolution are general and applicable to all races and religions in India, but the special needs of the Muhammadans and the manner in which they have been met demands some mention. The last nine years have witnessed a remarkable awakening on the part of this community to the advantages of modern education. Within this period the number of Muhammadan pupils has increased by approximately 50 per cent. and now stands at nearly a million and a half. The total Muhammadan population of India is now 57,423,866 souls. The number at school accordingly represents over 16·7 per cent. of those of a school-going age. Still more remarkable has been the increase of Muhammadan pupils in higher institutions, the outturn of Muhammadan graduates having in the same period increased by nearly 80 per cent. But, while in primary institutions the number of Muhammadans has actually raised the proportion at school of all grades among the children of that community to a figure slightly in excess of the average proportion for children of all races and creeds in India, in the matter of higher education their numbers remain well below that proportion notwithstanding the large relative increase. The facilities offered to Muhammadans vary in different provinces but generally take the form of special institutions, such as *madrassas*, hostels, scholarships and special inspectors. The introduction of simple vernacular courses into *maktabs* has gone far to spread elementary education amongst Muhammadans in certain parts of India. The whole question of Muhammadan education, which was specially treated by the Commission of 1884, is receiving the attention of the Government of India.

58. The Government of India attach great importance to the cultivation and improvement of oriental studies. There is increasing interest throughout India in her ancient civilisation, and it is necessary to investigate that civilisation with the help of the medium of western methods of research and in relation to modern ideas. A conference of distinguished orientalist held at Simla in July 1911 recommended the establishment of a central research institute on lines somewhat similar to those of L'École Française d'Extrême Orient at Hanoi. The question was discussed whether research could efficiently be carried on at the existing universities; and the opinion predominated that it would be difficult to create the appropriate atmosphere of oriental study in those universities as at present constituted, that it was desirable to have in one institution scholars working on different branches of the kindred subjects which comprise orientalia and that for reasons of economy it was preferable to start with one institute well-equipped and possessing a first class library. The Government of India are inclined to adopt this view and to agree with the conference that the central institute should not be isolated, that it should be open to students from all parts of India, and that it should, as far as possible, combine its activities with those of the universities of India and different seats of learning. The object of the institute as apart from research is to provide Indians highly trained in original work who will enable schools of Indian history and archæology to be founded hereafter, prepare *catalogues raisonnés* of manuscripts, develop museums

and build up research in universities and colleges of the different provinces. Another object is to attract in the course of time *pandits* and *maulvis* of eminence to the institute and so to promote an interchange of the higher scholarship of both the old and the new school of orientalists throughout India. But before formulating a definite scheme the Governor-General in Council desires to consult Local Governments.

59. While making provision for scholarship on modern lines, the conference drew attention to the necessity of retaining separately the ancient and indigenous systems of instruction. The world of scholarship, they thought, would suffer irreparable loss if the old type of *pandit* and *maulvi* were to die out before their profound knowledge of their subjects had been made available to the world; and encouragement rather than reform was needed to prevent such an unfortunate result. Certain proposals for encouragement were made at the conference, viz.,—

- (a) grants to Sanskrit colleges, *madrassas*, *tols*, *patshalas*, *maktabs*, *pongyi kyarungs* and other indigenous institutions in order to secure better salaries for teachers and to enable students by fellowships or scholarships to carry their education to the highest point possible;
- (b) the appointment of specially qualified inspectors in orientalia;
- (c) the provision of posts for highly trained *pandits* and *maulvis*;
- (d) the grant of money rewards for oriental work.

The Government of India hope to see the adoption of measures that are practicable for the maintenance and furtherance of the ancient indigenous systems of learning and have called for proposals from the Local Governments to this end.

60. The functions of local bodies in regard to education generally and their relations with the departments of public instruction are under the consideration of the Government of India. But it is clear that if comprehensive systems are to be introduced expert advice and control will be needed at every turn. The Government of India propose to examine in communication with Local Governments the organisation for education in each province and its readiness for expansion. A suggestion has been made that the Director of Public Instruction should be *ex-officio* Secretary to Government. The Government of India agreeing with the great majority of the Local Governments are unable to accept this view, which confuses the position of administrative and secretariat officers; but they consider it necessary that the Director of Public Instruction should have regular access to the head of the administration or the member in charge of the portfolio of education. The Government of India wish generally to utilise to the full the support and enthusiasm of district officers and local bodies in the expansion and improvement of primary education; but the large schemes, which are now in contemplation, must be prepared with the co-operation and under the advice of experts. A considerable strengthening of the superior inspecting staff, including the appointment of specialists in science, orientalia, etc., may be found necessary in most provinces. In Madras an experienced officer in the education department has been placed on special duty for two years to assist the Director of Public Instruction to prepare the scheme of expansion and improvement in that province, and the Government of India would be glad to see a similar arrangement in all the major provinces should the Local Governments desire it.

61. In the resolution of 1904 it was stated that arrangements would be made for periodical meetings of the Directors of Public Instruction in order that they might compare their experience of the results of different methods of work and discuss matters of special interest. The Government of India have already held general conferences at which the Directors attended and they are convinced that periodical meetings of Directors will be of great value. While each province has its own system it has much to learn from other provinces, and when they meet, Directors get into touch with new ideas and gain the benefit of experience obtained in other provinces. The Government of India are impressed with the necessity not only of exchange of views amongst experts but also of the advantages of studying experiments all over India on the spot; and in a letter of the 7th July 1911, they invited Local Governments to arrange that professors of arts and technical colleges and inspectors of schools should visit institutions outside the province where they are posted, with a view to enlarging their experience.

62. Such in broad outline are the present outlook and the general policy for the near future of the Government of India. The main principles of this policy were forwarded to His Majesty's Secretary of State on the 28th September 1911, and parts of it have already been announced. It was, however, deemed convenient to defer the publication of a resolution until the whole field could be surveyed. This has now been done. The Governor-General in Council trusts that the growing section of the Indian public which is interested in education will join in establishing, under the guidance and with the help of Government, those quickening systems of education on which the best minds in India are now converging and on which the prospects of the rising generation depend. He appeals with confidence to wealthy citizens throughout India to give of their abundance to the cause of education. In the foundation of scholarships; the building of hostels, schools, colleges, laboratories, gymnasia, swimming baths; the provision of playgrounds and other structural improvements; in furthering the cause of modern scientific studies and especially of technical education: in gifts of prizes and equipment; the endowment of chairs and fellowships; and the provision for research of every kind there is a wide field and a noble opportunity for the exercise on modern lines of that charity and benevolence for which India has been renowned from ancient times.

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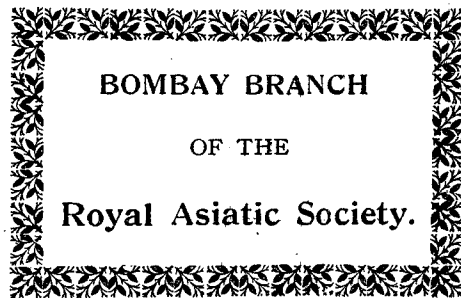
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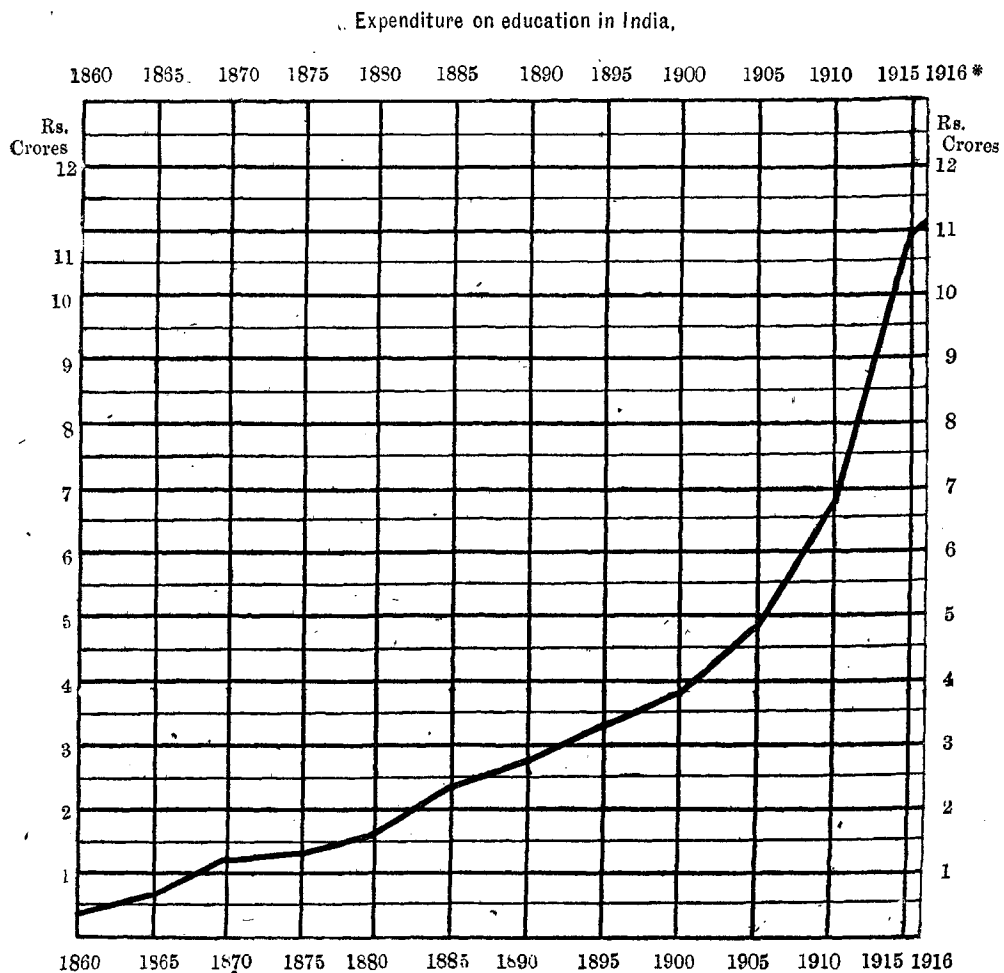
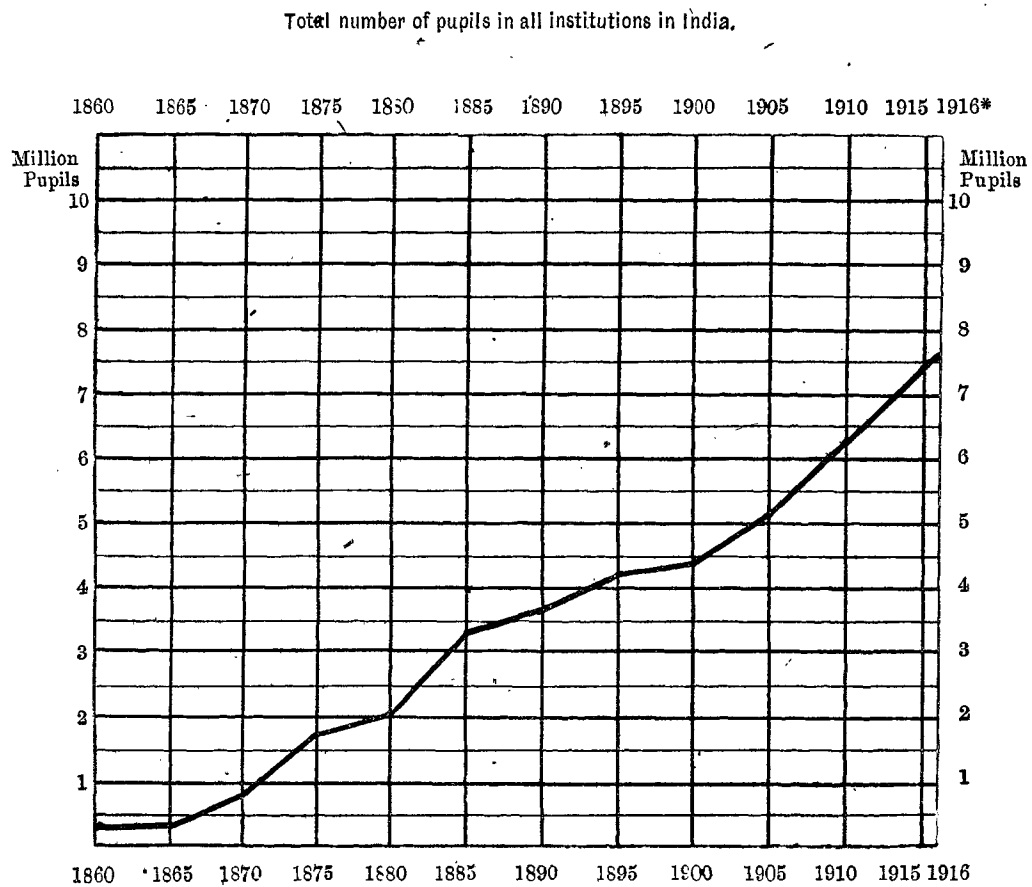
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BOMBAY BRANCH
OF THE
Royal Asiatic Society.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS (IN ALL INSTITUTIONS) AND EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION IN INDIA.



* The year relates to the official year ending March.

NINTH ISSUE]

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Statistics of British India

Volume V

Education

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STATISTICS OF BRITISH INDIA

Vol. V—Education

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The object of the statistical tables in this volume is to give the latest available statistics relating to Indian Education and to show the progress that has been made especially during recent years.

The tables in this volume give for all India and province by province the number of scholars in public and private institutions, the number of colleges and schools, the classification of colleges, schools, and scholars, the results of University, College, and School examinations, and the number of institutions managed by Local Fund Boards and Municipal Boards, together with statistics relating to the expenditure on Education.

The year under review was an eventful one as regards higher education. The Benares Hindu University bill was passed, and legislation for the incorporation of the Patna University in British India, and of the Mysore University outside it, was introduced shortly after the close of the year.

In spite of the war and the adverse circumstances consequent thereon, the general progress of education in India, though retarded, has not been checked. The year under review saw an increase in the number both of institutions and scholars. The number of institutions rose from 185,444 to 189,648 and of scholars from 7,466,159 to 7,635,553. Excluding Baluchistan, for which details are not available, institutions for males in British India in 1915-16 were 168,956 and for females 20,569, as against 165,717 and 19,584 respectively in 1914-15. The number of male scholars was 6,443,309 as against 6,333,668 and of female scholars 1,188,140 as against 1,128,363 in a population of nearly 243 millions. The percentage of students to the population of school-going age, which is taken as 15 per cent of the total population, was 34 per cent in the case of males and 7 per cent in the case of females. The increase in the number of institutions and scholars was shared by almost all the provinces. Bihar and Orissa, however, showed a decrease of 86 institutions and 4,779 scholars, and the United Provinces a decrease of 170 institutions but an increase of 8,880 scholars. Private institutions were chiefly responsible for the decrease in the number of institutions in these two provinces.

In India educational institutions are of two classes, viz, "Public" and "Private." "Public" institutions are those which submit to inspection, follow the prescribed curricula, and receive (or hope for) grants-in-aid, and "private" institutions are those which have not accepted departmental or university standards and do not submit their pupils to any public test. Classified according to management, 2,373 public institutions with 233,134 scholars were under the direct management of Government, 39,040 institutions with 2,470,748 scholars under that of District and Local Boards and Municipalities, 91,510 institutions with 3,611,802 scholars were aided and 18,479 institutions with 679,655 scholars were unaided. Private institutions and scholars were 38,246 and 640,214 respectively in the year under review, as against 38,573 and 637,732 in the preceding year. In the number of private institutions the decreases in Bihar and Orissa (—253), Madras (—141), the United Provinces (—125), and Burma (—119), and the increases in Assam (+153) and Bombay (+133) were noteworthy.

NOTE.—(1) The statistics prior to 1914-15 were inclusive of figures of certain Native States which were not taken into account in the statistics for 1914-15 and 1915-16. So comparison of 1915-16 figures with those for years prior to 1914-15 is vitiated in the case of "primary stage of instruction" (in paragraph 2 on page ii), "results of the matriculation examination" (in paragraph 2 on page iv), and "expenditure on public instruction" (in paragraph 6 on page v).

(2) The all-India figures in this volume do not agree with those in the Education General Tables appended to the Educational Commissioner's Narrative on "Indian Education" which exclude the statistics of Ajmer-Merwara and Baluchistan.

Primary Education

Primary schools increased in number from 131,786 to 138,183 or by 6,397, and their scholars from 5,451,202 to 5,642,263 or by 191,061. The marginal table shows the number of primary schools and their scholars in the various provinces in 1915-16. It will be seen that, although Bengal has the largest number of primary schools, Madras has the largest number of scholars. In Bengal the primary schools increased by 4,448 and scholars by 103,180. In Madras the schools increased by 1,341 and scholars by 63,630. In Bombay both institutions and scholars decreased by 96 and 1,845 respectively. In the United Provinces the number of institutions decreased by 87, but that of scholars increased by 16,426.

In the year of report there were 627,761 pupils in the upper primary stage and 5,588,552 in the lower primary stage, as against 596,406 and 5,434,576 respectively in the previous year. On an average of the last five years, there were in the primary stage of instruction 5,929,128 pupils, of whom 608,663 were in the upper primary stage and 5,320,465 in the lower primary stage, that is to say, only 11 per cent of the pupils in the lower primary stage goes to the upper primary stage. These figures suggest that 89 out of every 100 pupils in the lower primary stage never go beyond that stage and receive practically no education.

Secondary Education

The number of secondary schools of all grades increased during the year from 7,009 to 7,302 or by 293, and that of scholars from 1,102,864 to 1,132,751 or by 29,887. The number of high schools and scholars increased from 1,540 and 505,483 to 1,598 and 525,935, respectively; the number of middle English schools and scholars from 2,910 and 337,408 to 3,012 and 343,624, and that of middle vernacular schools and scholars from 2,559 and 259,973 to 2,692 and 263,192 respectively.

The table in the margin shows the number of secondary schools and their scholars. Secondary education appears to have spread most in Bengal, which contains as many schools as in Madras, Bombay, the United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, and the Punjab taken together. Burma comes next as regards the number of schools, but Madras which has a much smaller number of schools than Burma has a larger number of scholars. In secondary education there are two stages: (1) high and (2) middle. The students who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage but have not passed the matriculation examination come under the high stage, while those who have passed beyond the upper primary stage but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage come under the middle stage. In the year under report there were 194,145 scholars as against 181,589 in the preceding year in the high stage, and 364,556 scholars as against 341,495 in the middle stage.

Collegiate Education

The number of colleges and scholars rose from 196 and 50,688 to 200 and 55,620 respectively. Arts colleges (English) decreased from 121 to 120, but Oriental colleges increased from 27 to 28 and Professional colleges from 48 to 52. The number of scholars in all these colleges, however, increased—Arts colleges (English) from 40,176 to 44,120, Oriental colleges from 1,780 to 1,829, and Professional colleges from 8,732 to 9,671. Twenty-eight Arts (English), 2 Oriental, and 39 Professional colleges were under Government management, and 4 Arts, one Oriental, and one

Primary Education.		
	No. of schools.	No. of scholars.
Bengal	40,410	1,327,422
Madras	29,785	1,328,938
Bombay	10,890	670,141
United Provinces	11,540	628,542
Bihar and Orissa	23,402	643,117
Punjab	5,679	275,353
Delhi	100	6,066
Burma	7,347	247,330
Central Provinces	4,022	288,691
Assam	4,192	186,342
N.-W. F. Province	624	29,246
Ajmer-Merwara	94	4,019
Coorg	98	7,056

Secondary Education.		
	No. of schools.	No. of scholars.
Bengal	2,588	387,494
Madras	440	143,858
Bombay	465	68,149
United Provinces	726	109,291
Bihar and Orissa	466	68,278
Punjab	484	117,662
Delhi	17	3,848
Burma	1,331	122,894
Central Provinces	439	56,371
Assam	263	37,163
N.-W. F. Province	50	12,808
Ajmer-Merwara	30	4,348
Coorg	3	587

Professional college were managed by District and Local Boards and Municipalities. There were 68 Arts, 22 Oriental, and 3 Professional colleges aided, and 19 Arts, 3 Oriental, and 9 Professional colleges unaided.

The number of new colleges established during the year of report was 7 in Madras and one in the Central Provinces, while the colleges abolished were 3 in Bengal and one in the United Provinces. The 7 new colleges in Madras are one Arts, 2 Oriental, one Medical, one Agricultural, one Veterinary, and one Forest college. The new college in the Central Provinces is a college of Agriculture. The colleges abolished were 2 Arts and one Teaching in Bengal and one Oriental in the United Provinces. The Medical college in Madras was affiliated to the local University in the year of report.

Of the 52 Professional colleges, 22 were Law, 12 Teaching, 5 Medical, 4 Engineering, 5 Agricultural, 2 Veterinary, one Commercial, and one Forest college. The scholars attending these colleges were 4,557 in Law, 2,096 in Medical, 1,296 in Engineering, 774 in Teaching, 437 in Agricultural, 265 in Veterinary, 185 in Commercial, and 61 in Forest colleges. There were 10 Law colleges in Bengal, 4 in the United Provinces, and 3 in Bihar and Orissa.

	Law.	Medi- cine.	Engi- neering.	Teach- ing.	Other colleges.
Bengal . . .	2,646	863	283	96	..
Madras . . .	472	280	491	111	228
Bombay . . .	365	644	189	..	305
United Provinces	575	133	333	101	80
Bihar and Orissa	213	..	..	40	..
Punjab . . .	159	176	..	349	276
Central Provinces	92	..	..	77	59
Assam . . .	35	..	..	..	..

Bombay, Madras, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, and Assam have each a Law college. There were also a Medical college and an Engineering college in each of the Provinces of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, and the United Provinces, and a Medical college in the Punjab. Teaching Colleges were 4 in Bengal, 3 in the Punjab, 2 in the United Provinces, and one each in Madras, Bihar and Orissa, and the Central Provinces. The number of scholars attending different Professional colleges in different provinces is shown in the margin.

Special Education

Professional colleges and scholars have already been dealt with under collegiate education. There are, however, Professional and Technical schools, which also come under Special education. In the year under review the number of these schools decreased from 7,807 to 5,647 and their scholars from 220,410 to 161,308. Of these Special schools 4,294 or 76 per cent are in Bengal and Bihar and Orissa ; in the former (Bengal) such schools and scholars declined from 3,728 and 110,235 to 1,317 and 42,468 respectively, while in the latter (Bihar and Orissa) they rose from 2,819 and 71,729 to 2,977 and 75,101. There were 777 Training schools with 17,777 scholars in 1915-16 as against 755 schools with 17,432 scholars in the previous year. The largest number of such schools and scholars were in the United Provinces where the schools rose from 250 to 277 and scholars from 2,028 to 2,336. There is a Law school in each of the two Provinces of Assam and Burma with an aggregate of 28 scholars. Medical schools and scholars increased from 24 and 3,476 to 30 and 4,151. Four new Medical schools with 471 scholars were opened in Madras, and one Medical school in Burma and another in the Central Provinces with 70 and 39 scholars respectively. There was no change in the number of Engineering and Surveying schools, but their scholars increased from 743 to 775. Technical and Industrial schools increased from 204 to 242 and scholars attending them from 11,402 to 12,876. Arts, Commercial, Agricultural, Reformatory, and other schools combined decreased from 6,804 to 4,578 and their scholars from 187,330 to 125,701.

University Results

In 1915-16, graduates and under-graduates numbered 7,093 and 11,742 respectively. Graduates in Arts were 5,411, in Law 1,375, in Medicine 219, and in Engineering 88. Bengal had the largest number of graduates in Arts (2,100) and Medicine (101), the United Provinces the largest number of graduates in Law (484), and Bombay the largest number of graduates in Engineering (36).

The statement in the margin shows the number of examinees for the attainment of the various

	Number of exa- minees.	Number passed.	Percent- age passed.
Master of Arts . . .	1,100	489	44
" Science . . .	162	80	49
Bachelor of Arts . . .	8,272	4,327	52
" Science . . .	799	515	64
Master of Law . . .	28	7	25
Bachelor of Law . . .	2,657	1,368	51
Doctor of Medicine . . .	3	2	67
Master of Surgery . . .	2	2	100
Bachelor of Medicine . . .	251	204	81
Doctor of Hygiene . . .	1		
Bachelor of " . . .	17	9	53
Bachelor of Sanitary Science . . .	3	2	67
Bachelor of Civil Engineer- ing . . .	122	69	57
Civil Engineer (Roorkee). . .	19	19	100

University degrees named and the number passed in 1915-16. It will be observed that amongst the Professional colleges those for Law contain the largest number of scholars. Of the 11,742 under-graduates in the year of report 7,289 were in Arts, 1,661 in Law, 1,127 in Medicine, 192 in Engineering, and 1,473 in Oriental languages.

In the matriculation examination the number of examinees in 1915-16 was 27,101, of whom 14,305 or 53 per cent passed. The results of the matriculation examination showing the number of candidates, passes, and percentage of passes in British India in each quinquennium since 1888-89 will be found in table No. 13 of this volume. Bombay, Madras, the United Provinces, and the Central Provinces have also a school final examination, and Burma an Anglo-vernacular high school final examination.

Female Education

From an analysis of the statistics it appears that the progress in female education has been steady in recent years and that there is a growing desire for education among girls and women. The total number of institutions for females in the year under review was 20,569 as against 19,584 in the previous year, and the number of scholars 1,188,140 as against 1,128,363, thus nearly 60,000 girls had been enrolled during the year. In short, there is now one girl at school to every five boys.

The number of colleges (Arts and Professional) for women decreased by one to 13 on account of the temporary closing of one of the Training colleges in Bengal, but the number of scholars increased from 525 to 600.

Secondary female schools rose from 606 to 645 and scholars from 87,194 to 93,997, all the provinces contributing to the increase, except Bombay where one middle school under private management was abolished. The increase in the number of scholars, however, was shared by all the provinces except Coorg. The highest number of these schools was in Burma (139), and the number was fairly large in the United Provinces (95), Bengal (88), Bombay (80), Madras (71), and the Punjab (71). Burma had 33,034 scholars, Madras 11,340, Bengal 10,991, the Punjab 10,272, the United Provinces 9,493, and Bombay 8,929.

Primary schools for girls were 17,239 as against 15,709, and their scholars numbered 993,549 as against 930,187 in the previous year. The schools and scholars were respectively 8,793 and 259,640 in Bengal and 1,619 and 280,558 in Madras. Bombay had 124,680 scholars, Bihar and Orissa 95,396, Burma 79,767, the United Provinces 48,884, and the Punjab 41,161.

Special schools for girls numbered 788 and their pupils 24,721. There were 2,405 girls in Training schools, 2,708 in Technical and Industrial schools, and 1,067 in Commercial schools. Medical schools contained only 267 scholars.

There were 1,884 private institutions for females with 75,273 scholars in 1915-16, as against 2,037 institutions and 73,422 scholars in the previous year.

It may be mentioned that in the year of report 489,354 girls were in boys' schools and 38,461 boys in girls' schools.

Education of Europeans

There were 417 European institutions in 1915-16 as against 411 in the previous year. Of these there were 5 colleges, 278 secondary schools, 88 primary schools, 44 special schools, and 2 private schools, as against 5, 279, 83, 42, and 2 respectively in 1914-15.

EDUCATION

The number of European and Anglo-Indian scholars under instruction in India was 40,203 as against 39,148 in the previous year. There were 246 scholars in Arts colleges, 285 in Professional colleges, 32,450 in secondary schools, 4,806 in primary schools, 2,354 in Special schools, and 62 in private institutions. Of the 285 scholars in Professional colleges 108 were studying medicine, 98 engineering, 65 teaching, 6 law, 5 agriculture, 2 forestry, and one commerce.

Some European and Anglo-Indian scholars attend non-European institutions, and in 1915-16 their number was 3,701. Scholars of other nationalities also attend European institutions, the number of such scholars being 2,979.

Education of Muhammadans

The proportional increase of Muhammadan scholars was satisfactory, namely, 1,770,923 as against 1,728,191 in the previous year, of whom 1,497,414 were males and 273,509 females, or there was one female at school to nearly every five males. Of the scholars, 6,009 were in colleges, 204,109 in secondary schools, 1,238,038 in primary schools, 87,170 in Special Schools, and 235,597 in private institutions. There were 4,737 scholars in Arts (English), 422 in Oriental, 393 in Law, 135 in Teaching, 119 in Veterinary, and 203 in other professional colleges. The figures in the margin show the number of passes at the different examinations in 1915-16.

	No. of passes.
M.A.	31
M.Sc.	2
B.A.	335
B.Sc.	17
B.L.	153
M.B.	9
B.C.E.	1
C.E. (Roorkee)	2

Facilities were given in almost all the provinces for the encouragement of Muhammadan education by making special grants from the provincial revenues for the maintenance of the Government *madrassas*.

The recurring Imperial grants were also utilised in the establishment of new schools, especially in the districts in which Muhammadans form the bulk of the population, and in making additional provision for teaching Persian and Urdu in Government high schools. Special scholarships were awarded, fee concessions were made in backward districts, and religious education and the study of the *Koran* were encouraged.

Training of Teachers

In the year under review the number of teachers in all schools and colleges rose from 252,804 to 267,458, of whom 80,246 or 30 per cent were trained, as against 73,258 or 29 per cent in 1914-15. Seventy per cent of the teachers in the year of report was untrained. In 1915-16 there were 8,405 teachers possessing a degree as against 7,874 in the previous year. The number of teachers in schools for Indians rose from 249,767 to 264,431, but there was a slight decrease in the number of teachers in schools for Europeans, the number being 3,027 as against 3,037, in 1914-15.

Expenditure

The total expenditure on public instruction in India during 1915-16 amounted to R11,11,19,514, as against R10,94,44,358 in the preceding year and R7,87,63,832 five years ago. About R6,23 lakhs, or 56 per cent of the total expenditure in 1915-16, were met from provincial revenues and from local and municipal funds, about R3,04 lakhs or 27 per cent from fees, and the balance (R1,84 lakhs or 17 per cent) was provided by subscriptions, endowments, and miscellaneous receipts. The expenditure from public funds exceeded that of the pre-war year by R71½ lakhs. The table in the margin

Cost of education.	Per cent of total
Direct expenditure :	
Arts colleges	6.1
Colleges for Professional training	2.8
Secondary schools	26.8
Primary schools	25.4
Training schools	2.5
All other Special schools	3.9
TOTAL	67.5

shows the percentage of the total expenditure incurred on each of the different classes

<i>Indirect expenditure.</i>	
University	3.1
Direction	.8
Inspection	4.5
Scholarships	1.7
Buildings	12.5
Furniture and apparatus	1.0
Miscellaneous	8.9
TOTAL	32.5

of schools and colleges. It will be seen that about two-thirds of the expenditure were incurred on different classes of institutions and one-third represented indirect expenditure. The average annual cost of educating each pupil in the different schools and colleges in British India was as follows :—

	Cost met from provincial revenues.	Cost met from local and municipal funds.	Cost met from fees and other sources.	TOTAL COST.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Arts colleges	58 11 8	1 14 7	89 9 2	150 3 5
Colleges for professional training	230 8 1	0 5 6	92 5 11	323 3 6
Secondary schools	5 15 8	2 8 4	18 5 5	26 13 5
Primary schools	1 3 5	2 7 8	1 7 8	5 2 9
Training schools	125 10 1	21 4 9	13 7 7	160 6 5
All other special schools	17 0 11	2 9 7	12 9 5	32 3 11
1915-16	3 5 6	2 8 6	5 3 2	11 1 2
Cost per each pupil in all institutions	6 7 1	3 3 3	6 15 11	16 10 3
1914-15	2 15 3	2 2 0	5 1 1	10 2 4
1913-14				

Hostels

In 1915-16 there were 3,764 hostels or boarding houses with 139,941 boarders of whom 112,279 were males and 27,662 females. 12,198 boarders were students of Arts colleges, 2,603 of Professional colleges, 84,176 of secondary schools, 23,655 of primary schools, and 17,309 of Special schools. The expenditure on hostels from different sources in the year under review is stated in the margin.

<i>Hostels or Boarding houses.</i>	
	R
Provincial revenues	13,08,751
Local or municipal funds	1,69,822
Subscriptions and endowments	23 40,691
Fees	41,20,595
TOTAL	79,39,859

For a further account of Education in 1915-16 reference should be made to the Report on Indian Education in 1915-16 by the Educational Commissioner and to the provincial reports published by Directors of Public Instruction.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA ;
Calcutta, July 16, 1917.

EDUCATION
SUMMARY TABLES

1

No. 1.—TOTAL NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA

PROVINCE	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.				TOTAL		PRIVATE INSTI ^{TU} TIONS		TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTI- TUTIONS	
	COLLEGES		SCHOOLS							
	For Males	For Females	For Males	For Females	For Males	For Females	For Males	For Females	For Males	For Females
Bengal	44	4	35,266	8,949	35,410	8,953	2,101	306	37,511	9,259
Madras	44	3	28,696	1,731	28,740	1,734	4,468	141	33,208	1,875
Bombay	12	..	10,311	1,198	10,323	1,198	1,964	97	12,287	1,295
United Provinces	44	4	11,466	1,183	11,510	1,187	4,698	236	16,208	1,423
Bihar and Orissa	11	..	24,055	2,790	24,066	2,790	2,640	62	26,706	2,852
Punjab	15	2	5,231	1,008	5,246	1,010	2,259	863	7,505	1,873
Delhi	2	..	99	21	101	21	86	7	187	28
Burma	2	..	8,073	1,000	8,075	1,000	17,254	46	25,329	1,046
Central Provinces and Berar	7	..	4,122	369	4,129	369	59	9	4,188	378
Assam	3	..	4,193	359	4,201	359	332	8	4,533	367
North-West Frontier Province	2	..	632	43	634	43	313	82	947	125
Ajmer-Merwara	1	..	117	13	118	13	119	27	237	40
Coorg	..	..	94	8	94	8	16	..	110	8
TOTAL, 1915-16	187	13	132,460	18,672	132,647	18,685	36,309	1,884	168,956	20,569

No. 2.—TOTAL NUMBER of SCHOLARS ATTENDING in INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA

PROVINCE	SCHOLARS ATTENDING PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.						SCHOLARS ATTENDING PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS		TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ATTENDING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	
	COLLEGES		SCHOOLS		TOTAL					
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Bengal	20,959	155	1,433,689	273,695	1,504,648	273,850	55,080	10,963	1,559,728	284,813
Madras	9,974	151	1,188,354	293,466	1,198,328	293,617	103,516	19,698	1,301,844	313,315
Bombay	6,058	147	613,731	134,686	619,789	134,833	33,556	11,095	653,345	145,928
United Provinces	7,412	75	687,574	58,827	694,986	58,902	81,417	6,029	776,403	64,931
Bihar and Orissa	2,668	..	671,822	114,674	674,490	114,674	40,097	2,169	714,587	116,843
Punjab	4,794	59	345,881	52,219	350,675	52,278	43,630	10,574	394,305	68,852
Delhi	309	..	8,331	1,980	8,640	1,980	3,102	363	11,742	2,343
Burma	633	12	262,071	113,289	263,704	113,301	182,177	3,972	445,881	117,273
Central Provinces and Berar	1,309	..	310,999	35,394	312,308	35,394	2,019	660	314,327	36,054
Assam	627	1	198,897	27,320	199,524	27,321	9,658	982	209,182	28,303
North-West Frontier Province	146	..	38,632	3,509	38,778	3,509	5,523	1,702	44,301	5,211
Ajmer-Merwara	131	..	7,760	843	7,891	843	4,203	1,016	12,094	1,859
Coorg	..	..	5,314	2,365	5,314	2,365	256	50	5,570	2,415
TOTAL, 1915-16	55,020	600	5,824,055	1,112,267	5,879,075	1,112,567	564,234	75,273	6,443,309	1,188,140

No. 3.—TOTAL EXPENDITURE on EDUCATION in BRITISH INDIA

PROVINCE	TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FROM				
	Provincial Revenues	Local and municipal funds	Fees	All other sources	TOTAL
Bengal	78,99,472	24,49,175	1,10,43,129	42,86,572	2,56,78,348
Madras	68,55,142	38,94,479	54,70,088	44,32,759	2,06,52,468
Bombay	74,76,856	24,50,962	29,21,032	25,62,370	1,54,11,220
United Provinces	46,60,479	41,74,509	28,86,145	21,97,927	1,39,19,060
Bihar and Orissa	31,40,986	16,85,562	22,66,441	13,62,733	84,55,722
Punjab	35,02,905	33,86,719	25,38,805	17,88,336	1,12,16,765
Delhi	1,44,356	92,174	95,084	1,24,054	4,55,668
Burma	27,04,925	11,18,436	20,32,166	6,58,603	65,14,130
Central Provinces and Berar	15,28,091	22,92,678	5,39,259	4,25,552	47,85,580
Assam	12,27,836	7,69,162	4,38,765	2,51,796	26,87,559
North-West Frontier Province	2,85,878	3,40,987	1,03,972	2,11,833	9,42,670
Ajmer-Merwara	1,12,934	30,363	54,408	92,560	2,90,265
Coorg	63,186	23,949	15,983	6,941	1,10,059
TOTAL, 1915-16	3,96,03,046	2,27,09,155	3,04,05,277	1,84,02,036	11,11,19,514

EDUCATION

GENERAL TABLES.

No. 4.—*ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of SCHOLARS in PUBLIC and PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA*

PROVINCE		PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS				PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, ADVANCED AND ELEMENTARY		TOTAL	
		COLLEGES		SCHOOLS		Males	Females	Males	Females
		Males	Females	Males	Females				
Bengal (as constituted up to March 1912)	1906-07	7,210	43	1,082,918	124,843	51,110	2,914	1,141,238	127,800
	1907-08	7,441	58	1,139,126	141,916	47,324	2,325	1,193,891	144,299
	1908-09	6,643	82	1,202,075	159,480	49,303	3,806	1,258,021	163,368
	1909-10	9,397	84	1,245,517	167,421	48,893	4,064	1,303,807	171,569
	1910-11	10,431	104	1,280,190	173,103	50,215	4,196	1,340,836	177,403
	1911-12	11,795	105	1,353,151	189,866	50,300	4,143	1,415,246	194,114
	1912-13	15,610	128	1,419,842	227,185	46,818	9,040	1,482,270	236,353
	1913-14	17,877	140	1,434,436	235,294	50,005	9,856	1,502,318	245,290
Bengal	1914-15	19,414	143	1,464,429	252,981	51,836	11,086	1,535,679	264,210
	1915-16	20,959	155	1,483,689	273,695	55,080	10,963	1,559,728	284,813
Madras	1906-07	5,539	54	721,357	148,686	115,486	15,966	842,412	164,706
	1907-08	5,127	49	770,323	156,899	109,398	15,374	884,848	172,322
	1908-09	4,999	53	808,057	168,114	103,998	14,394	917,054	182,561
	1909-10	4,754	52	865,751	181,409	111,623	15,459	982,128	196,920
	1910-11	4,588	43	892,113	190,818	111,092	17,071	1,007,793	207,932
	1911-12	5,752	49	937,617	209,468	110,011	17,168	1,053,580	226,685
	1912-13	6,506	57	1,005,247	234,140	100,745	15,487	1,112,498	249,684
	1913-14	8,011	69	1,077,837	259,637	105,963	18,428	1,191,811	278,134
	1914-15	9,207	106	1,131,506	277,021	105,726	19,389	1,246,439	296,516
	1915-16	9,974	151	1,188,354	293,466	103,516	19,698	1,301,844	313,315
Bombay	1906-07	4,101	96	547,244	95,336	60,486	13,284	611,831	108,716
	1907-08	3,720	88	574,628	98,711	57,847	14,397	636,195	113,196
	1908-09	3,702	86	603,835	108,090	61,699	15,147	669,236	123,323
	1909-10	4,095	101	649,609	116,630	63,229	16,629	716,933	133,360
	1910-11	4,348	110	663,121	119,486	64,164	17,306	731,633	136,902
	1911-12	4,853	105	702,475	134,876	62,459	18,109	769,787	153,090
	1912-13	5,099	120	756,336	145,272	61,427	19,431	822,862	164,823
	1913-14	6,052	136	784,251	155,883	63,820	18,875	854,123	174,894
	1914-15	4,896	136	615,968	129,602	29,397	9,710	650,261	139,448
	1915-16	6,038	147	613,731	134,686	33,556	11,095	653,345	145,928
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1906-07	3,991	39	497,754	35,113	64,318	4,959	566,063	40,111
	1907-08	4,395	42	533,238	43,124	69,281	4,447	606,914	47,613
	1908-09	4,608	39	534,806	44,280	69,456	5,159	608,870	49,478
	1909-10	5,281	49	527,894	41,480	68,218	4,659	601,393	46,188
	1910-11	5,309	58	525,032	43,008	68,534	3,846	598,875	46,912
	1911-12	5,786	58	567,408	48,336	84,477	5,935	657,671	51,329
	1912-13	6,160	63	637,740	50,206	88,599	5,530	732,499	55,799
	1913-14	6,423	66	662,279	55,460	89,431	5,808	758,138	61,334
	1914-15	7,047	74	676,074	57,475	86,299	5,482	769,420	63,034
	1915-16	7,412	75	687,574	58,827	81,417	6,029	776,403	64,931
Bihar and Orissa	1912-13	1,874	..	702,611	95,281	44,505	2,973	748,990	98,254
	1913-14	2,205	1	710,298	105,478	40,645	2,908	753,148	108,387
	1914-15	2,378	1	676,337	111,713	43,045	2,735	721,760	114,449
	1915-16	2,668	..	671,822	114,674	40,097	2,169	714,587	116,843
Punjab (including Delhi)	1906-07	2,227	39	208,626	24,003	52,101	13,241	262,954	37,283
	1907-08	2,297	34	216,295	25,645	48,173	10,419	266,765	36,098
	1908-09	2,438	53	224,064	27,229	39,123	9,669	265,625	36,951
	1909-10	2,612	44	243,110	30,951	39,758	12,991	285,480	43,986
	1910-11	2,937	42	254,495	32,144	42,203	15,119	299,635	47,305
	1911-12	3,519	30	275,973	36,645	47,712	17,234	327,204	53,909
	1912-13	3,829	38	300,819	40,744	57,557	18,779	362,205	59,561
	1913-14	4,191	50	329,610	46,698	53,120	19,220	386,921	65,968
	1914-15	4,329	54	334,588	47,778	42,177	16,983	381,094	64,815
	1915-16	4,794	59	345,881	52,219	43,630	16,574	394,305	68,852
Delhi	1914-15	289	..	7,953	1,754	3,099	100	11,346	1,854
	1915-16	309	..	8,331	1,980	3,102	363	11,742	2,343
Burma	1906-07	133	2	168,330	58,663	167,341	4,129	335,804	62,794
	1907-08	133	5	183,047	66,215	170,341	4,078	353,521	70,298
	1908-09	148	7	192,480	70,351	166,001	4,224	358,629	74,582
	1909-10	232	12	192,630	70,094	166,938	4,067	359,800	74,173
	1910-11	261	17	187,868	71,015	167,093	3,738	355,222	74,770
	1911-12	302	22	194,099	75,887	171,438	3,507	365,839	79,416
	1912-13	336	8	201,772	80,317	173,701	3,459	375,809	83,784
	1913-14	446	7	226,589	97,043	176,254	4,589	403,289	101,639
	1914-15	565	9	252,058	108,522	185,075	4,271	437,698	112,862
	1915-16	633	12	263,071	113,283	182,177	3,972	445,881	117,273

EDUCATION

No. 4.—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of SCHOLARS in PUBLIC and PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA—continued

PROVINCE		PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS				PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, ADVANCED AND ELEMENTARY		TOTAL	
		COLLEGES		SCHOOLS		Males	Females	Males	Females
		Males	Females	Males	Females				
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	321	..	217,229	19,550	255	84	217,805	19,634
	1907-08	444	..	234,415	23,156	149	144	235,008	23,300
	1908-09	545	..	250,057	25,831	264	3	250,866	25,834
	1909-10	578	..	266,272	29,373	82	..	266,932	29,373
	1910-11	617	..	268,445	28,452	49	57	269,111	28,509
	1911-12	714	..	281,543	30,729	101	118	282,358	30,847
	1912-13	878	..	301,199	32,854	193	124	302,270	32,978
	1913-14	1,056	..	327,821	35,927	228	96	329,105	36,023
	1914-15	1,219	1	311,536	34,387	402	121	313,157	34,509
	1915-16	1,309	..	310,999	35,394	2,019	660	314,327	36,054
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1906-07	1,321	..	695,683	52,683	63,015	2,897	760,019	55,580
	1907-08	1,529	..	731,314	89,133	49,633	9,022	782,476	98,155
	1908-09	1,474	..	788,704	113,595	41,403	7,947	831,581	121,542
	1909-10	2,164	..	782,982	122,363	40,099	7,275	825,245	129,638
	1910-11	2,560	..	802,751	131,342	39,749	7,811	845,060	139,153
	1911-12	3,156	..	877,344	145,376	40,858	8,390	921,358	153,766
Assam	1912-13	360	..	168,004	19,085	6,484	355	174,848	19,440
	1913-14	441	1	184,945	22,746	6,070	938	191,456	23,685
	1914-15	562	1	199,329	26,760	6,448	782	206,339	27,544
	1915-16	627	1	198,897	27,320	9,658	982	209,182	28,303
North-West Fron- tier Province	1906-07	22	..	15,713	1,226	9,963	2,093	25,698	3,319
	1907-08	22	..	17,301	1,548	8,938	1,434	26,261	2,982
	1908-09	22	..	17,608	1,605	8,202	1,454	25,832	3,059
	1909-10	19	..	19,570	1,873	7,246	1,337	26,835	3,210
	1910-11	22	..	20,897	2,093	7,417	1,462	28,336	3,555
	1911-12	38	..	23,198	2,247	7,227	2,201	30,463	4,448
	1912-13	37	..	27,307	2,396	7,296	1,436	34,640	3,832
	1913-14	77	..	33,052	2,614	6,784	1,918	39,913	4,532
	1914-15	148	..	37,003	3,280	5,721	1,592	42,872	4,872
	1915-16	146	..	38,632	3,509	5,523	1,702	44,301	5,211
Ajmer-Merwara	1906-07	341	..	4,699	561	2,761	868	7,801	1,429
	1907-08	352	..	4,341	497	3,028	874	7,721	1,371
	1908-09	313	..	4,321	529	3,046	733	7,680	1,262
	1909-10	55	..	4,917	668	2,339	634	7,311	1,302
	1910-11	39	..	5,218	673	2,537	611	7,794	1,284
	1911-12	50	..	5,869	707	3,765	743	9,684	1,450
	1912-13	63	..	6,770	718	3,921	927	10,754	1,645
	1913-14	83	..	7,463	784	4,275	763	11,821	1,547
	1914-15	109	..	7,697	780	3,922	1,104	11,728	1,824
	1915-16	131	..	7,760	843	4,203	1,016	12,094	1,859
Baluchistan (por- tions under Bri- tish adminis- tration)	1906-07	..	..	1,247	282	747	155	1,994	437
	1907-08	..	..	1,387	324	1,329	207	2,716	531
	1908-09	..	..	1,566	430	837	131	2,403	561
	1909-10	..	..	1,694	355	906	122	2,600	477
	1910-11	..	..	2,071	368	1,338	228	3,409	596
	1911-12	..	..	2,418	474	1,071	153	3,489	627
	1912-13	..	..	2,348	523	835	88	3,183	611
	1913-14	..	..	2,622	536	852	40	3,474	576
	1914-15	..	..	2,658	605	754	111	3,412	716
	1915-16	..	..	2,749	648	657	50	3,406	698
Coorg	1906-07	..	..	3,292	1,063	455	55	3,747	1,118
	1907-08	..	..	3,380	1,163	414	47	3,794	1,210
	1908-09	..	..	3,869	1,447	369	107	4,238	1,554
	1909-10	..	..	4,087	1,644	490	114	4,577	1,758
	1910-11	..	..	4,099	1,811	619	111	4,718	1,922
	1911-12	..	..	4,342	1,861	534	74	4,876	1,935
	1912-13	..	..	4,909	2,033	508	95	5,417	2,128
	1913-14	..	..	5,390	2,294	293	62	5,683	2,356
	1914-15	..	..	5,577	2,360	298	66	5,875	2,426
	1915-16	..	..	5,314	2,365	256	50	5,570	2,415
TOTAL OF ALL PRO- VINCES	1906-07	25,236	273	4,164,092	562,009	588,038	60,645	4,777,366	622,927
	1907-08	25,460	276	4,408,795	648,331	565,855	62,768	5,000,110	711,375
	1908-09	24,892	320	4,631,442	720,981	543,701	62,774	5,200,035	784,075
	1909-10	29,187	342	4,804,033	764,261	549,821	67,351	5,383,041	831,954
	1910-11	31,112	374	4,906,300	794,313	555,010	71,566	5,492,422	866,243
	1911-12	35,965	369	5,225,437	876,472	579,953	77,775	5,841,355	954,616
	1912-13	40,752	414	5,534,904	930,754	592,589	77,724	6,168,245	1,008,892
	1913-14	46,867	470	5,786,593	1,020,394	597,740	83,501	6,431,200	1,104,365
	1914-15	50,163	525	5,722,718	1,055,021	564,199	73,533	6,337,080	1,129,079
	1915-16	55,020	600	5,826,804	1,112,915	564,891	75,323	6,446,715	1,188,838

NOTE.—In the Review on 'Indian Education' issued from the Department of Education the figures for Ajmer-Merwara and Baluchistan are not included, whereas in these tables they are included so far as available

EDUCATION

No. 5.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BRITISH INDIA

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	131	131	139	137
	for females . .	10	10	11	11
TOTAL .		141	141	150	148
Scholars . .	males . .	29,419	33,213	38,919	41,550
	females . .	279	318	353	406
TOTAL .		29,698	33,531	39,272	41,956
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Institutions . .	for males . .	44	43	44	45
	for females . .	2	1	3	2
TOTAL .		46	44	47	52
Scholars . .	males . .	6,546	7,539	7,948	8,613
	females . .	90	96	117	119
TOTAL .		6,636	7,635	8,065	8,732
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	5,892	6,075	6,303	6,403
	for females . .	500	520	573	606
TOTAL .		6,392	6,595	6,876	7,009
Scholars	males . .	864,422	928,557	996,013	1,015,670
	females . .	63,761	68,154	79,711	87,194
TOTAL .		928,183	996,711	1,075,724	1,102,864
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
Institutions . .	for males . .	110,743	114,086	116,713	116,077
	for females . .	12,895	13,712	14,731	15,709
TOTAL .		123,638	127,798	131,444	131,786
Scholars . .	males . .	4,204,800	4,435,105	4,612,386	4,521,015
	females . .	785,868	833,788	909,657	930,187
TOTAL .		4,990,668	5,268,893	5,522,043	5,451,202
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Training Schools—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	492	532	618	664
	for females . .	85	86	88	91
TOTAL .		577	618	706	755
Scholars . .	males . .	11,334	13,285	14,672	15,248
	females . .	1,578	1,663	1,881	2,184
TOTAL .		12,912	14,948	16,553	17,432

EDUCATION

No. 5-I.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BENGAL*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	29	31	31	29
	for females . .	3	3	3	3
TOTAL		32	34	34	32
Scholars	males . .	9,635	12,791	14,633	17,100
	females . .	81	105	113	126
TOTAL		9,716	12,896	15,921	17,226
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	14	15	15	15
	for females . .	..	2	2	1
TOTAL		14	15	17	16
Scholars	males . .	2,160	2,819	3,606	3,859
	females . .	24	23	30	29
TOTAL		2,184	2,842	3,636	3,888
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	1,552	2,306	2,384	2,500
	for females . .	77	66	86	88
TOTAL		1,629	2,372	2,470	2,588
Scholars	males . .	196,682	336,479	372,428	376,503
	females . .	9,249	8,076	10,505	10,991
TOTAL		205,931	344,555	382,933	387,494
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	36,342	28,107	27,470	(a)28,335
	for females . .	3,124	6,798	7,038	7,627
TOTAL		39,466	34,905	34,508	35,962
Scholars	males . .	1,047,769	999,110	982,610	(a)999,112
	females . .	158,616	205,784	210,137	225,130
TOTAL		1,206,385	1,204,894	1,192,747	1,224,242
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Training Schools—</i>					
Institutions	for males . .	212	129	127	126
	for females . .	15	8	8	9
TOTAL		227	137	135	135
Scholars	males . .	3,526	2,311	2,343	2,395
	females . .	191	138	132	178
TOTAL		3,717	2,449	2,475	2,573

* Includes Bihar and Orissa and excludes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

(a) Includes 171 students in 6 Native State Primary Schools

EDUCATION

No. 5-I.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BENGAL*—continued

		1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued						
All other Special Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	4,009 579	2,795 428	2,924 480	3,012 581	1,123 58
TOTAL		4,588	3,223	3,404	3,593	1,181
Scholars	{ males females	105,174 21,810	81,942 13,187	86,390 14,411	90,494 17,168	36,949 2,912
TOTAL		126,984	95,129	100,801	107,662	39,861
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	42,158 3,798	33,383 7,303	32,951 7,617	(a)33,989 8,309	35,410 8,953
TOTAL		45,956	40,686	40,568	42,298	44,363
Scholars	{ males females	1,364,946 189,971	1,435,452 227,313	1,452,313 235,434	(a)1,483,843 253,124	1,504,648 273,850
TOTAL		1,554,917	1,662,765	1,687,747	1,736,967	1,778,498
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	839 1	150 ..	157 ..	151 ..	162 ..
TOTAL		840	150	157	151	162
Scholars	{ males females	9,977 243	4,426 5	5,181 10	4,717 5	5,417 ..
TOTAL		10,220	4,431	5,191	4,722	5,417
Elementary—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	2,960 59	1,820 247	1,831 279	1,845 378	1,939 306
TOTAL		3,019	2,067	2,110	2,223	2,245
Scholars	{ males females	40,323 3,900	42,392 9,035	44,824 9,846	47,119 11,081	49,663 10,963
TOTAL		44,223	51,427	54,670	58,200	60,626
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	3,799 60	1,970 247	1,988 279	1,996 378	2,101 306
TOTAL		3,859	2,217	2,267	2,374	2,407
Scholars	{ males females	50,300 4,143	46,818 9,040	50,005 9,856	51,836 11,086	55,080 10,963
TOTAL		54,443	55,858	59,861	62,922	66,043
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	45,957 3,858	35,353 7,550	34,939 7,896	(a)35,985 8,687	37,511 9,259
TOTAL		49,815	42,903	42,835	44,672	46,770
Scholars	{ males females	1,415,246 194,114	1,482,270 236,353	1,502,318 245,290	(a)1,535,679 264,210	1,559,728 284,813
TOTAL		1,609,360	1,718,623	1,747,608	1,799,889	1,844,541

* Includes Bihar and Orissa and excludes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12
(a) Includes 171 students in 6 Native State Primary Schools

EDUCATION

No. 5-II.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in MADRAS

		1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>						
Institutions	for males	30	29	34	34	37
	for females	2	2	2	3	3
TOTAL		32	31	36	37	40
Scholars	males	4,893	5,491	7,028	8,180	8,409
	females	46	56	66	104	134
TOTAL		4,939	5,547	7,094	8,284	8,543
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>						
Institutions	for males	3	3	3	3	7
	for females	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		3	3	3	3	7
Scholars	males	859	1,015	983	1,027	1,565
	females	3	1	3	2	17
TOTAL		862	1,016	986	1,029	1,582
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>						
Institutions	for males	375	370	364	364	369
	for females	65	68	69	69	71
TOTAL		440	438	433	433	440
Scholars	males	101,890	108,534	117,956	125,455	132,518
	females	8,446	9,086	10,201	10,630	11,340
TOTAL		110,336	117,620	128,157	136,085	143,858
<i>Primary Schools—</i>						
Institutions	for males	24,044	25,223	26,018	26,917	28,166
	for females	1,162	1,281	1,443	1,527	1,619
TOTAL		25,206	26,504	27,461	28,444	29,785
Scholars	males	829,331	889,393	952,035	999,685	1,048,380
	females	199,719	223,835	248,214	265,623	280,558
TOTAL		1,029,050	1,113,228	1,200,249	1,265,308	1,328,938
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
<i>Training Schools—</i>						
Institutions	for males	64	87	97	102	99
	for females	21	23	23	24	24
TOTAL		85	110	120	126	123
Scholars	males	2,820	4,212	4,573	4,820	4,344
	females	453	484	513	703	793
TOTAL		3,273	4,696	5,086	5,523	5,137

EDUCATION

No. 5-II.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in MADRAS—continued

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
All other Special Schools—					
Institutions					
{ for males	71	70	68	39	62
{ for females	22	17	16	1	17
TOTAL	93	87	84	40	79
Scholars					
{ males	3,576	3,108	3,273	1,546	3,112
{ females	850	735	709	65	775
TOTAL	4,426	3,843	3,982	1,611	3,887
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions					
{ for males	24,587	25,782	26,584	27,459	28,740
{ for females	1,272	1,391	1,553	1,624	1,734
TOTAL	25,859	27,173	28,137	29,083	30,474
Scholars					
{ males	943,369	1,011,753	1,085,848	1,140,713	1,198,328
{ females	209,517	234,197	259,706	277,127	293,617
TOTAL	1,152,886	1,245,950	1,345,554	1,417,840	1,491,945
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced—					
Institutions					
{ for males	359	361	351	368	358
{ for females	9	4	4	3	3
TOTAL	368	365	355	371	361
Scholars					
{ males	10,123	10,829	10,431	10,985	10,951
{ females	459	407	387	240	399
TOTAL	10,582	11,236	10,818	11,225	11,350
Elementary—					
Institutions					
{ for males	4,707	4,215	4,239	4,257	4,116
{ for females	118	102	118	122	138
TOTAL	4,825	4,317	4,357	4,379	4,248
Scholars					
{ males	99,888	89,916	95,532	94,741	92,565
{ females	16,709	15,080	18,041	19,149	19,299
TOTAL	116,597	104,996	113,573	113,890	111,864
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions					
{ for males	5,066	4,576	4,590	4,625	4,468
{ for females	127	106	122	125	141
TOTAL	5,193	4,682	4,712	4,750	4,609
Scholars					
{ males	110,011	100,745	105,963	105,726	103,516
{ females	17,168	15,487	18,428	19,389	19,698
TOTAL	127,179	116,232	124,391	125,115	123,214
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions					
{ for males	29,653	30,358	31,174	32,084	33,208
{ for females	1,399	1,497	1,675	1,749	1,875
TOTAL	31,052	31,855	32,849	33,833	35,083
Scholars					
{ males	1,053,380	1,112,493	1,191,811	1,246,439	1,301,844
{ females	226,685	249,684	278,134	296,516	313,315
TOTAL	1,280,065	1,362,182	1,469,945	1,542,955	1,615,159

EDUCATION

No. 5-III—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BOMBAY

		1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	11	11	10	7	7
	{ for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .		11	11	10	7	7
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	3,643	3,850	4,604	3,381	4,596
	{ females . . .	76	91	93	94	106
TOTAL . . .		3,719	3,941	4,697	3,475	4,702
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	4	4	5	5	5
	{ for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .		4	4	5	5	5
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	1,210	1,249	1,448	1,515	1,462
	{ females . . .	29	29	43	42	41
TOTAL . . .		1,239	1,278	1,491	1,557	1,503
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	480	509	520	368	385
	{ for females . . .	79	79	87	81	80
TOTAL . . .		559	588	607	449	465
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	67,067	72,011	75,786	57,994	59,220
	{ females . . .	7,534	8,133	8,761	8,753	8,929
TOTAL . . .		74,601	80,144	84,547	66,747	68,149
<i>Primary Schools—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	11,609	12,169	12,790	9,929	9,797
	{ for females . . .	1,154	1,199	1,271	1,057	1,093
TOTAL . . .		12,763	13,368	14,061	10,986	10,890
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	630,427	678,031	701,496	551,987	545,461
	{ females . . .	126,703	136,378	146,210	119,999	124,680
TOTAL . . .		757,130	814,409	847,706	671,986	670,141
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
<i>Training Schools—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	21	19	20	27	26
	{ for females . . .	18	15	17	17	17
TOTAL . . .		39	34	37	44	43
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	1,250	1,387	1,522	1,514	1,463
	{ females . . .	458	523	611	591	671
TOTAL . . .		1,708	1,910	2,133	2,105	2,134
<i>All other Special Schools—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	49	91	94	69	103
	{ for females . . .	3	4	6	6	8
TOTAL . . .		52	95	100	75	111

EDUCATION

No. 5-III.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BOMBAY—continued

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
All other Special Schools—continued					
Scholars.					
{ males	3,731	4,907	5,447	4,473	7,587
{ females	181	238	301	259	406
TOTAL	3,912	5,145	5,748	4,732	7,993
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions					
{ for males	12,174	12,803	13,439	10,405	10,323
{ for females	1,254	1,297	1,381	1,161	1,198
TOTAL	13,428	14,100	14,820	11,566	11,521
Scholars					
{ males	707,328	761,435	790,303	620,864	619,789
{ females	134,981	145,392	156,019	129,738	134,833
TOTAL	842,309	906,827	946,322	750,602	754,622
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced—					
Institutions					
{ for males	127	175	166	132	164
{ for females	5	8	10	2	4
TOTAL	132	183	176	134	168
Scholars					
{ males	3,507	4,717	4,613	2,389	2,515
{ females	566	1,883	1,450	1,048	975
TOTAL	4,073	6,600	6,063	3,437	3,490
Elementary—					
Institutions					
{ for males	2,684	2,625	2,671	1,721	1,800
{ for females	216	212	247	73	93
TOTAL	2,900	2,837	2,918	1,794	1,893
Scholars					
{ males	58,952	56,710	59,207	27,008	31,041
{ females	17,543	17,548	17,425	8,602	10,120
TOTAL	76,495	74,258	76,632	35,670	41,161
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions					
{ for males	2,811	2,800	2,837	1,853	1,964
{ for females	221	220	257	75	97
TOTAL	3,032	3,020	3,094	1,928	2,061
Scholars					
{ males	62,459	61,427	63,820	29,397	33,556
{ females	18,109	19,431	18,875	9,710	11,095
TOTAL	80,568	80,858	82,695	39,107	44,651
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions					
{ for males	14,985	15,603	16,276	12,258	12,287
{ for females	1,475	1,517	1,638	1,236	1,295
TOTAL	16,460	17,120	17,914	13,494	13,582
Scholars					
{ males	769,787	822,862	854,123	650,261	653,345
{ females	153,090	164,823	174,894	139,448	145,928
TOTAL	922,877	987,685	1,029,017	789,709	799,273

EDUCATION

No. 5-IV. —NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

		1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
Institutions	for males	32	32	35	36	35
	for females	5	5	5	4	4
TOTAL		37	37	40	40	39
Scholars	males	4,602	4,869	5,286	5,784	6,195
	females	54	55	60	66	70
TOTAL		4,656	4,924	5,346	5,850	6,265
Professional Colleges—						
Institutions	for males	10	9	9	9	9
	for females	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		10	9	9	9	9
Scholars	males	1,184	1,291	1,142	1,263	1,217
	females	4	8	6	8	5
TOTAL		1,188	1,299	1,148	1,271	1,222
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions	for males	564	583	601	613	631
	for females	72	73	85	92	95
TOTAL		636	656	686	705	726
Scholars	males	90,456	93,940	100,745	104,524	99,798
	females	6,600	6,888	8,290	9,046	9,493
TOTAL		97,056	100,828	109,035	113,570	109,291
Primary Schools—						
Institutions	for males	9,258	10,158	10,444	10,543	10,476
	for females	957	1,002	1,067	1,084	1,064
TOTAL		10,215	11,166	11,511	11,627	11,540
Scholars	males	470,953	537,551	554,667	564,200	579,658
	females	41,340	42,943	46,693	47,916	48,884
TOTAL		512,293	580,494	601,360	612,116	628,542
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions	for males	116	119	191	234	261
	for females	18	18	17	16	16
TOTAL		134	137	208	250	277
Scholars	males	1,121	1,168	1,617	1,883	2,196
	females	161	131	139	145	140
TOTAL		1,282	1,299	1,756	2,028	2,336

EDUCATION

No. 5-V.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BIHAR and ORISSA

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Institutions	{ for males	7	7	7	7
	{ for females	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		7	7	7	7
Scholars	{ males	1,722	2,062	2,227	2,415
	{ females	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		1,722	2,062	2,227	2,415
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Institutions	{ for males	4	4	4	4
	{ for females	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		4	4	4	4
Scholars	{ males	152	143	151	253
	{ females	..	1	1	..
TOTAL		152	144	152	253
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
Institutions	{ for males	444	438	430	445
	{ for females	20	19	21	21
TOTAL		464	457	451	466
Scholars	{ males	58,332	60,816	63,715	66,045
	{ females	1,527	1,754	2,180	2,233
TOTAL		59,859	62,570	65,895	68,278
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
Institutions	{ for males	22,452	22,509	21,339	21,233
	{ for females	1,498	1,845	2,069	2,169
TOTAL		23,950	24,354	23,408	23,402
Scholars	{ males	592,242	597,962	557,041	547,721
	{ females	82,254	91,567	93,385	95,396
TOTAL		674,496	689,529	650,426	643,117
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Training Schools—</i>					
Institutions	{ for males	131	133	125	124
	{ for females	8	8	8	7
TOTAL		139	141	133	131
Scholars	{ males	2,244	2,362	2,214	2,245
	{ females	82	121	111	113
TOTAL		2,326	2,483	2,325	2,358

EDUCATION

No. 5-V.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of
MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BIHAR and ORISSA—continued

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
All other Special Schools—					
Institutions	{ for males	2,044	1,994	2,168	2,253
	{ for females	275	337	518	593
TOTAL .		2,319	2,331	2,686	2,846
Scholars .	{ males	49,793	49,158	53,367	55,811
	{ females	11,418	12,036	16,037	16,932
TOTAL .		61,211	61,194	69,404	72,743
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	{ for males	25,082	25,085	24,073	24,066
	{ for females	1,801	2,209	2,616	2,790
TOTAL .		26,883	27,294	26,689	26,856
Scholars .	{ males	704,485	712,503	678,715	674,490
	{ females	95,281	105,479	111,714	114,674
TOTAL .		799,766	817,982	790,429	789,164
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced—					
Institutions	{ for males	678	655	633	480
	{ for females	1	..	..	3
TOTAL .		679	655	633	483
Scholars .	{ males	8,841	8,581	8,432	6,627
	{ females	221	239	158	114
TOTAL .		9,062	8,820	8,590	6,741
Elementary—					
Institutions	{ for males	2,589	2,307	2,259	2,160
	{ for females	68	50	63	59
TOTAL .		2,657	2,357	2,322	2,219
Scholars .	{ males	35,664	32,064	34,613	33,470
	{ females	2,752	2,669	2,577	2,055
TOTAL .		38,416	34,733	37,190	35,525
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	{ for males	3,267	2,962	2,892	2,640
	{ for females	69	50	63	62
TOTAL .		3,336	3,012	2,955	2,702
Scholars .	{ males	44,505	40,645	43,045	40,097
	{ females	2,973	2,908	2,735	2,169
TOTAL .		47,478	43,553	45,780	42,266
TOTAL OF PUBLIC and PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	{ for males	28,349	28,047	26,965	26,706
	{ for females	1,870	2,259	2,679	2,852
TOTAL .		30,219	30,306	29,644	29,558
Scholars .	{ males	748,990	753,148	721,760	714,587
	{ females	98,254	108,387	114,449	116,843
TOTAL .		847,244	861,535	836,209	831,430

EDUCATION

No. 5-VI.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the PUNJAB*

		1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
Institutions	for males .	11	11	11	9	9
	for females .	..	..	1	1	1
TOTAL .		11	11	12	10	10
Scholars	males .	2,659	2,989	3,399	3,496	3,873
	females .	..	3	13	18	20
TOTAL .		2,659	2,992	3,412	3,514	3,893
Professional Colleges—						
Institutions	for males .	6	6	6	6	6
	for females .	2	1	1	1	1
TOTAL .		8	7	7	7	7
Scholars	males .	860	840	792	833	921
	females .	30	35	37	36	39
TOTAL .		890	875	829	869	960
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions	for males .	312	325	360	387	413
	for females .	52	59	64	63	71
TOTAL .		364	384	424	450	484
Scholars	males .	93,326	96,131	100,866	102,713	107,390
	females .	6,092	7,639	8,345	8,338	10,272
TOTAL .		99,418	103,770	109,211	111,051	117,662
Primary Schools—						
Institutions	for males .	3,417	3,758	4,234	4,552	4,757
	for females .	637	718	803	878	922
TOTAL .		4,054	4,476	5,037	5,430	5,679
Scholars	males .	179,410	201,137	224,673	227,890	234,192
	females .	29,269	32,579	37,715	38,757	41,161
TOTAL .		208,679	233,716	262,388	266,647	275,353
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions	for males .	7	20	23	24	24
	for females .	6	8	7	9	10
TOTAL .		13	28	30	33	34
Scholars	males .	452	672	795	861	960
	females .	48	84	111	176	229
TOTAL .		500	756	906	1,037	1,189

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 5-VI.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the PUNJAB*—continued

		1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued						
All other Special Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males .	24	27	33	36	37
	{ for females .	19	6	6	5	5
	TOTAL .	43	33	39	41	42
Scholars	{ males .	2,785	2,879	3,276	3,124	3,339
	{ females .	1,236	442	527	507	557
	TOTAL .	4,021	3,321	3,803	3,631	3,896
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males .	3,777	4,147	4,667	5,014	5,246
	{ for females .	716	792	882	957	1,010
	TOTAL .	4,493	4,939	5,549	5,971	6,256
Scholars	{ males .	279,492	304,648	333,801	338,917	350,675
	{ females .	36,675	40,782	46,748	47,832	52,278
	TOTAL .	316,167	345,430	380,549	386,749	402,953
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced—						
Institutions	{ for males .	176	197	242	182	192
	{ for females .	..	1	..	..	1
	TOTAL .	176	198	242	182	193
Scholars	{ males .	4,486	4,216	4,936	3,104	3,228
	{ females .	59	90	38	..	28
	TOTAL .	4,545	4,306	4,974	3,104	3,256
Elementary—						
Institutions	{ for males .	1,867	2,473	2,336	1,992	2,067
	{ for females .	875	916	1,015	969	862
	TOTAL .	2,742	3,389	3,351	2,961	2,929
Scholars	{ males .	43,226	53,341	48,184	39,073	40,402
	{ females .	17,175	18,689	19,182	16,983	16,546
	TOTAL .	60,401	72,030	67,366	56,056	56,948
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males .	2,043	2,670	2,578	2,174	2,259
	{ for females .	875	917	1,015	969	863
	TOTAL .	2,918	3,587	3,593	3,143	3,122
Scholars	{ males .	47,712	57,557	53,120	42,177	43,630
	{ females .	17,234	18,779	19,220	16,983	16,574
	TOTAL .	64,946	76,336	72,340	59,160	60,204
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males .	5,820	6,817	7,245	7,188	7,505
	{ for females .	1,591	1,709	1,897	1,926	1,873
	TOTAL .	7,411	8,526	9,142	9,114	9,378
Scholars	{ males .	327,204	362,205	386,921	381,094	394,305
	{ females .	53,909	59,561	65,968	64,815	68,852
	TOTAL .	381,113	421,766	452,889	445,909	463,157

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

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EDUCATION

No. 5-VII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS in DELHI

					1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
Institutions	{	for males			2	2
		for females			..	..
	TOTAL				2	2
Scholars	{	males			289	309
		females			..	..
	TOTAL				289	309
Professional Colleges—						
Institutions	{	for males			..	..
		for females			..	..
	TOTAL				..	..
Scholars	{	males			..	..
		females			..	..
	TOTAL				..	..
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions	{	for males			10	10
		for females			7	7
	TOTAL				17	17
Scholars	{	males			2,484	2,623
		females			1,158	1,225
	TOTAL				3,642	3,848
Primary Schools—						
Institutions	{	for males			82	87
		for females			10	13
	TOTAL				92	100
Scholars	{	males			5,178	5,365
		females			546	701
	TOTAL				5,724	6,066
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions	{	for males			..	..
		for females			..	..
	TOTAL				..	..
Scholars	{	males			..	..
		females			..	..
	TOTAL				..	..

EDUCATION

No. 5-VII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FÉMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in DELHI—continued

			1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued				
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued				
All other Special Schools—				
Institutions	for males		2	2
	for females		1	1
	TOTAL		3	3
Scholars	males		296	345
	females		50	54
	TOTAL		346	397
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—				
Institutions	for males		96	101
	for females		18	21
	TOTAL		114	122
Scholars	males		8,247	8,640
	females		1,754	1,980
	TOTAL		10,001	10,620
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—				
Advanced—				
Institutions	for males		7	7
	for females		1	..
	TOTAL		8	7
Scholars	males		534	443
	females		..	..
	TOTAL		534	443
Elementary—				
Institutions	for males		67	79
	for females		11	7
	TOTAL		78	86
Scholars	males		2,565	2,659
	females		100	363
	TOTAL		2,665	3,022
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—				
Institutions	for males		74	86
	for females		12	7
	TOTAL		86	93
Scholars	males		3,099	3,102
	females		100	363
	TOTAL		3,199	3,465
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—				
Institutions	for males		170	187
	for females		30	28
	TOTAL		200	215
Scholars	males		11,346	11,742
	females		1,854	2,343
	TOTAL		13,200	14,085

EDUCATION

No. 5-VIII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BURMA.

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
Institutions .	for males . .	2	2	2	2
	for females . .	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .		2	2	2	2
Scholars . .	males . .	302	336	446	565
	females . .	22	8	7	9
TOTAL .		324	344	453	574
Professional Colleges—(None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
Institutions .	for males . .	869	925	988	1,086
	for females . .	82	97	100	122
TOTAL .		951	1,022	1,088	1,208
Scholars . .	males . .	65,786	71,336	79,227	85,625
	females . .	19,535	22,347	26,297	30,789
TOTAL .		85,321	93,683	105,524	116,414
Primary Schools—					
Institutions .	for males . .	4,764	4,733	5,046	6,029
	for females . .	552	588	599	740
TOTAL .		5,316	5,321	5,645	6,769
Scholars . .	males . .	125,552	126,877	143,422	161,921
	females . .	55,854	57,479	70,324	77,273
TOTAL .		181,406	184,356	213,746	239,194
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Training Schools—					
Institutions .	for males . .	8	8	8	8
	for females . .	4	4	4	4
TOTAL .		12	12	12	12
Scholars . .	males . .	287	337	419	464
	females . .	169	157	170	208
TOTAL .		456	494	589	672

EDUCATION

No. 5-VIII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BURMA—continued

		1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued						
All other Special Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males . .	253	303	316	354	381
	{ for females . .	2	2	3	2	2
	TOTAL .	255	305	319	356	383
Scholars . .	{ males . .	2,474	3,222	3,521	4,048	5,199
	{ females . .	329	334	252	252	260
	TOTAL .	2,803	3,556	3,773	4,300	5,459
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males . .	5,896	5,971	6,360	7,479	8,075
	{ for females . .	640	691	706	868	1,000
	TOTAL .	6,536	6,662	7,066	8,347	9,075
Scholars . .	{ males . .	194,401	202,108	227,035	252,623	263,704
	{ females . .	75,909	80,325	97,050	108,531	113,301
	TOTAL .	270,310	282,433	324,085	361,154	377,005
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced—(None)						
Elementary—						
Institutions	{ for males . .	16,610	16,873	17,160	17,371	17,254
	{ for females . .	65	55	57	48	46
	TOTAL .	16,675	16,928	17,217	17,419	17,300
Scholars . .	{ males . .	171,438	173,701	176,254	185,075	182,177
	{ females . .	3,507	3,459	4,589	4,271	3,972
	TOTAL .	174,945	177,160	180,843	189,346	186,149
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males . .	16,610	16,873	17,160	17,371	17,254
	{ for females . .	65	55	57	48	46
	TOTAL .	16,675	16,928	17,217	17,419	17,300
Scholars . .	{ males . .	171,438	173,701	176,254	185,075	182,177
	{ females . .	3,507	3,459	4,589	4,271	3,972
	TOTAL .	174,945	177,160	180,843	189,346	186,149
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males . .	22,506	22,844	23,520	24,850	25,329
	{ for females . .	705	746	763	916	1,046
	TOTAL .	23,211	23,590	24,283	25,766	26,375
Scholars . .	{ males . .	365,839	375,809	403,289	437,693	445,881
	{ females . .	79,416	83,784	101,633	112,802	117,273
	TOTAL .	445,255	459,593	504,923	550,500	563,154

EDUCATION

No. 5-IX.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR—continued

		1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
<i>Advanced—</i>						
Institutions	{ for males	3	7	8	17	15
	{ for females	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		3	7	8	17	15
Scholars	{ males	57	150	161	402	476
	{ females	..	4	..	43	39
TOTAL		57	154	161	445	515
<i>Elementary—</i>						
Institutions	{ for males	2	2	2	..	44
	{ for females	1	1	1	1	9
TOTAL		3	3	3	1	53
Scholars	{ males	44	43	67	..	1,543
	{ females	118	120	96	78	621
TOTAL		162	163	163	78	2,164
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males	5	9	10	17	59
	{ for females	1	1	1	1	9
TOTAL		6	10	11	18	68
Scholars	{ males	101	193	228	402	2,019
	{ females	118	124	96	121	660
TOTAL		219	317	324	523	2,679
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males	3,616	3,889	4,268	4,166	4,188
	{ for females	356	366	366	363	378
TOTAL		3,972	4,255	4,634	4,529	4,566
Scholars	{ males	282,358	302,270	329,105	313,157	314,327
	{ females	30,847	32,978	36,023	34,509	36,054
TOTAL		313,205	335,248	365,128	347,666	350,381

EDUCATION

No. 5-X.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in ASSAM*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
Institutions	{ for males . . . 10	2	2	2	2
	{ for females	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	10	2	2	2	2
Scholars . . .	{ males 2,989	360	441	550	592
	{ females	..	1	1	1
TOTAL .	2,989	360	442	551	593
Professional Colleges—					
Institutions . . . for males . .	5	..	..	1	1
Scholars males	167	..	..	12	35
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
Institutions	{ for males . . . 1,292	165	189	204	240
	{ for females . . . 24	12	16	18	23
TOTAL .	1,316	177	205	222	263
Scholars . . .	{ males 183,771	25,249	29,970	31,913	34,612
	{ females 2,870	1,209	1,755	2,126	2,551
TOTAL .	186,641	26,458	31,725	34,044	37,163
Primary Schools—					
Institutions	{ for males . . . 17,723	3,534	3,760	3,926	3,859
	{ for females . . . 4,957	256	300	345	333
TOTAL .	22,680	3,790	4,060	4,271	4,192
Scholars . . .	{ males 672,835	138,236	150,584	162,291	161,612
	{ females 142,364	17,845	20,932	24,587	24,730
TOTAL .	815,199	156,081	171,516	186,878	186,342
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Training Schools—					
Institutions	{ for males . . . 55	9	9	9	8
	{ for females . . . 1	..	2	2	2
TOTAL .	56	9	11	11	10
Scholars . . .	{ males 1,397	358	408	379	476
	{ females 37	3	24	14	14
TOTAL .	1,434	361	432	393	490

* Includes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 5-X.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in ASSAM*—continued

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
All other Special Schools—					
Institutions { for males . . .	482	103	104	128	91
{ for females . . .	1	..	..	..	1
TOTAL . . .	483	103	104	128	92
Scholars { males . . .	19,341	4,161	3,983	4,741	2,197
{ females . . .	105	28	35	33	25
TOTAL . . .	19,446	4,189	4,018	4,774	2,222
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males . . .	19,567	3,813	4,064	4,270	4,201
{ for females . . .	4,983	268	318	365	359
TOTAL . . .	24,550	4,081	4,382	4,635	4,560
Scholars { males . . .	880,500	168,364	185,386	199,891	199,524
{ females . . .	145,376	19,085	22,747	26,761	27,321
TOTAL . . .	1,025,876	187,449	208,133	226,652	226,845
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced—					
Institutions { for males . . .	160	20	33	16	28
{ for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	160	20	33	16	28
Scholars { males . . .	5,083	689	831	583	989
{ females . . .	91	8	..	20	29
TOTAL . . .	5,174	697	831	603	1,018
Elementary—					
Institutions { for males . . .	1,748	165	157	160	304
{ for females . . .	257	3	6	11	8
TOTAL . . .	2,005	168	163	171	312
Scholars { males . . .	35,775	5,795	5,239	5,865	8,669
{ females . . .	8,299	347	938	763	953
TOTAL . . .	44,074	6,142	6,177	6,628	9,622
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males . . .	1,908	185	190	176	332
{ for females . . .	257	3	6	11	8
TOTAL . . .	2,165	188	196	187	340
Scholars { males . . .	40,858	6,484	6,070	6,448	9,658
{ females . . .	8,390	355	938	783	982
TOTAL . . .	49,248	6,839	7,008	7,231	10,640
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males . . .	21,475	3,998	4,254	4,446	4,533
{ for females . . .	5,240	271	324	376	367
TOTAL . . .	26,715	4,269	4,578	4,822	4,900
Scholars { males . . .	921,358	174,848	191,456	206,339	209,182
{ females . . .	153,766	19,440	23,685	27,544	28,303
TOTAL . . .	1,075,124	194,288	215,141	233,883	237,485

* Includes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

B

EDUCATION

No. 5-XI.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

[illegible]

EDUCATION

No. 6.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BRITISH INDIA

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . { Institutions . . .	124	124	126	121	120
{ Scholars . . .	28,246	32,112	37,603	40,176	44,120
Oriental . . . { Institutions . . .	17	17	24	27	28
{ Scholars . . .	1,452	1,419	1,669	1,780	1,829
Professional Colleges—					
Law . . . { Institutions . . .	22	21	21	22	22
{ Scholars . . .	3,036	3,856	4,055	4,476	4,557
Medicine . . . { Institutions . . .	4	4	4	4	5
{ Scholars . . .	1,396	1,461	1,673	1,755	2,096
Engineering . . . { Institutions . . .	4	4	4	4	4
{ Scholars . . .	1,187	1,216	1,211	1,268	1,296
Teaching . . . { Institutions . . .	12	11	13	13	12
{ Scholars . . .	552	637	703	693	774
Agriculture . . . { Institutions . . .	3	3	3	3	5
{ Scholars . . .	237	284	156	224	437
Veterinary . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	2
{ Scholars . . .	198	181	172	173	265
Commercial . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	92	143	185
Forestry . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	..	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	..	61
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	187	185	197	196	200
{ Scholars . . .	36,334	41,166	47,337	50,688	55,620
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	1,219	1,279	1,349	1,382	1,440
{ Scholars . . .	390,562	429,732	466,159	483,298	503,063
Middle English Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	2,477	2,586	2,688	2,689	2,787
{ Scholars . . .	280,349	302,167	319,565	315,219	320,959
Middle Vernacular Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	2,196	2,210	2,266	2,332	2,430
{ Scholars . . .	206,676	210,944	227,079	237,084	236,243
For Girls—					
High Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	135	146	157	158	158
{ Scholars . . .	17,203	18,950	21,312	22,185	22,872
Middle English Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	197	194	213	221	225
{ Scholars . . .	17,659	16,992	19,984	22,189	22,665
Middle Vernacular Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	168	180	203	227	262
{ Scholars . . .	15,734	17,926	21,625	22,889	26,949
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	6,392	6,595	6,876	7,009	7,302
{ Scholars . . .	928,183	996,711	1,075,724	1,102,864	1,132,751
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . . { Institutions . . .	110,743	114,086	116,713	116,077	120,944
{ Scholars . . .	4,524,787	4,770,728	4,976,897	4,891,056	5,037,971
For Girls . . . { Institutions . . .	12,895	13,712	14,731	15,709	17,239
{ Scholars . . .	465,881	498,165	545,146	560,146	604,292
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	123,638	127,798	131,444	131,786	138,183
{ Scholars . . .	4,990,668	5,268,893	5,522,043	5,451,202	5,642,263
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters . . . { Institutions . . .	492	532	618	664	685
{ Scholars . . .	11,404	13,348	14,762	15,356	15,471
Training Schools for Mistresses . . . { Institutions . . .	85	86	88	91	92
{ Scholars . . .	1,508	1,600	1,791	2,076	2,306
Schools of Art . . . { Institutions . . .	10	10	9	9	8
{ Scholars . . .	1,602	1,543	1,397	1,411	1,659
Law Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	1	2	2	2	2
{ Scholars . . .	10	21	28	27	28

EDUCATION

No. 6.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BRITISH INDIA—continued

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
Schools for Special Instruction—continued					
Medical Schools { Institutions .	24	24	24	24	30
{ Scholars .	3,860	3,530	3,718	3,476	4,151
Engineering and Surveying Schools { Institutions .	14	19	19	18	18
{ Scholars .	926	952	819	743	775
Technical and Industrial Schools { Institutions .	247	225	244	204	242
{ Scholars .	12,262	11,051	12,948	11,402	12,876
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	28	73	76	61	65
{ Scholars .	1,543	3,153	2,798	2,628	3,647
Agricultural Schools { Institutions .	1	2	1	..	2
{ Scholars .	11	56	11	..	11
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	..	7	7	7	7
{ Scholars .	..	1,217	1,202	1,225	1,267
Other Schools { Institutions .	5,305	5,927	6,120	6,727	4,496
{ Scholars .	147,040	160,712	166,588	182,066	119,117
TOTAL { Institutions .	6,205	6,907	7,208	7,807	5,647
{ Scholars .	180,166	197,183	206,062	220,410	161,308
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	136,422	141,485	145,725	146,798	151,332
{ Scholars .	6,135,351	6,503,953	6,851,166	6,825,164	6,991,942
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced teaching—					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	1,447	1,434	1,526	1,364	1,223
{ Scholars .	34,503	36,345	37,791	33,101	32,434
Sanskrit { Institutions .	1,145	1,212	1,246	1,223	1,199
{ Scholars .	20,207	21,894	22,195	22,017	22,045
Any other Oriental Classic { Institutions .	45	12	16	2	3
{ Scholars .	705	597	856	173	108
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—					
For Boys { Institutions .	26,345	26,290	25,827	25,412	24,934
{ Scholars .	357,968	360,747	358,511	347,550	335,875
For Girls { Institutions .	521	420	406	392	374
{ Scholars .	13,053	10,872	11,793	8,620	9,964
Elementary teaching, the Koran—					
For Boys { Institutions .	6,944	7,158	6,988	6,736	6,996
{ Scholars .	142,774	143,145	146,206	139,524	148,105
For Girls { Institutions .	1,344	1,442	1,602	1,541	1,407
{ Scholars .	25,632	27,725	31,032	25,217	24,172
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—					
For Boys { Institutions .	2,135	2,091	2,171	1,747	1,970
{ Scholars .	56,651	61,993	67,717	55,769	60,880
For Girls { Institutions .	99	115	77	86	87
{ Scholars .	5,011	6,072	4,248	4,896	5,924
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS { Institutions .	40,025	40,174	39,859	38,503	38,193
{ Scholars .	656,504	669,390	680,349	636,867	639,507
GRAND TOTAL { Institutions .	176,447	181,659	185,584	185,301	189,525
{ Scholars .	6,791,855	7,173,343	7,531,515	7,462,031	7,631,449

EDUCATION

No. 6-I.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BENGAL *

	1911-12.	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English . . . { Institutions . . .	32	34	34	34	32
{ Scholars . . .	9,716	12,896	14,746	15,921	17,226
Oriental (None)					
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law . . . { Institutions . . .	9	10	10	10	10
{ Scholars . . .	1,146	1,712	2,043	2,401	2,646
Medicine . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	680	728	811	827	863
Engineering . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	319	324	320	313	283
Teaching . . . { Institutions . . .	3	3	5	5	4
{ Scholars . . .	39	78	97	95	16
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	46	49	51	51	48
{ Scholars . . .	11,900	15,738	18,017	19,557	21,114
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	398	532	570	599	627
{ Scholars . . .	102,848	163,976	182,218	191,571	199,924
Middle English Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	796	1,301	1,363	1,457	1,490
{ Scholars . . .	69,729	142,265	151,383	155,529	153,257
Middle Vernacular Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	358	473	451	414	383
{ Scholars . . .	24,152	30,082	29,010	24,912	23,094
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	19	21	26	28	26
{ Scholars . . .	2,671	3,358	4,083	4,225	4,149
Middle English Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	31	17	26	30	34
{ Scholars . . .	3,747	1,777	3,302	4,134	4,562
Middle Vernacular Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	27	28	34	29	28
{ Scholars . . .	2,784	3,097	3,711	2,562	2,508
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	1,629	2,372	2,470	2,557	2,588
{ Scholars . . .	205,931	344,555	373,707	382,933	387,494
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys . . . { Institutions . . .	36,342	28,107	27,470	(a) 28,335	31,617
{ Scholars . . .	1,124,854	1,047,255	1,028,484	(a) 1,047,262	1,124,468
For Girls . . . { Institutions . . .	3,124	6,798	7,038	7,627	8,793
{ Scholars . . .	81,531	157,639	164,263	176,980	202,954
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	39,466	34,905	34,508	35,962	40,410
{ Scholars . . .	1,206,385	1,204,894	1,192,747	1,224,242	1,327,422
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters . . . { Institutions . . .	212	129	127	126	126
{ Scholars . . .	3,526	2,311	2,343	2,395	2,455
Training Schools for Mistresses . . . { Institutions . . .	15	8	8	9	10
{ Scholars . . .	191	138	132	178	152
Schools of Art . . . { Institutions . . .	5	6	4	4	4
{ Scholars . . .	648	659	566	370	618
Law Schools (None)					

* Includes Bihar and Orissa and excludes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

(a) Includes 171 students in 6 Native State Primary Schools

EDUCATION

No. 6-I.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in **BENGAL** *—continued

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Medical Schools { Institutions .	7	10	10	10	10
{ Scholars .	1,848	1,861	2,027	1,888	1,508
Engineering and { Institutions .	3	5	5	4	5
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	264	389	312	225	292
Industrial Schools { Institutions .	75	48	57	54	57
{ Scholars .	2,246	1,682	2,664	2,938	1,981
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	12	22	19	15	12
{ Scholars .	710	1,393	515	485	1,315
Agricultural Schools { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	1
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	2
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	1	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	461	..	..	..	..
Other Schools { Institutions .	4,485	3,132	3,309	3,506	1,092
{ Scholars .	120,807	89,145	94,917	101,756	34,145
TOTAL { Institutions .	4,815	3,360	3,539	3,728	1,317
{ Scholars .	130,701	97,578	103,276	110,235	42,468
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND { Institutions .	45,956	40,686	40,568	(a) 42,298	44,363
SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC IN- { Scholars .	1,554,917	1,662,765	1,687,747	(a) 1,736,967	1,778,498
STRUCTION					
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	448	96	115	95	95
{ Scholars .	6,309	4,073	4,944	4,365	4,943
Sanskrit { Institutions .	392	54	42	56	67
{ Scholars .	3,911	358	247	357	474
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	2,261	139	155	203	120
{ Scholars .	26,079	3,314	3,715	6,085	3,029
For Girls { Institutions .	5	21	43	62	30
{ Scholars .	84	348	766	1,086	583
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	318	1,235	1,286	1,277	1,369
{ Scholars .	4,575	25,091	27,047	28,201	31,384
For Girls { Institutions .	24	188	206	284	246
{ Scholars .	377	2,498	2,689	4,050	3,724
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	381	446	390	365	450
{ Scholars .	11,241	17,992	18,643	16,948	20,155
For Girls { Institutions .	30	38	30	32	30
{ Scholars .	1,867	2,184	1,810	1,830	1,751
TOTAL OF PRIVATE { Institutions .	3,859	2,217	2,267	2,374	2,407
INSTITUTIONS { Scholars .	54,443	55,858	59,861	62,922	66,043
GRAND TOTAL { Institutions .	49,815	42,903	42,835	(a) 44,672	46,770
{ Scholars .	1,609,360	1,718,623	1,747,609	(a) 1,799,889	1,844,541

* Includes Bihar and Orissa and excludes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

(a) Includes 171 students in 6 Native State Primary Schools

EDUCATION

No. 6-II.—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in MADRAS*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English . . . { Institutions . . .	32	31	31	32	33
{ Scholars . . .	4,939	5,547	7,009	8,159	8,378
Oriental . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	5	5	7
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	94	125	165
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	455	566	504	500	472
Medicine . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	..	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	..	280
Engineering . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	308	357	380	429	491
Teaching . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	99	93	102	100	111
Agriculture . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	..	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	..	92
Veterinary . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	..	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	..	75
Forestry . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	..	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	..	61
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	35	34	39	40	47
 { Scholars . . .	5,801	6,563	8,080	9,313	10,125
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	168	171	176	182	183
{ Scholars . . .	71,545	77,879	85,729	93,825	98,570
Middle English Schools { Institutions . . .	207	199	188	182	186
{ Scholars . . .	31,341	31,684	33,426	32,934	35,404
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	33	32	35	35	35
{ Scholars . . .	4,359	4,391	5,126	5,471	5,646
Middle English Schools { Institutions . . .	32	36	34	34	36
{ Scholars . . .	3,091	3,666	3,876	3,855	4,238
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	440	438	433	433	440
 { Scholars . . .	110,336	117,620	128,157	136,085	143,858
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys . . . { Institutions . . .	24,044	25,223	26,018	26,917	28,166
{ Scholars . . .	940,689	1,015,106	1,089,478	1,144,806	1,202,219
For Girls . . . { Institutions . . .	1,162	1,281	1,443	1,527	1,619
{ Scholars . . .	88,361	98,122	110,771	120,502	126,719
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	25,206	26,504	27,461	28,444	29,785
 { Scholars . . .	1,029,050	1,113,228	1,200,249	1,265,308	1,328,938
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters { Institutions . . .	64	87	97	102	99
{ Scholars . . .	2,829	4,231	4,601	4,854	4,372
Training Schools for Mistresses { Institutions . . .	21	23	23	24	24
{ Scholars . . .	444	465	485	669	765
Schools of Art . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	367	281	256	252	283
Law Schools (<i>None</i>) . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	..	4
Medical Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	..	471
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	..	..

EDUCATION

No. 6-II.—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in MADRAS—continued*

		1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS— <i>continued</i>						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL— <i>continued</i>						
Schools for Special Instruction— <i>continued</i>						
Engineering and Surveying Schools	Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
	Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	Institutions .	44	37	37	..	37
	Scholars .	2,121	1,900	2,092	..	1,913
Commercial Schools	Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
	Scholars .	287	269	217	202	196
Agricultural Schools	Institutions .	1	2	1	..	1
	Scholars .	11	56	11	..	9
Reformatory Schools	Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
	Scholars .	245	236	251	251	256
Other Schools	Institutions .	45	45	43	37	34
	Scholars .	1,395	1,101	1,155	906	759
TOTAL	Institutions .	178	197	204	166	202
	Scholars .	7,699	8,539	9,068	7,134	9,024
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	Institutions .	25,859	27,173	28,137	29,083	30,474
	Scholars .	1,152,886	1,245,950	1,345,554	1,417,840	1,491,945
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced teaching—						
Arabic or Persian	Institutions .	104	118	118	144	144
	Scholars .	5,358	6,289	6,021	6,760	6,723
Sanskrit	Institutions .	264	247	237	227	217
	Scholars .	5,224	4,947	4,797	4,465	4,627
Any other Oriental Classic (None)						
Elementary teaching, a vernacular-only or mainly—						
For Boys	Institutions .	3,069	3,107	2,809	2,935	2,735
	Scholars .	66,485	66,516	63,865	66,461	62,204
For Girls	Institutions .	14	16	25	23	15
	Scholars .	595	527	736	973	720
Elementary teaching, the Koran—						
For Boys	Institutions .	834	774	784	804	842
	Scholars .	30,362	28,209	31,293	31,859	33,471
For Girls	Institutions .	104	85	92	93	115
	Scholars .	3,420	2,720	3,301	3,445	4,435
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—						
For Boys	Institutions .	804	334	645	518	533
	Scholars .	15,735	7,009	14,336	11,033	10,701
For Girls	Institutions .	..	1	2	6	8
	Scholars .	..	15	42	119	333
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	Institutions .	5,193	4,682	4,712	4,750	4,609
	Scholars .	127,179	116,232	124,391	125,115	123,214
GRAND TOTAL	Institutions .	31,052	31,855	32,849	33,833	35,083
	Scholars .	1,280,065	1,362,182	1,469,945	1,542,955	1,615,159

EDUCATION

No. 6-III.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS; and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BOMBAY

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . { Institutions .	11	11	10	7	7
{ Scholars .	3,719	3,941	4,697	3,475	4,702
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—					
Law . . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	458	470	509	461	365
Medicine . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	531	538	623	648	644
Engineering . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	148	166	166	197	189
Commercial . { Institutions .	..	..	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	..	..	92	143	185
Agriculture . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	102	104	101	108	120
TOTAL . . { Institutions .	15	15	15	12	12
{ Scholars .	4,958	5,219	6,188	5,032	6,205
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . { Institutions .	118	138	141	110	111
{ Scholars .	40,118	45,441	47,588	37,739	37,766
Middle English { Institutions .	343	371	379	258	274
Schools { Scholars .	25,682	27,075	28,744	20,731	22,095
Middle Vernacular Schools (None)					
For Girls—					
High Schools . { Institutions .	15	30	32	31	31
{ Scholars .	1,815	4,039	4,290	4,346	4,449
Middle English { Institutions .	40	49	55	50	49
Schools { Scholars .	3,029	3,589	3,925	3,931	3,839
Middle Vernacular Schools (None)					
TOTAL . . { Institutions .	516	588	607	449	465
{ Scholars .	70,644 } (a)	80,144	84,547	66,747	68,149
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . { Institutions .	11,609	12,169	12,790	9,929	9,797
{ Scholars .	672,391	723,815	750,985	594,728	588,790
For Girls . . { Institutions .	1,154	1,199	1,271	1,057	1,093
{ Scholars .	84,739	90,594	96,721	77,258	81,351
TOTAL . . { Institutions .	12,763	13,368	14,061	10,986	10,890
{ Scholars .	757,130	814,409	847,706	671,986	670,141
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for { Institutions .	21	19	20	27	26
Masters { Scholars .	1,252	1,388	1,525	1,517	1,463
Training Schools for { Institutions .	14	15	17	17	17
Mistresses { Scholars .	414	522	608	588	671
Schools of Art . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	357	366	372	370	358
Law Schools (None)					
Medical Schools . { Institutions .	4	4	4	4	4
{ Scholars .	321	363	399	428	504

(a) Excludes 43 institutions with 3,957 scholars for which details are not given in the Report

EDUCATION

No. 6-III.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BOMBAY—continued

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Engineering and Surveying Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	3 41	2 30	2 31	1 34	1 34
Industrial Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	30 2,245	31 2,292	32 2,272	23 1,668	25 1,838
Commercial Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	6 298	43 1,124	46 1,589	36 1,486	40 1,552
Agricultural Schools (None)					
Reformatory Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	1 155	1 138	1 120	1 116	1 107
Other Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	5 450	13 832	14 965	9 630	39 3,600
TOTAL { Institutions . Scholars .	85 5,533 } (a)	129 7,055	137 7,881	119 6,837	154 10,127
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions . Scholars .	13,379 838,265	14,100 906,827	14,820 946,322	11,566 750,602	11,521 754,622
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions . Scholars .	76 2,370	117 4,558	110 3,851	116 2,643	139 2,295
Sanskrit { Institutions . Scholars .	46 1,229	54 1,445	50 1,356	16 621	26 1,087
Any other Oriental Classic { Institutions . Scholars .	10 474	12 597	16 856	2 173	3 108
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions . Scholars .	1,088 30,818	1,007 30,330	1,158 33,136	644 12,489	677 14,858
For Girls { Institutions . Scholars .	55 3,271	43 2,804	47 3,449	4 101	17 1,247
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions . Scholars .	1,288 29,877	1,177 25,054	1,289 25,614	996 18,677	1,029 19,952
For Girls { Institutions . Scholars .	161 5,772	163 7,226	196 8,019	65 1,714	72 1,894
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions . Scholars .	308 6,757	441 8,758	224 6,334	81 2,224	94 2,743
For Girls { Institutions . Scholars .	.. ..	6 86	4 80	4 465	4 467
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS { Institutions . Scholars .	3,032 80,568	3,020 80,858	3,094 82,695	1,928 39,107	2,031 44,651
GRAND TOTAL { Institutions . Scholars .	16,411 918,833	17,120 987,685	17,914 1,029,017	13,494 789,709	13,582 799,273

(a) Excludes 6 institutions with 87 scholars for which details are not given in the Report

EDUCATION

No. 6-IV—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English . . . {Institutions . . .	22	21	22	19	19
Scholars . . .	3,324	3,621	3,876	4,321	4,731
Oriental . . . {Institutions . . .	16	16	18	21	20
Scholars . . .	1,332	1,303	1,470	1,529	1,534
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law . . . {Institutions . . .	5	4	4	4	4
Scholars . . .	559	676	625	693	575
Medicine . . . {Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars . . .	29	54	84	108	133
Engineering . . . {Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars . . .	412	369	345	329	333
Teaching . . . {Institutions . . .	2	2	2	2	2
Scholars . . .	73	85	77	88	101
Agriculture . . . {Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars . . .	115	115	17	53	80
TOTAL . . . {Institutions . . .	47	46	49	49	48
Scholars . . .	5,844	6,223	6,494	7,121	7,487
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools . . . {Institutions . . .	115	117	123	126	132
Scholars . . .	34,169	35,709	38,138	39,541	41,142
Middle English Schools {Institutions . . .	74	79	78	83	88
Scholars . . .	10,804	11,247	10,723	11,479	11,623
Middle Vernacular Schools {Institutions . . .	375	387	400	404	411
Scholars . . .	45,378	46,801	51,699	53,346	46,863
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools . . . {Institutions . . .	20	21	22	21	22
Scholars . . .	1,892	2,079	2,281	2,097	2,328
Middle English Schools {Institutions . . .	35	34	34	38	35
Scholars . . .	3,236	3,300	3,390	3,672	3,426
Middle Vernacular Schools {Institutions . . .	17	18	29	33	38
Scholars . . .	1,577	1,692	2,804	3,435	3,909
TOTAL . . . {Institutions . . .	636	656	686	705	726
Scholars . . .	97,056	100,828	109,035	113,570	109,291
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys . . . {Institutions . . .	9,258	10,158	10,444	10,543	10,476
Scholars . . .	480,544	547,534	566,156	576,547	592,754
For Girls . . . {Institutions . . .	957	1,008	1,067	1,084	1,064
Scholars . . .	31,749	32,960	35,204	35,569	35,788
TOTAL . . . {Institutions . . .	10,215	11,166	11,511	11,627	11,540
Scholars . . .	512,293	580,494	601,360	612,116	628,542

EDUCATION

No. 6-IV.—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH—continued*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for { Institutions .	116	119	191	234	261
Masters { Scholars .	1,121	1,168	1,617	1,883	2,196
Training Schools for { Institutions .	18	18	17	16	16
Mistresses { Scholars .	161	131	139	145	140
Schools of Art { Institutions .	..	1	2	2	1
{ Scholars .	..	6	160	168	139
Law Schools (<i>None</i>)					
Medical Schools { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
{ Scholars .	326	287	281	259	592
Engineering and { Institutions .	3	5	5	5	5
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	72	75	65	85	43
Technical and In- { Institutions .	35	34	34	34	30
dustrial Schools { Scholars .	1,671	1,579	1,741	1,970	1,988
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	1	3	3	3	3
{ Scholars .	4	157	138	113	119
Agricultural Schools (<i>None</i>)					
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	151	131	118	122	157
Other Schools { Institutions .	59	65	60	64	64
{ Scholars .	2,889	3,090	3,085	3,121	3,194
TOTAL { Institutions .	235	248	315	361	383
{ Scholars .	6,395	6,624	7,344	7,866	8,568
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	11,133	12,116	12,561	12,742	12,697
{ Scholars .	621,588	694,169	724,233	740,673	753,888
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	484	526	551	454	396
{ Scholars .	11,377	11,333	12,274	9,921	9,962
Sanskrit { Institutions .	386	458	504	580	580
{ Scholars .	7,849	9,602	10,068	11,607	11,171
Any other Oriental Classic (<i>None</i>)					
<i>Elementary teaching, & vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	2,666	2,476	2,160	2,031	1,852
{ Scholars .	41,603	40,156	40,390	36,269	31,486
For Girls { Institutions .	148	143	90	89	99
{ Scholars .	2,753	2,393	2,058	1,921	2,264
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	1,407	1,349	1,214	1,393	1,447
{ Scholars .	18,900	20,032	18,675	20,814	20,969
For Girls { Institutions .	91	113	118	132	124
{ Scholars .	927	977	1,016	1,178	1,296
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	245	390	454	375	428
{ Scholars .	6,905	9,499	10,652	9,938	10,093
For Girls { Institutions .	3	9	4	5	8
{ Scholars .	98	137	106	133	205
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS { Institutions .	5,430	5,464	5,095	5,059	4,934
{ Scholars .	90,412	94,129	95,239	91,781	87,446
GRAND TOTAL { Institutions .	16,563	17,580	17,656	17,801	17,631
{ Scholars .	712,000	788,298	819,472	832,454	841,334

EDUCATION

No. 6-V.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BIHAR and ORISSA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16 -
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—				
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—				
Arts Colleges—				
English	{ Institutions . 7	{ Institutions . 7	{ Institutions . 7	{ Institutions . 7
Oriental (None)	{ Scholars . 1,722	{ Scholars . 2,062	{ Scholars . 2,227	{ Scholars . 2,415
Professional Colleges—				
Law	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3
	{ Scholars . 145	{ Scholars . 130	{ Scholars . 139	{ Scholars . 213
Medicine	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..
	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..
Engineering	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..
	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..
Teaching	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1
	{ Scholars . 7	{ Scholars . 14	{ Scholars . 13	{ Scholars . 40
Agriculture	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..
	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..
TOTAL	{ Institutions . 11	{ Institutions . 11	{ Institutions . 11	{ Institutions . 11
	{ Scholars . 1,874	{ Scholars . 2,206	{ Scholars . 2,379	{ Scholars . 2,668
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—				
Secondary Schools—				
For Boys—				
High Schools	{ Institutions . 95	{ Institutions . 91	{ Institutions . 91	{ Institutions . 94
	{ Scholars . 28,069	{ Scholars . 28,712	{ Scholars . 30,887	{ Scholars . 32,392
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions . 213	{ Institutions . 215	{ Institutions . 217	{ Institutions . 226
	{ Scholars . 20,410	{ Scholars . 22,138	{ Scholars . 22,501	{ Scholars . 22,733
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions . 136	{ Institutions . 132	{ Institutions . 122	{ Institutions . 125
	{ Scholars . 9,828	{ Scholars . 9,962	{ Scholars . 10,419	{ Scholars . 11,034
For Girls—				
High Schools	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3
	{ Scholars . 328	{ Scholars . 317	{ Scholars . 337	{ Scholars . 325
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions . 9	{ Institutions . 9	{ Institutions . 8	{ Institutions . 8
	{ Scholars . 585	{ Scholars . 908	{ Scholars . 854	{ Scholars . 892
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions . 8	{ Institutions . 7	{ Institutions . 10	{ Institutions . 10
	{ Scholars . 639	{ Scholars . 533	{ Scholars . 897	{ Scholars . 902
TOTAL	{ Institutions . 464	{ Institutions . 457	{ Institutions . 451	{ Institutions . 466
	{ Scholars . 59,859	{ Scholars . 62,570	{ Scholars . 65,895	{ Scholars . 68,278
Primary Schools—				
For Boys	{ Institutions . 22,452	{ Institutions . 22,509	{ Institutions . 21,339	{ Institutions . 21,233
	{ Scholars . 637,634	{ Scholars . 644,223	{ Scholars . 601,764	{ Scholars . 591,864
For Girls	{ Institutions . 1,498	{ Institutions . 1,845	{ Institutions . 2,069	{ Institutions . 2,169
	{ Scholars . 36,862	{ Scholars . 45,306	{ Scholars . 48,662	{ Scholars . 51,253
TOTAL	{ Institutions . 23,950	{ Institutions . 24,354	{ Institutions . 23,408	{ Institutions . 23,402
	{ Scholars . 674,496	{ Scholars . 689,529	{ Scholars . 650,426	{ Scholars . 643,117
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—				
Schools for Special Instruction—				
Training Schools for Masters	{ Institutions . 131	{ Institutions . 133	{ Institutions . 125	{ Institutions . 124
	{ Scholars . 2,244	{ Scholars . 2,362	{ Scholars . 2,214	{ Scholars . 2,245
Training Schools for Mistresses	{ Institutions . 8	{ Institutions . 8	{ Institutions . 8	{ Institutions . 7
	{ Scholars . 82	{ Scholars . 121	{ Scholars . 111	{ Scholars . 113
Schools of Art	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..
	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..
Law Schools (None)				

EDUCATION

No. 6-V.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BIHAR and ORISSA—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued				
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued				
Schools for Special Instruction—continued				
Medical Schools	{ Institutions 2 Scholars 229	{ Institutions 2 Scholars 219	{ Institutions 2 Scholars 216	{ Institutions 2 Scholars 209
Engineering and Surveying Schools	{ Institutions 3 Scholars 236	{ Institutions 3 Scholars 196	{ Institutions 3 Scholars 194	{ Institutions 3 Scholars 190
Industrial Schools	{ Institutions 35 Scholars 892	{ Institutions 36 Scholars 945	{ Institutions 38 Scholars 1,158	{ Institutions 36 Scholars 1,356
Commercial Schools	{ Institutions 3 Scholars 122	{ Institutions 3 Scholars 77	{ Institutions 3 Scholars 110	{ Institutions 4 Scholars 124
Agricultural Schools	{ Institutions Scholars	{ Institutions Scholars	{ Institutions Scholars	{ Institutions Scholars
Reformatory Schools	{ Institutions 1 Scholars 420	{ Institutions 1 Scholars 423	{ Institutions 1 Scholars 439	{ Institutions 1 Scholars 461
Other Schools	{ Institutions 2,275 Scholars 59,312	{ Institutions 2,286 Scholars 59,334	{ Institutions 2,639 Scholars 67,287	{ Institutions 2,800 Scholars 70,403
TOTAL	{ Institutions 2,458 Scholars 63,537	{ Institutions 2,472 Scholars 63,677	{ Institutions 2,819 Scholars 71,729	{ Institutions 2,977 Scholars 75,101
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	{ Institutions 26,883 Scholars 799,766	{ Institutions 27,294 Scholars 817,982	{ Institutions 26,689 Scholars 790,429	{ Institutions 26,856 Scholars 789,164
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—				
Advanced teaching—				
Arabic or Persian	{ Institutions 355 Scholars 5,175	{ Institutions 345 Scholars 5,176	{ Institutions 361 Scholars 5,304	{ Institutions 268 Scholars 4,249
Sanskrit	{ Institutions 324 Scholars 3,887	{ Institutions 310 Scholars 3,644	{ Institutions 272 Scholars 3,286	{ Institutions 215 Scholars 2,492
Any other Oriental Classic (None)				
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—				
For Boys	{ Institutions 2,133 Scholars 28,179	{ Institutions 1,894 Scholars 24,929	{ Institutions 1,879 Scholars 26,728	{ Institutions 1,796 Scholars 24,919
For Girls	{ Institutions 31 Scholars 505	{ Institutions 29 Scholars 709	{ Institutions 42 Scholars 779	{ Institutions 39 Scholars 631
Elementary teaching, the Koran—				
For Boys	{ Institutions 223 Scholars 3,446	{ Institutions 193 Scholars 2,735	{ Institutions 212 Scholars 2,683	{ Institutions 208 Scholars 2,585
For Girls	{ Institutions 19 Scholars 292	{ Institutions 19 Scholars 396	{ Institutions 12 Scholars 186	{ Institutions 12 Scholars 137
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—				
For Boys	{ Institutions 233 Scholars 5,505	{ Institutions 220 Scholars 5,938	{ Institutions 168 Scholars 6,445	{ Institutions 156 Scholars 6,850
For Girls	{ Institutions 18 Scholars 489	{ Institutions 2 Scholars 26	{ Institutions 9 Scholars 369	{ Institutions 8 Scholars 403
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	{ Institutions 3,336 Scholars 47,478	{ Institutions 3,012 Scholars 43,553	{ Institutions 2,955 Scholars 45,780	{ Institutions 2,702 Scholars 42,266
GRAND TOTAL	{ Institutions 30,219 Scholars 847,244	{ Institutions 30,306 Scholars 861,535	{ Institutions 29,644 Scholars 836,209	{ Institutions 29,558 Scholars 831,430

EDUCATION

No. 6-VI.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the PUNJAB*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . {Institutions . . .	10	10	11	9	9
{Scholars . . .	2,539	2,876	3,307	3,388	3,763
Oriental . . . {Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{Scholars . . .	120	116	105	126	130
Professional Colleges—					
Law . . . {Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{Scholars . . .	211	164	112	133	159
Medicine . . . {Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{Scholars . . .	156	141	158	172	176
Engineering (None)					
Teaching . . . {Institutions . . .	4	3	3	3	3
{Scholars . . .	275	324	349	328	349
Agriculture . . {Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{Scholars . . .	50	65	38	63	86
Veterinary . . . {Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{Scholars . . .	198	181	172	173	190
TOTAL . . {Institutions . . .	19	18	19	17	17
{Scholars . . .	3,549	3,867	4,241	4,383	4,853
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . . {Institutions . . .	101	108	117	125	130
{Scholars . . .	47,662	48,764	49,627	50,370	51,111
Middle English Schools {Institutions . . .	93	95	116	121	135
{Scholars . . .	23,289	23,644	26,586	25,642	28,384
Middle Vernacular Schools {Institutions . . .	118	122	127	141	148
{Scholars . . .	22,232	23,612	24,452	26,440	27,705
For Girls—					
High Schools . . {Institutions . . .	16	17	16	17	18
{Scholars . . .	1,633	1,746	1,820	2,392	2,603
Middle English Schools {Institutions . . .	12	15	19	15	14
{Scholars . . .	897	1,453	1,617	1,074	1,063
Middle Vernacular Schools {Institutions . . .	24	27	29	31	39
{Scholars . . .	3,655	4,546	5,109	5,133	6,796
TOTAL . . {Institutions . . .	364	384	424	450	484
{Scholars . . .	99,418	103,770	109,211	111,051	117,652
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . {Institutions . . .	3,417	3,758	4,234	4,552	4,757
{Scholars . . .	179,588	201,570	225,432	228,561	234,762
For Girls . . {Institutions . . .	637	718	803	878	922
{Scholars . . .	29,091	32,146	36,956	38,086	40,191
TOTAL . . {Institutions . . .	4,054	4,476	5,037	5,430	5,679
{Scholars . . .	208,679	233,716	262,388	266,647	275,353
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters {Institutions . . .	7	20	23	24	24
{Scholars . . .	452	672	795	861	960
Training Schools for Mistresses {Institutions . . .	6	8	7	6	10
{Scholars . . .	48	84	111	178	229
Schools of Art . {Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{Scholars . . .	230	231	243	251	261
Law Schools (None)					

*Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

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EDUCATION

No. 6-VI.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the PUNJAB*—continued

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Medical Schools . { Institutions .	5	5	5	4	4
Scholars .	653	655	662	434	452
Engineering and Surveying Schools { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	1
Scholars .	187	141	125	98	97
Industrial Schools . { Institutions .	30	20	26	28	30
Scholars .	2,614	1,959	2,470	2,540	2,769
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars .	61	88	59	48	40
Agricultural Schools (<i>None</i>)					
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars .	138	142	139	139	141
Other Schools . { Institutions .	3	3	3	4	4
Scholars .	138	105	105	121	136
TOTAL . { Institutions .	56	61	69	74	76
Scholars .	4,521	4,077	4,709	4,668	5,085
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	4,493	4,939	5,549	5,971	6,256
Scholars .	316,167	345,430	380,549	386,749	402,953
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian . { Institutions .	127	139	167	128	125
Scholars .	2,827	2,972	3,429	1,943	1,781
Sanskrit . { Institutions .	49	59	75	54	68
Scholars .	1,718	1,334	1,555	1,161	1,475
Any other Oriental Classic (<i>None</i>)					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	654	724	738	570	573
Scholars .	17,796	20,719	19,593	14,803	15,137
For Girls . { Institutions .	129	99	102	79	81
Scholars .	3,755	3,044	2,656	1,593	1,907
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	1,160	1,682	1,540	1,366	1,457
Scholars .	21,447	27,138	23,985	21,036	23,312
For Girls . { Institutions .	730	785	891	865	755
Scholars .	11,564	12,379	13,816	13,195	11,144
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	53	67	58	56	37
Scholars .	4,419	6,408	5,905	3,811	2,942
For Girls . { Institutions .	16	32	22	25	26
Scholars .	1,420	2,342	1,411	1,618	2,506
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS { Institutions .	2,918	3,587	3,593	3,143	3,122
Scholars .	64,946	76,336	72,340	59,160	60,204
GRAND TOTAL . { Institutions .	7,411	8,526	9,142	9,114	9,378
Scholars .	381,113	421,736	452,889	445,909	463,157

*Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 6-VII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in DELHI

			1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—				
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—				
Arts Colleges—				
English	{ Institutions	.	2	2
	{ Scholars	.	289	309
Oriental	{ Institutions	.	..	..
	{ Scholars	.	..	..
Professional Colleges—				
Law	{ Institutions	.	..	..
	{ Scholars	.	..	..
Medicine	{ Institutions	.	..	..
Engineering (None)	{ Scholars	.	..	..
Teaching	{ Institutions	.	..	..
	{ Scholars	.	..	..
Agriculture	{ Institutions	.	..	..
	{ Scholars	.	..	..
Veterinary	{ Institutions	.	..	..
	{ Scholars	.	..	..
TOTAL	{ Institutions	.	2	2
	{ Scholars	.	289	309
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—				
Secondary Schools—				
For Boys—				
High Schools	{ Institutions	.	6	6
	{ Scholars	.	1,915	2,011
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions	.	1	1
	{ Scholars	.	105	118
Middle Vernacular Schools]	{ Institutions	.	3	3
	{ Scholars	.	464	494
For Girls—				
High Schools	{ Institutions	.	..	..
	{ Scholars	.	..	..
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions	.	7	5
	{ Scholars	.	1,158	792
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions	.	..	2
	{ Scholars	.	..	433
TOTAL	{ Institutions	.	17	17
	{ Scholars	.	3,642	3,848
Primary Schools—				
For Boys	{ Institutions	.	82	87
	{ Scholars	.	5,181	5,365
For Girls	{ Institutions	.	10	13
	{ Scholars	.	543	701
TOTAL	{ Institutions	.	92	100
	{ Scholars	.	5,724	6,066
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—				
Schools for Special Instruction—				
Training Schools for Masters	{ Institutions	.	..	..
	{ Scholars	.	..	1
Training Schools for Mistresses	{ Institutions	.	..	..
	{ Scholars	.	..	..
Schools of Art	{ Institutions	.	..	..
	{ Scholars	.	..	..
Law Schools (None)				

EDUCATION

No. 6-VII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in DELHI—continued

			1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued				
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued				
Schools for Special Instruction—continued				
Medical Schools	{ Institutions . .	1	1	
	{ Scholars . .	104	136	
Engineering and Surveying Schools	{ Institutions . .	..	..	
	{ Scholars . .	..	..	
Industrial Schools	{ Institutions . .	2	2	
	{ Scholars . .	242	261	
Commercial Schools	{ Institutions . .	..	..	
	{ Scholars . .	..	..	
Agricultural Schools (None)				
Reformatory Schools	{ Institutions . .	..	..	
	{ Scholars . .	..	..	
Other Schools	{ Institutions . .	..	..	
	{ Scholars . .	..	..	
TOTAL	{ Institutions . .	3	3	
	{ Scholars . .	346	397	
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION			114	122
	{ Scholars . .	10,001	10,620	
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—				
Advanced teaching—				
Arabic or Persian	{ Institutions . .	7	6	
	{ Scholars . .	417	403	
Sanskrit	{ Institutions . .	1	1	
	{ Scholars . .	117	40	
Any other Oriental Classic (None)				
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—				
For Boys	{ Institutions . .	34	40	
	{ Scholars . .	1,639	1,749	
For Girls	{ Institutions . .	4	7	
	{ Scholars . .	25	352	
Elementary teaching, the Koran—				
For Boys	{ Institutions . .	33	39	
	{ Scholars . .	926	921	
For Girls	{ Institutions . .	7	..	
	{ Scholars . .	75	..	
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—				
For Boys	{ Institutions . .	..	..	
	{ Scholars . .	..	..	
For Girls	{ Institutions . .	..	..	
	{ Scholars . .	..	..	
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS			86	93
	{ Scholars . .	3,199	3,465	
GRAND TOTAL			200	215
	{ Scholars . .	13,200	14,085	

EDUCATION

No. 6-VIII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BURMA

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
{ Scholars .	324	344	453	574	645
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—(None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . . { Institutions .	36	39	47	56	65
{ Scholars .	9,894	10,751	14,173	16,066	17,681
Middle English Schools { Institutions .	86	92	92	89	97
{ Scholars .	13,506	14,799	14,302	13,521	13,758
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions .	747	794	849	941	1,030
{ Scholars .	53,715	58,567	66,068	74,264	77,683
For Girls—					
High Schools . . { Institutions .	11	13	14	14	14
{ Scholars .	2,275	2,577	2,882	2,775	2,841
Middle English Schools { Institutions .	14	15	14	14	18
{ Scholars .	1,607	1,572	1,659	1,834	2,081
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions .	57	69	72	94	107
{ Scholars .	4,324	5,417	6,440	7,954	8,850
TOTAL . . . { Institutions .	951	1,022	1,088	1,208	1,331
{ Scholars .	85,321	93,683	105,524	116,414	122,894
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . . { Institutions .	4,764	4,733	5,046	6,029	6,492
{ Scholars .	161,236	162,637	189,038	209,605	215,537
For Girls . . . { Institutions .	552	588	599	740	855
{ Scholars .	20,170	21,719	24,708	29,589	31,793
TOTAL . . . { Institutions .	5,316	5,321	5,645	6,769	7,347
{ Scholars .	181,406	184,356	213,746	239,194	247,330
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters { Institutions .	8	8	8	8	8
{ Scholars .	329	376	464	529	514
Training Schools for Mistresses { Institutions .	4	4	4	4	4
{ Scholars .	127	118	125	143	163
Schools of Art (None)					
Law Schools . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	10	8	14	10	12
Medical Schools {	::	::	::	::	1
Engineering and Surveying Schools { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
{ Scholars .	75	81	90	93	95

EDUCATION

No. 6-VIII.—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BURMA—continued*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Technical and Industrial Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	3 231	3 246	4 172	3 223	4 199
Commercial Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	.. ..	.. ..	3 203	2 184	4 301
Agricultural Schools (None)					
Reformatory Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	1 82	1 94	1 101	1 106	1 95
Other Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	248 2,405	298 3,127	308 3,193	347 3,684	370 4,687
TOTAL { Institutions . Scholars .	267 3,259	317 4,050	331 4,362	368 4,972	395 6,136
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions . Scholars .	6,536 270,310	6,662 282,433	7,066 324,085	8,347 361,154	9,075 377,005
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian . Sanskrit . Any other Oriental . Classic	(None)				
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions . Scholars .	16,347 167,229	16,567 168,350	16,799 170,365	17,000 179,110	16,918 176,294
For Girls { Institutions . Scholars .	62 925	53 868	53 951	45 830	39 564
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions . Scholars .	209 4,554	233 5,381	261 6,770	261 6,930	248 6,970
For Girls { Institutions . Scholars .	1 50	.. ..	1 70	1 32	5 201
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions . Scholars .	54 1,907	73 2,221	100 2,278	110 2,122	88 1,892
For Girls { Institutions . Scholars .	2 280	2 340	3 409	2 322	2 228
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS { Institutions . Scholars .	16,675 174,945	16,928 177,160	17,217 180,843	17,419 189,346	17,300 186,149
GRAND TOTAL { Institutions . Scholars .	23,211 445,255	23,590 459,593	24,283 504,928	25,766 550,500	26,375 563,154

EDUCATION

No. 6-IX.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . { Institutions .	4	4	4	4	4
{ Scholars .	608	705	860	1,014	1,081
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—					
Law . . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	77	123	132	137	92
Medicine (None)					
Engineering . . { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching . . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	29	50	64	69	77
Agriculture {	..	..	..	..	1
	..	..	..	..	59
TOTAL . . { Institutions .	6	6	6	6	7
{ Scholars .	714	878	1,056	1,220	1,309
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . . { Institutions .	35	39	40	42	43
{ Scholars .	3,105	3,554	3,631	4,072	4,633
Middle English Schools { Institutions .	111	113	123	149	152
{ Scholars .	12,730	13,267	13,715	15,123	15,902
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions .	252	237	229	208	203
{ Scholars .	37,179	35,486	35,422	33,956	33,553
For Girls—					
High Schools . . { Institutions .	5	7	7	7	7
{ Scholars .	25	44	36	43	56
Middle English Schools { Institutions .	9	11	11	11	11
{ Scholars .	288	287	290	321	320
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions .	29	23	24	22	23
{ Scholars .	1,968	1,765	2,007	1,814	1,907
TOTAL . . { Institutions .	441	430	434	439	439
{ Scholars .	55,295	54,403	55,101	55,329	56,371
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . . { Institutions .	3,195	3,471	3,011	3,727	3,699
{ Scholars .	239,711	261,406	256,399	271,886	270,557
For Girls . . . { Institutions .	309	322	1,155	318	323
{ Scholars .	16,492	17,372	51,316	17,627	18,134
TOTAL . . { Institutions .	3,504	3,793	4,166	4,045	4,022
{ Scholars .	256,203	278,778	307,715	289,513	288,691

EDUCATION

No. 6-IX.—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR—continued*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools { Institutions .	5	6	6	6	6
for Masters { Scholars .	364	470	468	573	622
Training Schools for { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
Mistresses { Scholars .	59	60	59	54	59
Schools of Art { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools (None)	..	..	..	..	1
Medical Schools	..	..	..	..	39
Engineering and { Institutions .	..	7	8	1	1
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	..	286	355	14	24
Technical and In- { Institutions .	7	..	..	9	10
dustrial Schools { Scholars .	289	..	..	368	331
Agricultural Schools { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	62	56	50	52	50
Other Schools. { Institutions .	..	..	..	2	9
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	20	206
TOTAL { Institutions .	15	16	17	21	30
{ Scholars .	774	872	932	1,081	1,331
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND { Institutions .	3,966	4,245	4,623	4,511	4,498
SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC { Scholars .	312,936	334,931	364,804	347,143	347,702
INSTRUCTION					
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	..	3	1	7	6
{ Scholars .	..	63	12	217	279
Sanskrit { Institutions .	3	4	7	10	9
{ Scholars .	57	91	149	228	236
<i>Any other Oriental Classic (None)</i>					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	43
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	1,529
For Girls { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	8
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	527
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	2	2	2	..	..
{ Scholars .	61	60	67	..	..
For Girls { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	101	103	96	78	88
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	1
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	20
For Girls { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL OF PRIVATE { Institutions .	6	10	11	18	68
INSTITUTIONS { Scholars .	219	317	324	523	2,679
GRAND TOTAL { Institutions .	3,972	4,255	4,634	4,529	4,566
{ Scholars .	313,205	335,243	365,128	347,666	350,381

EDUCATION

No. 6-X.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in ASSAM *

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English . . . { Institutions .	10	2	2	2	2
{ Scholars .	2,989	360	442	551	593
Oriental (None)					
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law . . . { Institutions .	4	..	..	1	1
{ Scholars .	130	..	..	12	35
Teaching . . { Institutions .	1	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	37	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . { Institutions .	15	2	2	3	3
{ Scholars .	3,156	360	442	563	628
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools . { Institutions .	224	27	29	30	32
{ Scholars .	74,557	9,949	11,120	12,158	12,125
Middle English Schools { Institutions .	741	102	113	110	117
{ Scholars .	88,455	12,638	13,693	12,469	12,352
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions .	327	36	47	64	91
{ Scholars .	20,989	2,796	5,244	7,385	10,347
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools . { Institutions .	4	2	2	2	2
{ Scholars .	740	388	477	499	475
Middle English Schools { Institutions .	7	4	7	10	10
{ Scholars .	796	269	524	897	909
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions .	13	6	7	6	11
{ Scholars .	1,104	418	667	636	954
TOTAL . { Institutions .	1,316	177	205	222	263
{ Scholars .	186,641	26,458	31,725	34,044	37,163
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	17,723	3,534	3,760	3,926	3,859
{ Scholars .	704,353	148,278	161,730	175,414	175,284
For Girls . { Institutions .	4,957	256	306	345	333
{ Scholars .	110,846	7,803	9,786	11,464	11,058
TOTAL . { Institutions .	22,680	3,790	4,060	4,271	4,192
{ Scholars .	815,199	156,081	171,516	186,878	186,342
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters { Institutions .	55	9	9	9	8
{ Scholars .	1,412	361	421	381	476
Training Schools for Mistresses { Institutions .	1	..	2	2	2
{ Scholars .	22	..	11	12	14
Schools of Art . { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools . { Institutions .	..	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	..	13	14	17	16

* Includes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 6-X.-DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in ASSAM *—continued

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
<i>SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued</i>					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Medical Schools . { Institutions .	6	1	1	1	1
Scholars .	712	135	130	147	170
Engineering and Surveying Schools { Institutions .	1	..	..	..	..
Scholars .	287	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools { Institutions .	17	5	5	7	6
Scholars .	625	41	40	69	49
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	6	..	..	..	..
Scholars .	160	..	..	..	..
Other Schools . { Institutions .	453	96	97	119	84
Scholars .	17,662	4,000	3,834	4,541	1,987
TOTAL . { Institutions .	539	112	115	139	102
Scholars .	20,880	4,550	4,450	5,167	2,712
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	24,550	4,081	4,382	4,635	4,560
Scholars .	1,025,876	187,449	208,133	226,652	226,845
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian . { Institutions .	125	11	15	11	15
Scholars .	4,943	560	560	515	825
Sanskrit . { Institutions .	35	9	18	5	13
Scholars .	231	137	271	88	193
<i>Any other Oriental Classic (None)</i>					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	149	42	17	8	55
Scholars .	4,160	1,100	356	217	865
For Girls . { Institutions .	69	1	..	..	3
Scholars .	687	26	..	..	118
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran --</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	1,364	82	106	108	84
Scholars .	27,295	2,548	4,045	3,598	3,314
For Girls . { Institutions .	141	..	5	9	4
Scholars .	1,819	..	103	230	149
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards --</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	235	41	34	44	165
Scholars .	8,773	2,388	1,641	2,548	5,145
For Girls . { Institutions .	47	2	1	2	1
Scholars .	1,340	80	32	35	31
TOTAL OF PRIVATE—					
INSTITUTIONS . { Institutions .	2,165	188	196	187	340
Scholars .	49,248	6,839	7,008	7,231	10,640
GRAND TOTAL. { Institutions .	26,715	4,269	4,578	4,822	4,900
Scholars .	1,075,124	194,288	215,141	233,883	237,485

* Includes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 6-XI.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	Institutions	1	1	2	2
	Scholars	38	37	77	148
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—					
Law Medicine Engineering Teaching Agriculture	(None)				
TOTAL	Institutions	1	1	2	2
	Scholars	38	37	77	148
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	Institutions	12	12	14	16
	Scholars	5,146	5,438	4,997	4,905
Middle English Schools	Institutions	4	6	6	7
	Scholars	1,439	2,026	1,571	1,780
Middle Vernacular Schools	Institutions	14	16	21	24
	Scholars	2,425	2,886	4,103	4,665
For Girls—					
High Schools	Institutions	..	..	..	..
	Scholars	..	..	..	..
Middle English Schools	Institutions	..	..	..	1
	Scholars	..	..	..	45
Middle Vernacular Schools	Institutions	1	1	1	2
	Scholars	322	352	354	397
TOTAL	Institutions	31	35	42	46
	Scholars	9,332	10,702	11,025	11,747
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	Institutions	260	335	440	539
	Scholars	14,129	16,899	22,301	25,643
For Girls	Institutions	28	29	30	38
	Scholars	1,925	2,044	2,265	2,808
TOTAL	Institutions	288	364	470	577
	Scholars	16,054	18,943	24,566	28,451
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	Institutions	1	1	1	1
	Scholars	59	58	75	87

EDUCATION

No. 6-XII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in AJMER-MERWARA

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—		1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
English	{ Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
	{ Scholars .	50	63	83	109	131
Oriental (None)						
Professional Colleges—(None)						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys—						
High Schools (None)						
Middle English	{ Institutions .	13	14	14	14	14
Schools	{ Scholars .	2,763	2,945	3,100	3,220	3,197
Middle Vernacular	{ Institutions .	5	9	10	11	11
Schools	{ Scholars .	606	886	1,119	1,233	630
For Girls—						
High Schools (None)						
Middle English	{ Institutions .	4	3	3	3	3
Schools	{ Scholars .	444	407	393	358	393
Middle Vernacular	{ Institutions .	..	..	..	1	2
Schools	{ Scholars .	..	..	..	61	128
TOTAL	{ Institutions .	22	26	27	29	30
	{ Scholars .	3,813	4,238	4,612	4,872	4,348
Primary Schools—						
For Boys	{ Institutions .	51	62	63	65	86
	{ Scholars .	2,139	2,685	2,981	3,037	3,682
For Girls	{ Institutions .	9	9	9	9	8
	{ Scholars .	387	347	391	315	337
TOTAL	{ Institutions .	60	71	72	74	94
	{ Scholars .	2,526	3,032	3,372	3,352	4,019
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Schools for Special Instruction—						
Training Schools for	{ Institutions .	2	2	2	1	1
Masters	{ Scholars .	39	44	66	27	45
Training Schools for	{ Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
Mistresses	{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Schools of Art						
Law Schools	{ (None)					
Medical Schools						
Engineering and Surveying Schools						
Industrial Schools	{ Institutions .	5	5	5	6	5
	{ Scholars .	198	174	197	226	191
Other Schools (None)						
TOTAL	{ Institutions .	7	7	7	7	6
	{ Scholars .	237	218	263	253	236
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	{ Institutions .	90	105	107	111	131
	{ Scholars .	6,626	7,551	8,330	8,586	8,734
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced teaching—						
Arabic or Persian	{ Institutions .	1	2	2	1	3
	{ Scholars .	125	383	513	298	482
Sanskrit	{ Institutions .	2	2	2	1	3
	{ Scholars .	90	63	97	62	250
Any other Oriental Classic (None)						
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—						
For Boys	{ Institutions .	82	56	56	86	108
	{ Scholars .	3,275	1,281	1,283	3,270	3,510
For Girls	{ Institutions .	27	13	12	34	27
	{ Scholars .	712	357	379	1,055	932
Elementary teaching, the Koran—						
For Boys	{ Institutions .	..	26	..	..	3
	{ Scholars .	..	661	..	..	42
For Girls	{ Institutions .	..	4	..	..	..
	{ Scholars .	..	94	..	..	..
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—						
For Boys	{ Institutions .	20	35	61	11	2
	{ Scholars .	306	1,610	2,382	336	33
For Girls	{ Institutions .	..	7	11	1	..
	{ Scholars .	..	399	384	5	..
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	{ Institutions .	132	145	144	134	146
	{ Scholars .	4,508	4,848	5,038	5,026	5,219
GRAND TOTAL	{ Institutions .	222	250	251	245	277
	{ Scholars .	11,134	12,399	13,369	13,612	13,953

EDUCATION

No. 7.—*STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	2,083	2,143	2,208	2,294	2,373
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	192,238	203,317	217,731	227,399	233,134
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	185,069	196,434	211,355	222,130	228,800
Average daily attendance	162,666	163,489	175,751	186,260	191,576
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	29,284	33,527	36,161	37,969	39,040
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,833,935	2,108,898	2,287,656	2,406,300	2,470,748
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,733,656	2,002,962	2,184,941	2,306,480	2,391,827
Average daily attendance	1,338,666	1,577,110	1,723,595	1,825,993	1,873,178
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	3,370	3,511	3,638	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	219,295	225,280	238,692	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	209,506	219,156	230,608	..	..
Average daily attendance	158,383	165,341	173,859	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	82,489	83,003	84,943	88,280	91,510
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	3,239,826	3,291,928	3,423,920	3,513,640	3,611,802
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	309,918	3,161,546	3,285,584	3,404,917	3,505,826
Average daily attendance	2,576,594	2,665,887	2,750,389	2,871,919	2,953,187
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	19,256	19,359	18,843	18,322	18,479
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	652,949	677,401	686,325	680,917	679,655
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	597,355	618,299	627,667	637,775	635,580
Average daily attendance	499,272	518,174	523,504	530,808	532,223
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	40,121	40,247	39,928	38,573	38,246
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	657,728	670,313	681,241	637,732	640,214
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	176,603	181,790	185,721	(a)185,444	189,648
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	6,795,971	7,177,137	7,535,565	(b)7,466,159	7,635,553
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	73,685	780,240	849,721	874,868	929,400
A classical language	884,092	882,607	917,227	983,663	1,004,169
A vernacular language	6,476,393	6,849,942	7,197,274	7,133,323	7,275,504
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eu-	18,521	18,140	20,024	20,128	20,510
rasians	16,437	17,275	18,420	19,105	19,746
Indian Christians	124,241	132,940	137,992	137,808	138,391
Hindus—	73,240	76,493	79,557	80,950	83,434
Brahmans	678,245	728,769	749,763	719,497	739,932
Non-Brahmans	120,649	129,681	138,663	135,124	139,683
Muhammadans	3,168,190	3,348,487	3,492,207	3,397,307	3,447,493
Buddhists	439,899	470,857	515,348	517,876	543,920
Parsis	1,343,762	1,409,002	1,464,825	1,474,815	1,499,570
Others	218,245	220,988	239,695	255,784	273,648
Girls in Boys' Schools	343,327	352,134	376,311	407,793	416,532
Boys in Girls' Schools	66,164	69,819	86,507	95,701	100,515
Girls in Boys' Schools	10,986	11,174	11,216	11,542	11,622
Boys in Girls' Schools	6,543	6,596	6,858	6,504	6,427
Girls in Boys' Schools	156,604	166,633	179,123	168,567	172,665
Boys in Girls' Schools	16,630	18,149	19,056	18,058	21,465
Girls in Boys' Schools	407,556	425,696	462,458	470,587	489,354
Boys in Girls' Schools	31,177	33,101	36,255	36,764	38,461

(a) Includes 6 institutions maintained by Native States in Bengal

(b) " 171 scholars in institutions maintained by Native States in Bengal.

EDUCATION

No. 7-I.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BENGAL*
 arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the
 RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	602	415	411	413	414
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	38,167	36,408	37,443	37,334	37,746
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	36,010	34,767	35,877	36,263	36,346
Average daily attendance	29,367	28,888	29,676	30,287	30,964
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	265	1,968	2,509	2,848	2,927
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	22,590	103,538	130,526	143,381	141,537
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	21,391	96,864	122,669	136,129	137,456
Average daily attendance	16,939	79,355	99,736	110,404	107,933
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	182	22	10	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	7,988	695	293	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	7,603	701	253	..	..
Average daily attendance	5,248	532	194	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	34,573	31,955	31,727	32,554	34,459
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,188,534	1,220,616	1,212,950	1,227,733	1,273,906
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,116,868	1,163,959	1,148,872	1,174,986	1,223,035
Average daily attendance	910,153	960,028	942,888	956,107	996,205
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	10,334	6,326	5,911	6,477	6,563
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	297,638	301,508	306,535	328,348	325,309
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	271,491	273,470	281,372	305,684	305,132
Average daily attendance	228,915	226,969	230,451	252,627	251,163
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	3,859	2,217	2,267	2,374	2,407
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	54,443	55,858	59,861	62,922	66,043
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	49,815	42,903	42,835	(a)44,672	46,770
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	1,609,360	1,718,623	1,747,608	(b)1,799,889	1,844,541
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	163,421	283,595	312,608	331,157	347,854
A classical language	151,883	262,141	263,946	329,598	342,609
A vernacular language	1,571,264	1,658,335	1,687,600	1,740,412	1,781,237
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians { Males	4,818	4,397	4,738	4,856	4,933
{ Females	4,016	4,356	4,596	5,027	5,028
Indian Christians { Males	15,322	6,435	6,350	7,026	6,015
{ Females	8,492	5,799	6,037	6,273	5,900
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	173,347	128,437	128,747	127,924	133,899
{ Females	31,219	25,737	24,924	26,051	27,577
Non-Brahmans { Males	912,230	688,969	691,153	692,278	700,436
{ Females	115,863	103,970	105,939	107,515	114,391
Muhammadans { Males	232,254	636,746	654,204	686,147	694,399
{ Females	31,690	94,797	101,892	117,503	129,911
Buddhists { Males	961	5,674	6,563	6,661	7,144
{ Females	148	899	1,201	1,181	1,169
Parsis { Males	49	76	82	91	93
{ Females	48	55	51	36	56
Others { Males	51,265	11,536	10,534	10,696	12,809
{ Females	2,638	740	597	624	781
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	91,341	60,204	57,883	60,543	67,102
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	3,478	4,576	4,144	5,124	5,248

* Includes Bihar and Orissa and excludes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

(a) Includes 6 institutions maintained by Native States

(b) „ 171 scholars in institutions maintained by Native States

EDUCATION

No. 7-II.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in MADRAS arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	408	434	447	457	467
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	35,812	39,908	42,472	43,914	45,343
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	34,558	38,159	41,368	42,864	44,063
Average daily attendance	26,728	29,734	32,210	34,289	35,247
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	4,611	6,501	6,691	7,075	7,168
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	274,466	367,937	403,383	443,088	458,515
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	262,270	355,052	387,289	429,246	451,484
Average daily attendance	217,673	293,300	319,187	353,745	370,920
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	8	7	5	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	286	242	229	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	289	263	205	..	..
Average daily attendance	195	196	154	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	16,356	15,640	16,651	17,653	18,611
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	716,375	706,723	777,437	819,273	865,547
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	699,771	695,062	755,355	807,935	852,648
Average daily attendance	587,179	587,279	632,381	683,636	715,542
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	4,476	4,591	4,343	3,898	4,228
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	125,947	131,146	122,033	111,565	122,540
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	119,877	123,786	113,352	105,275	114,742
Average daily attendance	102,423	105,999	97,664	90,410	98,082
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS —					
Institutions	5,193	4,682	4,712	4,750	4,609
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	127,179	116,232	124,391	125,115	123,214
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	31,052	31,855	32,849	33,833	35,083
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	1,280,065	1,362,182	1,469,945	1,542,955	1,615,159
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	156,110	166,158	179,972	192,252	210,889
A classical language	89,660	89,017	86,337	92,039	101,844
A vernacular language	1,233,161	1,309,546	1,427,188	1,495,502	1,564,677
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and { Males	3,809	3,832	4,268	4,125	4,281
Eurasians { Females	3,660	3,750	4,210	4,153	4,391
Indian Christians { Males	63,425	67,129	66,646	67,312	69,977
{ Females	35,348	37,008	38,011	37,886	40,072
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	117,147	125,446	132,867	132,604	136,651
{ Females	36,039	40,196	44,099	45,507	46,401
Non-Brahmans { Males	744,477	783,902	848,893	895,652	939,191
{ Females	122,371	138,242	158,924	171,578	182,778
Muhammadans { Males	117,288	123,903	130,349	137,473	143,840
{ Females	28,908	29,880	32,620	36,743	39,009
Buddhists { Males	36	94	82	78	60
{ Females	1	12	14	26	8
Parsis { Males	46	107	46	48	47
{ Females	40	73	53	48	39
Others { Males	7,152	8,168	8,418	9,090	7,797
{ Females	318	440	445	632	617
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	131,082	144,655	159,315	168,370	177,277
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	5,814	5,809	6,396	7,039	7,795

EDUCATION

No. 7-III.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BOMBAY arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	82	81	74	84	87
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	15,410	16,626	17,106	17,425	17,355
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	15,428	15,712	16,541	17,152	17,572
Average daily attendance	13,439	13,969	14,409	14,993	15,550
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	7,656	8,081	8,624	8,687	8,715
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	476,587	525,078	548,427	562,280	562,957
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	472,390	511,315	538,682	547,218	562,227
Average daily attendance	349,399	384,822	403,893	408,087	416,514
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	2,857	2,902	2,975	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	182,129	185,214	194,012	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	173,990	181,637	189,010	..	..
Average daily attendance	132,850	138,808	143,235	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	2,538	2,682	2,795	2,613	2,506
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	143,345	155,578	161,056	152,670	154,302
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	138,872	150,765	155,600	150,295	151,634
Average daily attendance	112,099	123,600	126,405	121,426	123,666
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	246	354	352	182	213
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	20,794	24,331	25,721	18,227	20,008
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	19,861	21,236	21,543	17,245	19,204
Average daily attendance	16,436	17,514	17,911	14,667	16,664
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	3,032	3,020	3,094	1,928	2,061
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	80,568	80,858	82,695	39,107	44,651
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	16,411	17,120	17,914	13,494	13,582
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	918,833	987,685	1,029,017	789,709	799,273
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	78,825	88,007	94,167	73,750	77,989
A classical language	71,125	74,461	84,173	53,220	48,020
A vernacular language	864,891	925,878	956,297	740,499	736,598
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians	2,540	2,151	2,607	2,728	2,620
Indian Christians	13,760	14,687	14,728	13,569	14,333
Hindus—	7,035	7,477	8,038	7,356	7,638
Brahmans	97,403	103,744	105,635	74,906	77,654
Non-Brahmans	26,212	28,660	30,520	23,192	24,353
Muhammadans	496,080	534,815	558,817	426,769	425,774
Buddhists	75,734	81,622	86,697	69,302	73,044
Parsis	147,782	154,797	159,395	120,486	121,089
Others	34,690	37,038	39,666	30,147	31,434
Girls in Boys' Schools	55,391	59,748	63,375	54,223	55,071
Boys in Girls' Schools	3,560	3,927	6,159	3,294	3,577

EDUCATION

No. 7-IV.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	195	195	194	198	200
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	22,495	22,808	23,578	24,615	25,603
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	22,049	22,435	23,015	24,297	25,211
Average daily attendance	18,444	18,926	19,782	20,623	21,513
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	6,237	7,024	7,395	7,710	8,158
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	398,720	462,347	487,404	509,068	537,056
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	364,422	424,344	453,077	472,870	495,511
Average daily attendance	279,158	337,680	359,064	379,235	398,191
Maintained by Native States—					
Institutions	53	65	78	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	3,948	5,313	6,651	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	3,159	4,530	5,680	..	..
Average daily attendance	2,618	3,542	4,448	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	4,411	4,606	4,642	4,587	4,066
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	182,545	190,144	192,760	191,394	175,451
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	170,359	180,786	182,917	183,674	166,963
Average daily attendance	138,151	148,219	152,400	151,329	138,769
Unaided—					
Institutions	237	226	252	247	273
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	13,880	13,557	13,840	15,596	15,778
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	13,061	12,446	12,988	15,093	14,851
Average daily attendance	10,644	10,358	10,826	12,519	12,306
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	5,430	5,464	5,095	5,059	4,934
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	90,412	94,129	95,239	91,781	87,446
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS . . .	16,563	17,580	17,656	17,801	17,631
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	712,000	788,298	819,472	832,454	841,334
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	52,899	56,128	60,865	61,627	64,021
A classical language	60,585	63,761	63,856	68,124	69,151
A vernacular language	656,223	733,792	761,460	778,354	786,591
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and { Males	2,712	2,700	2,855	2,885	2,947
Eurasians . { Females	1,935	1,929	2,133	2,235	2,387
Indian Christians { Males	5,222	4,269	5,245	4,638	4,690
{ Females	4,107	3,920	3,978	4,031	4,141
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	172,661	195,287	200,393	203,935	207,707
{ Females	10,732	10,924	12,277	12,700	13,465
Non-Brahmans { Males	350,365	395,373	410,160	420,158	419,554
{ Females	28,331	29,994	33,202	34,473	35,239
Muhammadans { Males	125,234	133,047	137,495	130,109	139,555
{ Females	9,159	8,956	9,654	9,477	9,571
Buddhists { Males	94	211	149	175	314
{ Females	18	16	37	67	50
Parsis { Males	65	55	46	55	56
{ Females	34	31	35	27	29
Others { Males	1,318	1,557	1,795	1,465	1,580
{ Females	13	29	18	24	49
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	12,688	12,950	14,929	15,434	16,068
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	1,076	1,173	1,097	1,041	1,010

EDUCATION

No. 7-V.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BIHAR and ORISSA arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—				
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—				
<i>Managed by Government—</i>				
Institutions	363	378	378	379
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	20,682	21,855	23,169	24,300
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	19,358	20,648	21,633	22,849
Average daily attendance	15,829	16,657	17,653	18,548
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>				
Institutions	218	244	275	425
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	18,604	21,166	22,739	27,977
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	18,023	20,006	22,059	27,266
Average daily attendance	14,301	15,945	17,455	21,159
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>				
Institutions	246	255	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	8,707	10,832	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	8,156	10,317	..	..
Average daily attendance	5,337	7,022	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—				
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>				
Institutions	19,025	19,359	19,535	19,709
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	592,111	595,376	590,348	585,991
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	550,869	564,795	559,608	560,748
Average daily attendance	448,650	458,669	462,772	460,616
<i>Unaided—</i>				
Institutions	7,031	7,058	6,501	6,343
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	159,662	168,753	154,173	150,896
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	143,573	153,374	145,720	138,994
Average daily attendance	122,116	129,810	121,208	119,700
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—				
Institutions	3,336	3,012	2,955	2,702
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	47,478	43,553	45,780	42,266
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	30,219	30,306	29,644	29,558
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH	847,244	861,535	836,209	831,430
SCHOLARS ON 31st MARCH LEARNING—				
English	45,665	49,920	53,506	57,767
A classical language	63,139	69,202	75,011	78,795
A vernacular language	823,288	842,387	818,766	812,925
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31st MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED				
Europeans and Eurasians { Males	539	567	639	661
. { Females	486	521	496	511
Indian Christians { Males	15,040	17,965	15,676	16,418
. { Females	5,579	6,112	5,978	6,426
Hindus—				
Brahmans { Males	96,054	97,204	94,814	94,349
. { Females	14,382	15,355	15,553	15,349
Non-Brahmans { Males	502,603	504,503	480,700	477,054
. { Females	60,783	68,161	70,376	71,907
Muhammadans { Males	88,409	86,569	90,397	87,963
. { Females	15,222	16,390	20,699	21,154
Buddhists { Males	43	34	5	9
. { Females	1	2	5	..
Parsis { Males	..	..	2	..
. { Females	..	..	..	1
Others { Males	46,488	46,584	39,527	38,131
. { Females	1,615	1,568	1,342	1,495
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	53,571	53,771	52,359	50,743
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	1,212	1,136	1,193	1,304

EDUCATION

No. 7-VI.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the PUNJAB* arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	62	59	62	64	68
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	18,615	17,730	17,794	17,827	17,636
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	18,260	17,801	17,992	18,063	17,918
Average daily attendance	16,167	16,063	16,066	16,287	16,277
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	3,185	3,462	3,785	4,021	4,160
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	201,356	219,329	238,975	240,651	249,914
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	182,641	204,844	226,998	234,846	236,868
Average daily attendance	156,933	177,764	199,372	202,938	205,228
Maintained by Native States—(None)					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	1,031	1,172	1,375	1,554	1,737
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	78,375	88,320	101,221	105,579	115,014
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	73,768	84,466	97,313	103,303	111,231
Average daily attendance	63,661	79,339	75,096	89,590	97,645
Unaided—					
Institutions	215	246	327	332	291
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	17,821	20,051	22,559	22,692	20,389
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	15,542	18,095	20,763	21,226	18,989
Average daily attendance	13,260	15,888	18,082	17,931	16,445
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	2,918	3,587	3,593	3,143	3,122
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	64,946	76,336	72,340	59,160	60,204
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS					
	7,411	8,526	9,142	9,114	9,378
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH					
	381,113	421,766	452,889	445,909	463,157
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	55,768	58,798	63,090	65,056	68,035
A classical language	101,464	99,533	85,822	81,946	84,691
A vernacular language	346,337	387,299	419,080	404,210	414,514
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians { Males	1,159	1,185	1,238	1,254	1,249
{ Females	1,470	1,503	1,491	1,526	1,534
Indian Christians { Males	2,883	3,063	3,510	3,527	3,548
{ Females	1,631	1,716	1,973	1,991	2,741
Hindus— { Males	31,270	33,280	35,128	34,137	36,979
Brahmans { Females	3,316	3,745	3,981	4,071	4,411
Non-Brahmans { Males	111,201	119,961	129,045	126,438	132,105
{ Females	19,572	21,953	22,883	22,026	24,582
Muhammadans { Males	138,594	158,286	168,889	164,627	168,230
{ Females	20,966	23,744	26,257	26,552	26,480
Buddhists { Males	93	55	99	83	27
{ Females	61	4	14	..	..
Parsis { Males	36	35	44	37	41
{ Females	56	40	47	49	47
Others { Males	41,641	45,653	49,439	50,991	52,126
{ Females	6,864	7,543	8,851	8,600	9,057
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	3,175	4,609	4,684	3,234	3,283
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	2,645	3,292	2,777	2,240	1,898

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 7-VII.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in DELHI arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—		
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—		
<i>Managed by Government—</i>		
Institutions	1	1
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	342	373
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	351	386
Average daily attendance	318	350
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>		
Institutions	57	63
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	3,492	3,891
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	3,418	3,612
Average daily attendance	2,919	3,278
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>		
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—		
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>		
Institutions	53	53
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	5,807	6,125
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	5,574	5,635
Average daily attendance	4,787	4,965
<i>Unaided—</i>		
Institutions	3	5
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	360	231
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	311	140
Average daily attendance	316	194
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—		
Institutions	86	93
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	3,199	3,465
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS		
	200	215
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH		
	13,200	14,085
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—		
English	3,737	3,146
A classical language	3,778	3,404
A vernacular language	10,437	11,912
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—		
Europeans and Eurasians	{ Males	..
	{ Females	..
Indian Christians	{ Males	196
	{ Females	203
Hindus—		213
<i>Brahmans</i>	{ Males	1,319
	{ Females	1,464
<i>Non-Brahmans</i>	{ Males	213
	{ Females	311
Muhammadans	{ Males	5,324
	{ Females	5,294
Buddhists	{ Males	1,067
	{ Females	1,431
Parsis	{ Males	4,041
	{ Females	4,204
Others	{ Males	319
	{ Females	310
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	{ Males	6
	{ Females	..
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	{ Males	..
	{ Females	..
	{ Males	..
	{ Females	..
	{ Males	460
	{ Females	577
		42
		60
		3
		11

EDUCATION

No. 7-IX.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	281	290	295	308	315
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	21,310	22,441	22,907	23,644	24,631
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	20,920	22,433	22,604	23,815	24,881
Average daily attendance	15,676	17,500	17,808	18,715	18,917
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	2,704	2,946	3,236	3,373	3,405
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	230,748	249,572	275,485	281,429	282,893
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	224,348	241,169	270,230	277,649	284,098
Average daily attendance	161,253	178,151	199,914	208,962	207,088
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	243	269	315	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	24,048	25,109	26,675	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	23,674	23,869	25,143	..	..
Average daily attendance	16,829	16,926	18,806	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	466	491	491	511	502
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	26,025	27,169	27,664	28,428	28,904
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	26,139	26,482	27,124	29,154	29,075
Average daily attendance	19,668	20,801	21,837	23,131	22,983
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	272	249	286	319	276
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	10,855	10,640	12,073	13,642	11,274
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	10,379	10,685	11,067	12,705	11,262
Average daily attendance	7,264	7,532	8,027	9,238	7,949
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	6	10	11	18	68
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	219	317	324	523	2,679
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	3,972	4,255	4,634	4,529	4,566
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	313,205	335,248	365,128	347,666	350,381
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	18,890	20,423	20,977	22,095	23,554
A classical language	3,709	4,190	4,247	4,406	5,898
A vernacular language	309,773	329,806	358,748	342,785	344,487
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians					
Males	757	813	859	795	805
Females	642	710	736	715	777
Indian Christians					
Males	2,125	2,353	2,426	2,569	2,305
Females	1,592	1,539	1,383	1,765	1,674
Hindus—					
Brahmans					
Males	31,409	32,230	34,507	33,487	34,110
Females	3,670	4,445	5,385	5,417	5,189
Non-Brahmans					
Males	189,487	207,387	223,966	213,121	213,939
Females	19,000	20,126	22,361	20,374	20,769
Muhammadans					
Males	27,342	27,085	29,150	28,582	29,232
Females	1,892	3,027	3,260	3,288	3,836
Buddhists					
Males	2,141	1,827	1,314	1,307	1,242
Females	473	93	104	120	137
Parsis					
Males	157	160	173	160	111
Females	116	84	91	115	89
Others					
Males	29,940	30,416	36,710	33,136	32,583
Females	2,462	2,953	2,703	2,715	3,583
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	12,118	13,684	15,690	14,748	15,197
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	249	337	331	248	314

EDUCATION

No. 7-X.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in ASSAM *
arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and
(3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	271	107	128	162	187
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	24,975	9,556	12,840	15,941	16,357
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	22,552	8,789	11,320	14,100	15,473
Average daily attendance	19,261	7,442	9,715	12,216	12,636
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	4,268	2,861	3,101	3,232	3,277
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	204,339	131,787	147,989	161,288	165,776
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	182,485	123,123	133,861	147,445	155,088
Average daily attendance	137,147	88,317	99,595	111,067	110,892
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	27	..	..	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	896	..	..	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	791	..	..	..	..
Average daily attendance	643	..	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	16,542	810	874	910	830
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	632,803	32,143	34,949	35,526	33,050
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	580,779	29,878	33,027	33,354	30,994
Average daily attendance	477,659	22,791	24,779	26,295	23,558
<i>Unaided—</i>					
institutions	3,442	303	279	331	266
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	162,863	13,963	12,355	13,897	11,662
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	144,546	12,537	11,354	12,408	10,886
Average daily attendance	118,135	9,884	9,143	10,153	8,519
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	2,185	188	196	187	340
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	49,248	6,839	7,008	7,231	10,640
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	26,715	4,269	4,578	4,822	4,900
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	1,075,124	194,288	215,141	233,883	237,485
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	142,744	22,935	25,455	27,384	29,414
A classical language	180,414	12,480	15,217	15,339	17,910
A vernacular language	1,031,276	189,486	208,849	227,284	231,021
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eu- { Males	238	21	38	54	71
rasians { Females	311	46	71	83	101
Indian Christians { Males	7,892	6,630	7,356	8,305	7,431
{ Females	5,652	4,194	4,301	4,356	4,444
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	48,773	13,170	13,974	15,000	15,735
{ Females	9,337	1,373	1,803	2,144	2,140
Non-Brahmans { Males	343,038	92,965	102,340	109,357	110,270
{ Females	56,630	9,638	12,141	14,139	14,788
Muhammadans { Males	496,367	44,576	48,554	52,998	53,928
{ Females	79,307	2,503	3,459	3,953	4,083
Buddhists { Males	5,170	61	71	60	101
{ Females	721	2	2	1	4
Parsis { Males	..	..	..	..	..
{ Females	2	..	..	..	..
Others { Males	19,880	17,425	19,123	20,565	21,646
{ Females	1,806	1,694	1,903	2,868	2,758
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	39,134	11,048	12,482	14,293	15,113
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	2,749	592	398	522	521

* Includes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

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EDUCATION

No. 7-XI.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	2	2	8	8	8
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	166	158	1,496	1,572	1,576
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	130	151	1,593	1,697	1,665
Average daily attendance	128	129	1,396	1,380	1,471
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	248	350	459	569	622
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	17,621	22,199	26,465	30,890	32,456
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	16,355	20,076	24,068	27,916	30,439
Average daily attendance	14,243	16,780	20,178	24,253	25,814
Maintained by Native States—(None)					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	60	39	41	38	46
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	6,183	6,524	7,248	7,076	8,187
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	5,718	6,234	7,002	6,782	7,905
Average daily attendance	4,906	5,400	5,787	5,756	6,548
Unaided—					
Institutions	11	10	7	11	1
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,513	859	534	893	68
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,370	810	470	799	74
Average daily attendance	1,165	592	385	669	64
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	580	566	502	431	395
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	9,428	8,732	8,702	7,313	7,225
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	901	967	1,017	1,057	1,072
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	34,911	38,472	44,445	47,744	49,512
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	3,742	3,416	3,799	4,184	4,301
A classical language	15,110	14,901	15,557	15,425	16,771
A vernacular language	26,453	30,691	36,629	40,960	42,238
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and { Males	1	1	23	14	16
Eurasians { Females	..	..	21	32	27
Indian Christians { Males	39	51	35	42	40
{ Females	..	..	1	..	1
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	810	657	738	827	763
{ Females	15	125	185	164	325
Non-Brahmans { Males	9,115	8,289	8,742	9,421	9,158
{ Females	311	2,030	2,062	2,526	2,452
Muhammadans { Males	22,365	25,099	30,368	32,553	34,323
{ Females	2,255	2,220	2,263	2,149	2,404
Buddhists { Males	..	..	..	..	..
{ Females	..	..	..	..	..
Parsis { Males	..	..	..	1	..
{ Females	..	..	..	1	2
Others { Males	..	..	7	14	1
{ Females	..	..	..	..	..
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	744	797	546	583	777
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	372	254	221	271	309

EDUCATION

No. 7-XIII.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BALUCHISTAN (portions under British administration) arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	31	33	39	44	44
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,453	1,572	1,628	1,622	1,748
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,369	1,537	1,670	1,653	1,692
Average daily attendance	1,201	1,293	1,403	1,345	1,406
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	16	12	13	14	14
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	605	506	483	509	514
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	580	479	465	472	512
Average daily attendance	460	374	422	420	436
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	7	7	7	11	10
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	501	487	626	960	1,002
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	484	527	655	961	1,045
Average daily attendance	459	461	568	837	894
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	6	6	9	4	2
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	333	306	421	172	133
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	..	321	..	191	144
Average daily attendance	..	237	..	129	102
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	96	73	69	70	53
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,224	923	892	865	707
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	156	131	137	143	123
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	4,116	3,794	4,050	4,128	4,104
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	558	512	542	603	922
A classical language	1,796	642	1,779	1,709	1,649
A vernacular language	1,741	2,732	3,024	3,323	3,493
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RAUE OR CREED—					
Europeans and {Males	25	34	47	56	33
Eurasians . . {Females	34	35	33	29	20
Indian Christians {Males	31	28	47	48	59
{Females	31	37	47	61	92
Hindus—					
Brahmans . . {Males	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
{Females	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Non-Brahmans {Males	900	846	769	1,004	1,077
{Females	339	357	521	423	422
Muhammadans {Males	2,457	2,220	2,296	2,226	2,156
{Females	230	166	178	182	139
Buddhists . . {Males	..	..	..	..	..
{Females	..	..	..	..	..
Parsis {Males	15	15	10	14	22
{Females	6	6	6	8	..
Others {Males	43	34	71	64	59
{Females	5	16	25	13	25
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	52	70	121	176	125
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	9	1	6	..	..

(a) Included in the head "Non-Brahmans"

EDUCATION

No. 8.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	47,48,929	52,24,384	57,06,424	62,10,149	66,16,018
Oriental	72,374	74,337	96,820	1,00,234	1,13,561
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	2,58,494	3,20,892	3,49,460	3,77,242	3,89,914
Medicine	6,60,464	8,20,259	7,68,450	7,94,657	9,11,160
Engineering	7,70,793	8,21,074	8,55,506	8,95,082	7,89,596
Teaching	3,11,539	3,33,421	4,16,714	4,28,428	4,65,493
Agriculture	1,78,304	2,10,038	2,05,055	1,86,930	3,04,630
Veterinary	73,404	90,176	99,940	1,03,115	1,27,837
Commercial	..	8,191	49,441	58,804	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	1,03,296
TOTAL	70,74,301	78,94,581	85,06,560	91,45,278	98,80,309
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	1,17,91,916	1,29,90,279	1,48,66,653	1,61,16,032	1,72,58,984
Middle English Schools	49,08,414	51,48,268	57,28,325	62,51,097	66,36,968
Middle Vernacular Schools	15,51,165	16,78,387	18,92,903	20,67,107	22,05,210
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	14,96,889	17,24,824	20,55,619	20,61,838	21,40,118
Middle English Schools	9,05,477	8,52,880	9,87,192	10,88,275	11,39,252
Middle Vernacular Schools	2,30,172	2,39,228	2,90,269	3,25,294	3,80,570
TOTAL	2,08,84,033	2,26,63,866	2,58,20,961	2,79,09,643	2,97,61,102
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	1,79,75,984	1,98,91,580	2,22,44,993	2,30,74,570	2,42,54,326
For Girls	27,71,331	31,72,899	33,88,544	36,21,491	39,16,181
TOTAL	2,07,47,315	2,30,64,479	2,56,33,537	2,66,96,061	2,81,70,507
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	14,87,067	17,48,918	20,09,597	21,74,252	22,44,384
Training Schools for Mistresses	3,70,160	3,94,341	4,52,480	5,28,128	5,63,207
Schools of Art	2,37,732	2,07,077	2,60,814	3,06,840	2,85,149
Law Schools	6,000	6,563	6,478	6,850	6,480
Medical Schools	4,70,944	3,94,077	4,58,207	4,99,499	6,77,988
Engineering and Surveying Schools	1,92,034	2,54,802	2,35,136	2,62,693	2,52,735
Technical and Industrial Schools	11,72,947	11,54,380	14,42,833	11,05,558	14,54,235
Commercial Schools	82,278	1,48,328	1,59,675	1,55,926	1,57,067
Agricultural Schools	1,674	21,724	5,252	576	4,645
Reformatory Schools	2,49,167	2,38,764	2,43,956	2,51,715	2,34,504
Other Schools	11,07,591	10,86,515	11,96,624	13,39,441	12,74,523
TOTAL	53,77,594	56,55,489	64,71,052	66,31,478	71,54,917
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	5,40,83,243	5,92,78,415	6,64,32,110	7,03,82,460	7,49,66,835
Buildings	83,06,827	1,25,76,767	1,36,95,412	1,78,68,135	1,38,99,602
Furniture and Apparatus	14,41,817	18,30,527	23,49,530	20,64,001	11,56,528
TOTAL	97,48,644	1,44,07,294	1,60,44,942	1,99,32,136	1,50,56,130
University	15,88,870	29,13,656	21,23,658	23,57,888	33,90,715
Direction	6,89,056	7,97,728	8,27,821	8,81,040	8,81,797
Inspection	40,91,584	41,47,115	45,23,065	47,30,165	49,53,734
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	3,46,308	3,63,902	4,24,834	4,53,444	4,69,521
Medical Colleges	35,483	48,577	52,660	63,389	86,586
Other Professional Colleges	1,09,770	1,09,293	1,01,694	99,473	1,14,895
Secondary Schools	5,50,771	5,90,272	6,71,038	7,32,481	7,79,069
Primary Schools	1,32,494	1,50,077	1,52,555	1,58,919	1,70,415
Medical Schools	53,117	54,374	63,247	61,433	1,31,206
Technical and Industrial Schools	84,418	90,385	82,123	73,435	95,324
Other Special Schools	30,968	31,410	47,258	58,879	85,589
Miscellaneous	72,19,106	78,37,922	89,01,794	94,59,216	89,37,698
TOTAL	1,49,31,945	1,71,34,711	1,79,71,747	1,91,29,762	2,10,96,549
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	2,46,80,589	3,15,42,005	3,40,16,689	3,90,61,898	3,61,52,679
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	7,87,63,832	9,08,22,420	10,04,48,799	10,94,44,358	11,11,19,514

EDUCATION

No. 8-I.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BENGAL*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	12,64,924	15,59,239	16,13,511	18,06,536	17,78,940
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	1,10,390	1,66,935	1,84,363	1,96,554	1,96,376
Medicine	2,93,229	3,20,285	2,89,107	2,98,132	2,97,250
Engineering	2,33,304	2,50,123	2,11,851	2,31,243	2,21,302
Teaching	45,352	85,010	1,07,906	1,03,147	1,01,700
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	19,47,199	23,81,592	24,06,738	26,35,612	25,95,568
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	25,44,218	34,25,857	41,48,418	46,38,442	49,85,898
Middle English Schools	10,10,201	14,53,298	16,40,819	19,84,848	20,64,299
Middle Vernacular Schools	1,89,151	2,27,198	2,28,376	2,18,384	2,03,818
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	3,17,244	3,82,056	5,04,770	5,14,030	5,02,769
Middle English Schools	2,60,422	1,47,429	1,66,339	1,85,972	1,96,457
Middle Vernacular Schools	51,840	46,654	57,219	52,716	60,444
TOTAL	43,73,076	56,82,492	67,45,941	75,94,392	80,13,685
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	30,06,943	29,37,038	32,65,313	(a)34,33,368	37,40,699
For Girls	3,95,267	5,47,254	4,69,953	4,89,333	5,62,271
TOTAL	34,02,210	34,84,292	37,35,266	39,22,701	43,02,970
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	3,76,519	2,61,997	2,71,496	3,06,506	3,27,920
Training Schools for Mistresses	65,685	51,576	52,663	57,737	62,672
Schools of Art	85,488	44,627	55,754	66,020	55,386
Medical Schools	1,53,979	1,37,636	1,51,682	1,74,374	1,42,410
Engineering and Surveying Schools	45,101	97,535	69,630	58,762	71,969
Technical and Industrial Schools	1,81,876	1,53,370	1,93,951	1,85,611	1,84,345
Commercial Schools	43,636	52,718	47,738	41,348	39,985
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	..	185
Reformatory Schools	1,14,940	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	7,32,850	5,65,868	6,45,896	7,34,177	5,97,468
TOTAL	18,00,065	13,65,327	14,88,810	16,24,535	14,82,340
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1,15,22,550	1,29,13,703	1,43,76,755	1,57,77,240	1,63,94,563
Buildings	12,41,758	23,83,789	26,87,865	38,47,850	22,29,300
Furniture and Apparatus	3,15,183	5,54,471	3,97,619	5,55,558	2,55,426
TOTAL	15,56,941	29,38,260	30,85,484	44,03,408	25,24,726
University	7,93,974	10,88,807	8,56,894	10,93,773	24,90,281
Direction	1,26,045	1,78,080	1,51,000	1,61,668	1,63,485
Inspection	8,85,539	7,78,476	7,75,461	9,14,653	9,37,166
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	1,17,702	1,38,654	1,43,325	1,43,808	1,36,792
Medical Colleges	15,183	25,925	29,378	33,514	36,053
Other Professional Colleges	36,159	27,522	24,216	24,183	26,116
Secondary Schools	74,471	75,956	86,015	90,425	94,205
Primary Schools	23,297	12,902	9,131	10,589	7,714
Medical Schools	8,065	9,161	9,691	8,074	7,978
Technical and Industrial Schools	18,162	21,816	20,772	13,413	17,879
Other Special Schools	6,758	9,797	23,060	22,093	28,079
Miscellaneous	20,17,588	20,51,519	24,85,413	27,37,282	28,13,311
TOTAL	41,22,943	44,18,615	46,14,356	52,53,480	67,59,059
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	56,79,884	73,53,875	76,99,840	96,56,888	92,83,785
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,72,02,434	2,02,70,578	2,20,76,595	(a)2,54,34,128	2,56,78,348

* Includes Bihar and Orissa and excludes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

(a) Includes Rs. 603 for institutions maintained by Native States

EDUCATION

No. 8-II.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in MADRAS

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	10,10,648	10,39,021	10,81,732	11,97,292	12,81,239
Oriental	..	..	20,692	24,455	31,675
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	36,983	34,797	33,831	39,252	41,066
Medicine	..	..	..	..	1,00,058
Engineering	1,17,213	1,09,202	1,33,592	1,67,954	1,30,857
Teaching	34,767	62,495	62,020	70,614	69,643
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	82,445
Veterinary	..	..	..	..	21,599
Forestry	..	..	..	..	1,03,296
TOTAL	11,99,611	12,45,515	13,31,867	14,99,567	18,61,878
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	21,05,258	23,45,756	25,64,177	29,27,600	31,29,204
Middle English Schools	6,06,166	6,14,872	6,33,845	7,27,258	7,74,405
Middle Vernacular Schools	..	..	..	..	..
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	2,50,477	2,77,116	3,38,501	3,53,997	3,51,528
Middle English Schools	94,530	1,29,303	1,50,260	1,49,719	1,68,797
Middle Vernacular Schools	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	30,56,431	33,67,047	36,86,783	41,58,574	44,23,934
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	37,74,284	42,54,872	48,70,572	53,50,686	55,39,394
For Girls	6,73,597	7,84,600	8,66,731	9,99,933	10,37,528
TOTAL	44,47,881	50,39,472	57,37,303	63,50,619	65,76,922
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	3,12,880	4,97,319	6,38,607	6,97,213	6,42,663
Training Schools for Mistresses	87,987	1,03,600	1,38,609	1,87,798	1,92,215
Schools of Art	55,194	51,324	58,635	58,908	63,742
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools	..	..	..	..	1,77,316
Engineering and Surveying Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	2,23,501	2,36,918	3,01,370	9,100	3,08,304
Commercial Schools	8,214	8,189	11,848	14,351	10,495
Agricultural Schools	1,674	3,659	2,735	..	1,996
Reformatory Schools	22,316	23,438	23,205	24,481	24,437
Other Schools	37,780	33,262	29,591	41,005	45,396
TOTAL	7,49,546	9,57,709	12,04,600	10,32,856	14,66,564
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	94,53,469	1,06,09,743	1,19,60,553	1,30,41,616	1,43,29,298
Buildings	11,07,078	12,28,094	19,70,011	28,60,882	26,15,268
Furniture and Apparatus	2,65,614	3,80,778	5,63,946	1,06,097	1,26,392
TOTAL	13,72,692	16,08,872	25,33,957	29,66,979	27,41,660
University	1,97,571	8,13,260	5,05,952	3,55,602	3,26,753
Direction	76,785	1,10,717	1,18,004	96,278	90,545
Inspection	7,40,447	7,87,960	8,62,256	8,35,573	8,46,917
<i>Scholarships held in —</i>					
Arts Colleges	26,912	20,283	42,944	40,190	50,801
Medical Colleges	..	..	..	..	18,783
Other Professional Colleges	11,134	12,053	10,082	9,276	19,240
Secondary Schools	58,004	71,045	79,653	97,071	96,269
Primary Schools	16,581	19,784	20,836	23,724	22,848
Medical Schools	..	..	..	..	31,636
Technical and Industrial Schools	14,077	11,596	6,427	121	7,760
Other Special Schools	5,220	455	4,624	5,320	5,553
Miscellaneous	15,92,210	16,86,517	18,53,454	18,81,244	20,64,405
TOTAL	27,38,941	35,43,675	35,04,232	33,44,399	35,81,510
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	41,11,633	51,52,547	60,38,189	63,11,378	63,23,170
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,35,65,102	1,57,62,290	1,79,98,742	1,93,52,994	2,06,52,468

EDUCATION

No. 8-III.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BOMBAY

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	5,34,333	6,15,884	6,64,051	6,72,120	7,20,045
Profession Colleges—					
Law	24,747	25,017	24,409	29,634	32,818
Medicine	2,23,427	2,95,190	2,48,496	2,66,312	2,56,385
Engineering	94,001	1,05,983	1,67,595	1,48,523	1,09,130
Agriculture	76,937	77,181	78,502	82,174	82,098
Commercial	..	..	8,191	49,441	58,804
TOTAL .	9,53,445	11,19,255	11,91,244	12,48,204	12,59,280
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	18,02,666	20,04,303	21,89,280	19,77,241	20,20,696
Middle English Schools	7,56,515	7,91,795	8,81,538	7,55,889	8,00,098
For Girls—					
High Schools	2,88,027	3,27,856	3,75,857	3,73,824	4,24,604
Middle English Schools	1,76,588	1,86,155	2,07,892	2,17,557	2,12,909
TOTAL .	30,23,796	33,10,109	36,54,567	33,24,511	34,58,307
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	50,01,580	54,10,076	58,24,257	52,38,867	54,03,745
For Girls	8,05,681	8,77,187	9,54,502	8,92,632	9,42,492
TOTAL .	58,07,261	62,87,263	67,78,759	61,31,499	63,46,237
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	2,23,711	2,54,308	2,53,247	2,64,836	2,92,319
Training Schools for Mistresses	89,719	98,160	1,08,574	1,15,950	1,33,774
Schools of Art	69,416	78,765	75,502	94,384	79,090
Medical Schools	60,310	75,405	81,488	90,572	78,187
Engineering and Surveying Schools	12,774	9,115	7,998	7,151	7,499
Technical and Industrial Schools	3,92,280	4,03,361	4,86,653	4,26,885	4,07,658
Commercial Schools	17,519	53,460	62,638	63,733	68,140
Agricultural Schools	..	18,065	2,517	576	2,464
Reformatory Schools	16,300	22,412	1,348	1,320	1
Other Schools	93,633	96,117	1,30,005	1,11,356	1,45,851
TOTAL .	9,75,662	11,09,168	12,09,970	11,76,763	12,14,983
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	1,07,60,164	1,18,25,795	1,28,34,540	1,18,80,977	1,22,78,807
Buildings	12,73,416	18,85,449	12,61,604	14,86,663	13,72,864
Furniture and Apparatus	1,12,879	1,10,111	1,70,413	4,45,055	86,339
TOTAL .	13,86,295	19,95,560	14,32,017	19,31,718	14,59,203
University	2,07,618	2,18,776	2,55,000	55,000	55,000
Direction	65,880	67,757	79,866	1,02,177	91,754
Inspection	5,34,872	5,30,570	5,91,582	6,13,614	6,40,580
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	46,630	43,905	54,142	45,051	48,914
Medical Colleges	664	1,364	641	5,462	5,178
Other Professional Colleges	20,965	20,942	21,770	19,930	22,340
Secondary Schools	78,162	76,814	79,770	76,818	67,927
Primary Schools	44,309	45,717	47,412	44,020	53,419
Medical Schools	682	..	682	682	682
Technical and Industrial Schools	19,704	21,080	20,903	18,415	22,766
Other Special Schools	7,353	8,528	8,991	19,415	15,054
Miscellaneous	4,44,229	4,90,897	5,25,903	5,73,714	6,48,596
TOTAL .	14,71,068	15,26,350	16,86,662	15,74,298	16,73,210
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE .	28,57,363	35,21,910	31,18,679	35,06,016	31,32,413
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION .	1,36,17,527	1,53,47,705	1,59,53,219	1,53,86,993	1,54,11,220

EDUCATION

No. 8-IV.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	8,56,683	9,15,859	10,01,719	10,51,846	11,37,467
Oriental	46,464	51,835	52,068	53,570	59,865
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	42,293	45,976	49,106	48,174	55,416
Medicine	23,106	59,278	87,577	1,03,208	1,11,669
Engineering	3,26,275	3,55,766	3,42,468	3,47,362	3,28,307
Teaching	53,420	54,757	59,937	61,892	69,983
Agriculture	46,660	49,150	68,131	48,514	45,078
TOTAL	13,94,901	15,32,621	16,61,006	17,14,566	18,07,785
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	16,73,387	17,93,496	19,96,262	21,27,544	23,20,333
Middle English Schools	2,62,655	2,84,658	3,12,005	4,11,973	3,75,536
Middle Vernacular Schools	4,40,441	4,72,736	5,04,932	5,29,445	5,39,129
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	2,84,550	3,49,615	3,88,533	3,62,997	3,51,120
Middle English Schools	1,67,585	1,68,470	1,83,357	2,06,489	2,06,597
Middle Vernacular Schools	31,493	29,983	49,750	63,204	73,832
TOTAL	28,60,111	30,98,963	34,34,839	37,01,652	38,66,547
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	16,43,050	18,48,098	20,42,281	22,05,749	24,42,771
For Girls	2,03,051	2,18,138	2,26,394	2,48,746	2,58,696
TOTAL	18,46,101	20,66,236	22,68,675	24,54,495	27,01,467
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	1,38,582	1,43,255	1,86,502	2,23,555	2,58,437
Training Schools for Mistresses	60,661	60,460	54,388	55,404	55,403
Schools of Art	..	..	37,728	43,626	39,424
Medical Schools	40,498	40,055	62,898	49,836	64,260
Engineering and Surveying Schools	8,320	8,315	5,140	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	2,13,173	2,28,001	2,96,175	3,00,871	3,19,685
Commercial Schools	710	23,765	22,614	21,190	19,794
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	34,947	3,701	36,652	40,001	20,057
Other Schools	47,510	67,397	45,007	45,292	48,511
TOTAL	5,44,401	5,74,949	7,47,104	7,79,775	8,24,971
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	66,45,514	72,72,769	81,11,624	86,50,488	92,00,770
Buildings	19,44,371	22,56,819	23,82,920	28,65,868	23,01,197
Furniture and Apparatus	2,75,590	2,16,873	2,79,199	2,03,493	1,07,128
TOTAL	22,19,961	24,73,692	26,62,119	30,69,361	24,08,325
University	2,29,886	5,18,471	1,60,361	4,74,229	2,38,091
Direction	83,894	81,373	97,545	98,227	91,359
Inspection	5,27,414	5,15,014	5,42,848	5,41,164	5,71,243
<i>Scholarships held in —</i>					
Arts Colleges	58,140	64,195	69,330	75,167	77,099
Medical Colleges	663	2,579	4,726	6,790	7,998
Other Professional Colleges	21,208	25,727	23,378	22,459	21,320
Secondary Schools	1,04,163	1,10,845	1,35,697	1,47,297	1,57,855
Primary Schools	9,747	15,974	16,635	18,208	21,900
Medical Schools	15,420	13,040	17,201	16,605	32,153
Technical and Industrial Schools	2,830	8,365	8,492	15,906	12,529
Other Special Schools	1,628	2,563	2,565	288	12,243
Miscellaneous	8,72,370	10,15,044	9,77,569	10,19,619	10,66,175
TOTAL	19,27,363	23,73,190	20,56,347	24,35,959	23,09,965
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	41,47,324	48,46,882	47,18,466	55,05,320	47,18,290
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,07,92,838	1,21,19,651	1,28,30,090	1,41,55,808	1,39,19,060

EDUCATION

No. 8-V.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BIHAR and ORISSA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—				
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>				
English	2,57,961	3,08,286	3,50,070	3,99,151
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>				
Law	26,539	23,083	19,844	21,117
Medicine	..	..	..	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..
Teaching	14,037	17,005	19,922	41,633
Agriculture	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	2,98,537	3,48,374	3,89,836	4,61,901
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—				
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>				
<i>For Boys—</i>				
High Schools	7,05,173	8,20,557	8,47,547	9,29,733
Middle English Schools	2,50,194	2,94,437	3,62,739	4,01,678
Middle Vernacular Schools	76,328	80,070	1,17,431	1,46,586
<i>For Girls—</i>				
High Schools	15,111	33,047	39,171	48,034
Middle English Schools	51,305	35,977	47,973	77,368
Middle Vernacular Schools	13,033	13,383	32,010	21,593
TOTAL	11,11,144	12,77,471	14,46,871	16,24,992
<i>Primary Schools—</i>				
For Boys	19,33,022	21,99,149	22,89,350	23,48,888
For Girls	1,76,425	2,25,653	2,47,484	2,70,677
TOTAL	21,09,447	24,24,802	25,36,834	26,19,565
/ SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—				
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>				
Training Schools for Masters	2,14,213	2,41,954	2,50,906	2,53,537
Training Schools for Mistresses	22,612	32,113	32,334	30,257
Schools of Art	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools	54,609	66,437	71,946	77,825
Engineering and Surveying Schools	72,692	74,348	82,943	63,901
Technical and Industrial Schools	40,058	47,624	55,350	63,964
Commercial Schools	4,823	4,386	5,027	6,444
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	1,23,682	1,17,422	1,22,792	1,23,035
Other Schools	2,71,697	2,85,138	3,37,087	3,61,059
TOTAL	8,04,386	8,69,422	9,58,385	9,80,022
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	43,23,514	49,20,069	53,31,926	56,86,480
Buildings				
Furniture and Apparatus	8,07,979	14,78,868	16,19,370	12,66,843
	80,309	1,93,808	2,39,654	1,38,220
TOTAL	8,88,288	16,72,676	18,59,024	14,05,063
University				
Direction	..	51,754	..	..
Inspection	75,254	73,531	86,586	80,497
	4,39,959	5,26,421	5,02,815	5,19,714
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>				
Arts Colleges	18,291	21,495	34,188	37,205
Medical Colleges	303	338	470	..
Other Professional Colleges	1,004	1,374	697	557
Secondary Schools	39,749	47,433	41,007	42,169
Primary Schools	17,699	16,946	15,063	16,217
Medical Schools	3,441	..	36	291
Technical and Industrial Schools	7,781	5,112	4,758	4,868
Other Special Schools	3,882	2,552	3,652	4,332
Miscellaneous	5,46,398	6,51,884	6,99,224	6,58,329
TOTAL	11,53,761	13,98,840	13,88,496	13,64,179
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	20,42,049	30,71,516	32,47,520	27,69,242
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	63,65,563	79,91,585	85,79,446	84,55,722

EDUCATION

No. 8.VI.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the PUNJAB*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	3,83,652	4,15,770	4,83,756	4,59,031	5,54,882
Oriental	25,910	22,502	24,060	22,209	22,021
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	21,309	21,628	20,940	21,052	21,241
Medicine	1,20,702	1,32,467	1,43,270	1,27,005	1,45,798
Teaching	1,15,913	1,17,122	1,33,261	1,30,676	1,37,554
Agriculture	54,707	58,317	58,422	56,242	68,013
Veterinary	73,404	90,176	99,940	1,03,115	1,06,238
TOTAL .	7,95,597	8,57,982	9,63,649	9,19,330	10,55,747
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	12,66,656	14,09,051	15,70,110	16,85,797	18,11,599
Middle English Schools	3,15,771	3,52,845	4,39,341	4,81,554	5,79,052
Middle Vernacular Schools	1,81,759	2,03,094	2,44,560	2,88,969	3,30,062
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	1,43,196	1,73,750	1,75,972	1,99,022	2,19,827
Middle English Schools	49,146	61,872	83,845	70,449	69,633
Middle Vernacular Schools	55,980	59,198	63,843	62,714	84,081
TOTAL .	20,12,508	22,59,810	25,77,671	27,88,505	30,94,254
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	8,87,087	10,33,860	12,43,577	13,70,437	15,13,980
For Girls	1,98,714	2,31,842	2,84,747	3,15,611	3,72,415
TOTAL .	10,85,801	12,65,702	15,28,324	16,86,048	18,86,395
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	69,189	94,114	1,11,648	1,18,434	1,40,556
Training Schools for Mistresses	14,609	14,496	16,821	31,156	30,058
Schools of Art	27,634	32,361	33,195	43,902	47,507
Medical Schools	1,45,949	57,158	62,970	71,008	82,985
Engineering and Surveying Schools	12,247	28,462	37,146	40,454	37,195
Technical and Industrial Schools	65,234	59,087	78,832	79,250	1,00,718
Commercial Schools	4,300	5,373	6,215	4,820	4,357
Reformatory Schools	27,931	28,746	29,932	28,250	29,091
Other Schools	13,519	13,519	11,732	17,087	18,764
TOTAL .	3,80,612	3,33,316	3,88,491	4,34,409	4,91,231
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	42,74,518	47,16,810	54,58,135	58,28,292	65,27,627
Buildings					
Furniture and apparatus	9,61,353	20,20,108	18,53,722	25,29,073	23,36,307
TOTAL .	10,87,611	22,13,537	21,86,419	27,80,405	25,45,373
University					
Direction	1,58,421	2,72,835	2,91,697	3,77,236	2,78,624
Inspection	77,310	75,617	82,575	81,026	78,409
Scholarships held in—	2,91,890	3,06,586	3,33,569	3,40,303	3,88,161
Arts Colleges	29,553	31,897	43,009	48,461	50,825
Medical Colleges	7,206	6,292	6,195	4,969	5,492
Other Professional Colleges	17,682	20,474	17,714	17,376	18,023
Secondary Schools	94,544	94,081	1,00,758	1,26,440	1,51,038
Primary Schools	16,418	16,410	19,891	22,672	24,066
Medical Schools	19,609	24,658	28,564	27,257	22,738
Technical and Industrial Schools	17,375	17,626	17,529	17,594	21,525
Other Special Schools	..	100	333	..	..
Miscellaneous	7,72,772	8,51,248	10,57,739	10,46,776	11,04,864
TOTAL .	15,02,780	17,17,824	19,99,573	21,10,110	21,43,765
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE .	25,90,391	39,31,361	41,85,992	48,90,515	46,89,138
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	68,64,909	86,48,171	96,44,127	1,07,18,807	1,12,16,765

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 8-VII.—*STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in DELHI*

	1914-15	1915-16
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—		
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>		
English	66,971	66,704
Oriental	..	..
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>		
Law	..	..
Medicine	..	..
Teaching	..	..
Agriculture	..	..
Veterinary	..	..
TOTAL	66,971	66,704
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—		
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>		
<i>For Boys—</i>		
High Schools	87,966	96,106
Middle English Schools	4,627	5,411
Middle Vernacular Schools	7,649	7,823
<i>For Girls—</i>		
High Schools	..	..
Middle English Schools	33,039	32,096
Middle Vernacular Schools	..	5,967
TOTAL	1,33,281	1,47,403
<i>Primary Schools—</i>		
For Boys	65,281	65,517
For Girls	10,026	11,007
TOTAL	75,307	76,524
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—		
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>		
Training Schools for Masters	..	..
Training Schools for Mistresses	..	..
Schools of Art	..	..
Medical Schools	6,466	8,809
Engineering and Surveying Schools	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	8,234	8,618
Commercial Schools	..	..
Reformatory Schools	..	..
Other Schools	..	..
TOTAL	14,700	17,427
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	2,90,259	3,08,058
Buildings	1,39,531	1,02,943
Furniture and apparatus	7,813	3,703
TOTAL	1,47,344	1,06,646
University	..	..
Direction	..	..
Inspection	2,595	2,928
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>		
Arts Colleges	1,716	2,318
Medical Colleges	305	404
Other Professional Colleges	..	..
Secondary Schools	7,968	9,270
Primary Schools	..	266
Medical Schools	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	549	578
Other Special Schools	..	..
Miscellaneous	28,433	25,200
TOTAL	41,566	40,964
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE]	1,82,910	1,47,610
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	4,79,169	4,55,668

EDUCATION

No. 8-VIII.—*STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BURMA*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	1,31,695	1,46,988	1,78,884	1,95,366	2,03,647
<i>Professional Colleges—(None)</i>					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	6,39,042	7,19,186	8,88,993	10,49,929	10,67,506
Middle English Schools	7,37,431	7,69,764	7,78,584	7,38,826	7,80,278
Middle Vernacular Schools	3,30,703	4,05,880	5,21,187	5,50,505	5,86,120
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	1,59,329	1,86,100	2,19,275	2,00,923	2,20,505
Middle English Schools	90,428	84,160	91,054	94,982	1,08,095
Middle Vernacular Schools	40,450	51,692	61,951	67,848	76,689
TOTAL	19,97,383	22,16,782	25,61,044	27,03,013	28,39,193
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	5,63,415	6,54,278	8,54,141	9,95,163	9,03,007
For Girls	1,63,180	1,93,988	1,30,927	1,49,951	1,66,560
TOTAL	7,26,595	8,48,266	9,85,068	11,45,114	10,69,667
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	1,51,594	1,53,715	1,58,199	1,58,558	1,57,342
Training Schools for Mistresses	28,041	26,657	25,953	25,034	37,711
Law Schools	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Engineering and Surveying Schools	44,770	41,338	43,668	48,873	47,431
Technical and Industrial Schools	3,493	2,458	4,560	5,665	4,029
Commercial Schools	..	..	4,236	5,457	7,852
Reformatory Schools	15,331	20,279	19,142	18,714	21,711
Other Schools	14,600	18,475	18,600	20,375	15,987
TOTAL	2,63,829	2,68,922	2,80,358	2,88,676	2,98,063
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	31,19,502	34,80,958	40,05,354	43,32,169	44,10,570
Buildings	3,63,646	5,16,736	5,92,380	9,24,892	3,12,211
Furniture and Apparatus	15,852	17,594	60,045	54,788	33,553
TOTAL	3,79,498	5,34,330	6,52,425	9,79,680	3,45,764
Direction	79,441	76,445	85,921	91,524	1,35,937
Inspection	3,61,315	3,99,157	4,48,107	4,98,787	5,22,820
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	10,280	9,752	11,376	10,688	10,183
Medical Colleges	11,251	11,871	11,042	11,556	12,617
Secondary Schools	18,723	21,068	31,830	31,762	25,556
Primary Schools	4,112	9,899	7,259	13,094	14,903
Medical Schools	..	..	..	..	24,458
Special Schools	3,375	3,932	4,877	6,120	13,720
Miscellaneous	7,49,144	7,88,734	8,96,481	9,59,740	9,97,602
TOTAL	12,37,641	13,20,858	14,96,893	16,23,271	17,57,796
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	16,17,139	18,55,188	21,49,318	26,02,951	21,03,560
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	47,36,641	53,36,146	61,54,672	69,35,120	65,14,130

EDUCATION

No. 8-IX.—*STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	1,26,628	1,59,228	1,96,231	1,91,394	2,31,526
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	9,917	13,039	13,728	13,856	7,889
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	22,230	25,390	36,585	42,177	44,980
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	26,996
TOTAL .	1,58,775	1,97,657	2,46,544	2,47,427	3,11,391
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	2,16,096	2,46,606	2,69,939	2,92,843	3,16,591
Middle English Schools	3,41,152	3,66,449	4,54,620	4,88,321	5,29,676
Middle Vernacular Schools	2,20,418	2,31,016	2,35,006	2,52,017	2,66,595
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	8,033	9,386	11,655	11,468	15,621
Middle English Schools	20,945	21,835	27,889	34,231	6,459
Middle Vernacular Schools	24,173	20,007	25,325	24,103	28,037
TOTAL .	8,30,817	8,95,299	10,24,434	11,02,983	11,62,979
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	10,30,075	11,01,987	12,16,343	12,75,499	14,01,943
For Girls	1,46,738	1,58,073	1,59,942	1,68,570	1,92,635
TOTAL .	11,76,813	12,60,060	13,76,285	14,44,069	15,94,578
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	60,037	71,864	82,483	82,618	91,063
Training Schools for Mistresses	15,628	16,780	20,771	21,845	19,911
Medical Schools	..	..	..	..	15,100
Engineering and Surveying Schools	4,632	..	..	24,510	24,740
Technical and Industrial Schools	26,542	20,210	27,179	25,435	46,422
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	17,402	16,506	16,255	16,157	16,172
Other Schools	..	..	..	3,029	24,090
TOTAL .	1,24,241	1,25,360	1,46,688	1,73,594	2,37,498
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	22,90,646	24,78,376	27,93,951	29,68,073	33,06,446
Buildings	3,34,445	5,83,118	5,24,070	6,68,158	6,74,496
Furniture and Apparatus	1,01,139	1,37,524	1,39,898	65,345	65,466
TOTAL	4,35,584	7,20,642	6,63,968	7,33,503	7,39,962
UNIVERSITY					
Direction	50,962	46,497	57,529	77,342	63,791
Inspection	2,07,757	2,27,089	2,57,491	2,57,219	2,74,431
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	14,785	13,555	12,973	12,229	12,712
Medical Colleges	..	..	..	..	..
Other Professional Colleges	240	740	2,757	5,327	7,299
Secondary Schools	45,071	52,675	54,798	57,662	64,004
Primary Schools	5,122	4,843	5,602	2,871	2,414
Medical Schools	..	..	..	904	2,843
Technical and Industrial Schools	2,148	1,160	1,101	1,335	3,972
Other Special Schools	..	..	..	..	2,742
Miscellaneous	2,13,126	2,42,224	2,79,543	2,88,424	3,04,964
TOTAL .	5,39,211	5,88,793	6,71,794	7,03,313	7,39,172
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE .	9,74,795	13,09,435	13,35,762	14,36,816	14,79,134
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	32,65,441	37,87,811	41,29,713	44,04,889	47,85,580

EDUCATION

No. 8-X.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in ASSAM*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	4,02,930	77,483	92,122	1,17,354	1,42,938
Professional Colleges—					
Law	12,855	..	..	8,876	13,991
Teaching	39,857	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	4,55,642	77,483	92,122	1,26,230	1,56,929
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	14,16,105	2,07,115	2,46,592	2,92,586	3,63,009
Middle English Schools	7,92,444	1,60,053	1,78,035	1,70,167	1,94,120
Middle Vernacular Schools	1,64,844	33,430	35,362	50,618	66,358
For Girls—					
High Schools	46,033	3,834	8,009	6,406	6,110
Middle English Schools	24,670	12,545	28,871	35,380	38,246
Middle Vernacular Schools	17,217	8,399	9,893	11,285	15,378
TOTAL	24,61,313	4,25,376	5,06,762	5,66,442	6,88,221
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	19,05,082	5,02,079	5,51,726	6,43,464	6,55,378
For Girls	2,20,988	35,708	41,334	60,545	59,744
TOTAL	21,26,070	5,37,787	5,93,060	704,009	7,15,122
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	1,33,010	40,576	37,176	39,194	48,889
Training Schools for Mistresses	7,830	..	225	870	1,206
Schools of Art	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools	..	563	478	850	480
Medical Schools	70,208	29,214	32,732	35,249	31,096
Engineering and Surveying Schools	64,190	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	66,848	5,668	3,695	6,671	8,562
Commercial Schools	7,899	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	1,67,699	20,180	30,655	30,033	17,397
TOTAL	5,17,684	96,201	1,04,961	1,12,867	1,07,630
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	55,60,709	11,36,847	12,96,905	15,09,548	16,67,902
Buildings	9,73,773	2,82,506	5,31,474	5,78,301	4,50,797
Furniture and Apparatus	2,11,689	86,305	91,142	76,032	41,740
TOTAL	11,85,462	3,68,811	6,22,616	6,54,333	4,92,537
Direction	93,100	55,897	52,292	51,383	46,061
Inspection	5,20,499	1,29,778	1,43,964	1,76,751	1,96,882
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	39,742	12,008	19,238	26,670	27,572
Medical Colleges	..	..	..	..	..
Other Professional Colleges	1,437	634	240	..	..
Secondary Schools	65,705	36,403	36,029	33,714	38,334
Primary Schools	11,303	5,051	5,403	5,157	3,807
Medical Schools	9,341	4,074	6,995	7,798	8,302
Technical and Industrial Schools	10,122	961	1,787	1,344	2,447
Other Special Schools	6,222	1,551	..	1,676	3,501
Miscellaneous	5,42,719	1,51,939	1,44,818	1,85,863	2,00,214
TOTAL	13,00,190	3,98,296	4,08,766	4,90,356	5,27,120
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	24,85,652	7,67,107	10,31,382	11,44,689	10,19,657
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	80,46,361	19,03,954	23,28,287	26,54,237	26,87,559

* Includes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 8XI—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	14,707	16,862	57,158	73,038	66,812
Professional Colleges—(None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	1,13,163	1,19,390	1,55,207	1,67,771	1,92,239
Middle English Schools	13,734	18,724	23,131	27,893	23,717
Middle Vernacular Schools	18,498	22,649	33,464	39,048	42,443
For Girls—					
Middle English Schools	..	..	..	..	2,870
Middle Vernacular Schools	1,841	2,140	2,194	3,070	5,288
TOTAL	1,47,236	1,62,903	2,13,996	2,37,782	2,66,557
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	64,804	84,967	1,14,180	1,41,169	1,64,002
For Girls	10,968	14,036	16,187	19,524	26,023
TOTAL	75,772	99,003	1,30,367	1,60,693	1,90,025
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	15,312	11,645	16,268	20,572	18,046
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	2,53,027	2,90,413	4,17,789	4,92,085	5,41,440
Buildings	85,583	5,51,559	3,82,731	2,82,226	1,85,820
Furniture and apparatus	17,613	43,535	1,14,978	55,391	49,045
TOTAL	1,03,196	5,95,094	4,97,709	3,37,617	2,34,865
University	..	..	..	..	25
Direction	35,639	30,091	29,558	34,829	39,959
Inspection	12,566	25,035	30,995	34,153	39,232
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	201	120	5,592	14,046	13,496
Medical Colleges	516	243	340	323	61
Secondary Schools	8,909	7,628	12,482	13,387	23,082
Primary Schools	1,017	1,013	1,248	1,371	1,504
Medical Schools	..	..	114	77	125
Technical and Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Other Special Schools	412	602	256	315	365
Miscellaneous	13,015	11,956	29,541	36,545	48,516
TOTAL	72,275	76,688	1,10,126	1,35,046	1,66,365
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	1,75,471	6,71,782	6,07,835	4,72,663	4,01,230
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	4,28,498	9,62,195	10,25,624	9,64,748	9,42,670

EDUCATION

No. 8-XII.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in AJMER-MERWARA

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	22,729	22,089	23,974	29,131	32,667
Professional Colleges— (None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
Middle English Schools	68,794	81,780	88,297	93,146	1,03,659
Middle Vernacular schools . . .	5,351	6,056	9,946	13,041	16,276
For Girls—					
Middle English Schools	21,163	19,806	11,708	12,484	19,725
Middle Vernacular Schools . . .	..	..	..	1,261	2,086
TOTAL	95,308	1,07,642	1,09,951	1,19,932	1,41,746
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	13,531	24,329	23,583	23,386	31,204
For Girls	7,639	8,771	8,000	13,875	9,844
TOTAL	21,170	33,100	31,583	37,261	41,048
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters . . .	2,759	2,168	6,710	5,141	5,840
Training School for Mistresses . .	..	2,594	2,363	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools .	..	..	..	2,486	2,530
TOTAL	2,759	4,762	9,073	7,627	8,370
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1,41,966	1,67,593	1,79,581	1,93,951	2,23,831
Buildings	19,004	25,128	28,267	59,321	46,556
Furniture and Apparatus	..	7,025	3,000	3,443	..
TOTAL	19,004	32,153	31,267	62,764	46,556
University	1,400	1,507	2,000	2,043	1,941
Direction	..	..	..	..	..
Inspection	5,750	3,653	5,116	6,616	6,400
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	912	912	1,410	1,230	1,604
Secondary Schools	1,675	2,350	3,722	5,435	5,635
Primary Schools	520	657	1,826	1,363	619
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	464	3,679
TOTAL	10,257	9,079	14,074	17,151	19,878
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	29,261	41,232	45,341	79,915	66,434
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,71,227	2,08,825	2,24,922	2,73,866	2,90,265

EDUCATION

No. 8-XIII—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in COORG

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—(Nil)					
Arts Colleges—None					
Professional Colleges—None					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	15,325	14,346	17,118	20,766	21,070
Middle English Schools	3,551	3,836	3,673	3,856	5,039
For Girls—					
Middle Vernacular Schools	7,178	8,117	6,711	7,083	7,175
TOTAL	26,054	26,299	27,502	31,705	33,284
Primary Schools—					
For Boys*	27,265	29,368	39,871	42,151	43,798
For Girls	4,376	4,483	4,174	5,261	6,189
TOTAL	31,641	33,851	44,045	47,412	49,987
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	3,483	3,744	5,307	6,719	7,772
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	61,178	63,894	76,854	85,836	91,043
Buildings	2,400	35,482	1,500	6,000	5,000
Furniture and Apparatus	..	2,573	2,785	..	450
TOTAL	2,400	38,055	4,285	6,000	5,450
Inspection	3,535	3,828	5,255	5,922	7,260
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	1,451	330	..	..	..
Medical Colleges	..	..	..	..	..
Other Professional Colleges	945	192	163	225	..
Secondary Schools	1,344	1,658	2,851	3,495	3,725
Primary Schools	68	128	366	787	738
Miscellaneous	1,933	1,446	1,449	1,888	1,843
TOTAL	9,276	7,582	10,084	12,317	13,566
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	11,676	45,637	14,369	18,317	19,016
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	72,854	1,09,531	91,223	1,04,153	1,10,059

EDUCATION

No. 9—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BRITISH INDIA

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	1,15,57,531	1,28,92,181	1,41,18,707	1,63,22,971	1,53,63,030
Local Funds	1,15,098	96,271	89,855	81,402	96,315
Municipal Funds	37,062	42,973	66,510	24,200	21,657
Fees	27,01,998	30,46,598	34,26,394	36,27,005	38,83,891
Subscriptions	24,035	19,317	61,261	25,809	30,096
Endowments and other sources	2,63,214	3,80,850	3,96,349	3,84,733	4,75,365
TOTAL	1,46,98,938	1,64,78,190	1,81,59,076	2,04,66,120	1,98,70,354
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	23,43,436	32,92,346	31,27,499	36,72,343	34,75,767
Local Funds	73,33,916	90,70,009	1,06,59,866	1,19,71,175	1,33,05,703
Municipal Funds	19,14,605	22,36,245	25,13,514	30,82,569	32,28,208
Fees	16,50,561	19,39,292	20,50,869	21,54,395	22,57,738
Subscriptions	80,191	1,27,094	1,07,309	88,861	96,650
Endowments and other sources	59,452	79,679	74,408	1,05,485	81,273
TOTAL	1,33,82,161	1,67,44,665	1,85,33,465	2,10,74,828	2,24,45,339
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	14,40,210	14,40,297	16,02,222	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	92,494	80,924	94,343	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	24,082	13,839	16,046	..	..
Fees	2,24,432	2,40,782	2,47,679	..	..
Subscriptions	9,577	8,174	47,638	..	..
Endowments and other sources	41,352	61,845	64,011	..	..
TOTAL	18,32,147	18,45,861	20,71,939	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	67,27,788	92,60,278	1,08,68,359	1,32,38,346	1,06,29,576
Local Funds	21,67,118	23,77,839	32,70,221	38,05,315	37,94,180
Municipal Funds	9,18,411	9,51,035	10,65,289	11,28,820	12,43,083
Fees	98,72,464	1,09,52,340	1,19,58,191	1,28,29,531	1,36,21,835
Subscriptions	23,23,793	24,24,377	30,91,716	28,66,064	31,16,033
Endowments and other sources	57,32,252	64,04,337	67,26,006	74,39,369	77,59,825
TOTAL	2,77,41,826	3,23,70,206	3,69,79,782	4,13,07,445	4,01,64,532
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	33,34,527	36,46,723	40,55,926	44,91,564	47,52,494
Subscriptions	6,63,452	7,98,109	8,27,950	10,63,992	10,02,823
Endowments and other sources	21,78,836	18,03,955	18,48,914	18,18,744	17,65,223
TOTAL	61,76,815	62,48,787	67,32,790	(c) 74,65,600	(d) 75,42,740
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	63,14,440	86,20,875	81,87,086	88,98,843	1,00,40,376
Local Funds	9,72,043	7,78,644	7,63,514	8,18,950	8,39,087
Municipal Funds	1,29,669	1,25,971	1,37,857	1,50,373	1,69,718
Fees	41,59,468	43,60,784	49,68,194	55,09,471	58,89,319
All other sources	33,75,329	32,48,437	39,15,096	37,52,125	41,58,049
TOTAL	1,49,50,949	1,71,34,711	1,79,71,747	1,91,29,762	2,10,96,549
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues (a).	2,70,13,288	3,41,87,186	3,65,53,496	4,24,19,119	3,96,03,046
Local Funds	1,05,89,358	1,23,24,839	1,47,96,608	1,66,84,988	1,80,44,045
Municipal Funds	29,99,675	33,56,599	37,83,709	43,87,126	46,65,110
Fees	2,19,43,450	2,41,86,519	2,67,07,253	2,86,12,197	3,04,05,277
All other sources	1,62,18,061	1,67,67,277	1,86,07,733	1,73,40,928	1,84,02,036
TOTAL	(b) 7,87,63,832	(b) 9,08,22,420	(b) 10,04,48,799	(b) 10,94,44,358*	(b) 11,11,19,514

(a) Includes expenditure from Imperial Revenues in the case of Ajmer-Merwara (table No. 9-XII)

(b) Exclusive of the expenditure in Baluchistan which amounted to:

R76,674 in 1911-12	R1,81,058 in 1913-14	R1,60,182 in 1915-16
1,78,846 in 1912-13	2,56,378 „ 1914-15	

(c) Includes Rs1,300 from Provincial Revenues in the United Provinces

(d) „ Rs603 for institutions maintained by Native States in Bengal

(e) „ Rs. 1,200 from Municipal revenues and Rs. 2,100 from Provincial Revenues in the United Provinces

EDUCATION

No. 9-I—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BENGAL *

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	27,47,244	27,62,533	28,27,385	34,70,705	30,58,569
Local Funds	1,788	6,402	4,501	6,844	5,875
Municipal Funds	539	224	199	149	144
Fees	6,94,961	8,50,028	9,39,862	9,93,733	9,87,771
Subscriptions	6,246	3,580	5,106	4,194	6,492
Endowments and other sources	40,303	88,630	51,952	64,844	46,472
TOTAL	34,91,081	37,11,397	38,29,005	45,40,269	41,05,323
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	8,688	23,200	15,471	21,976	30,879
Local Funds	96,336	5,37,396	6,97,618	7,23,851	6,34,166
Municipal Funds	9,561	12,627	15,594	14,715	10,442
Fees	59,139	2,27,737	2,76,251	2,98,883	3,00,722
Subscriptions	6,868	24,196	29,176	21,537	18,551
Endowments and other sources	10,837	12,966	18,655	16,148	12,693
TOTAL	1,91,429	8,38,122	10,52,765	10,97,110	10,07,453
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	47,403	1,224	579	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	2,911	1,055	384	..	..
Subscriptions	378	120	24	..	..
Endowments and other sources	215	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	50,907	2,399	987	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	10,63,819	15,39,918	17,79,956	28,90,315	17,75,167
Local Funds	8,65,453	9,07,494	13,63,041	15,56,470	14,94,702
Municipal Funds	1,45,889	1,31,656	1,36,362	1,43,469	1,51,857
Fees	29,87,548	36,70,819	38,96,142	41,22,610	43,12,104
Subscriptions	8,27,714	8,38,908	9,08,252	8,62,517	10,28,276
Endowments and other sources	8,37,044	9,38,644	7,30,656	8,07,999	8,66,994
TOTAL	67,27,467	80,27,439	88,14,409	1,03,83,380	96,19,100
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	16,28,400	22,49,861	26,17,637	29,68,669	31,33,846
Subscriptions	2,99,158	3,80,299	4,14,956	4,68,509	4,73,928
Endowments and other sources	6,91,049	6,42,446	7,32,480	7,22,108	5,79,639
TOTAL	26,18,607	32,72,606	37,65,073	41,59,286	41,87,413
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	16,10,904	20,50,315	17,28,877	21,44,664	29,71,260
Local Funds	1,97,013	1,34,232	1,45,702	1,40,582	1,35,127
Municipal Funds	13,897	10,982	17,109	9,295	6,918
Fees	14,15,552	16,62,882	18,19,794	20,92,561	23,18,686
All other sources	8,85,577	5,60,204	9,02,874	8,66,438	13,27,068
TOTAL	41,22,943	44,18,615	46,14,356	52,53,480	67,59,059
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	54,75,755	64,97,260	64,99,336	87,02,910	78,99,472
Local Funds	11,64,227	15,87,425	22,22,587	24,33,947	22,78,570
Municipal Funds	1,70,106	1,55,764	1,69,839	1,68,228	1,70,605
Fees	67,88,511	86,62,382	95,50,070	1,04,76,627	1,10,43,129
All other sources	36,03,835	33,67,747	36,34,763	36,52,416	42,56,572
TOTAL	1,72,02,434	2,02,70,578	2,20,76,595	(a) 2,54,34,128	2,56,78,348

* Includes Bihar and Orissa and excludes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

(a) Includes Rs603 for institutions maintained by Native States

EDUCATION

No. 9-II—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in MADRAS.

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	13,77,285	14,92,670	17,50,283	22,43,860	25,68,689
Local Funds	1,860	2,428	1,938	1,577	12,576
Municipal Funds	1,358	1,800	2,877	2,580	4,134
Fees	1,98,171	2,05,315	2,26,220	2,47,861	2,85,938
Subscriptions	615	2,068	322	40	2,636
Endowments and other sources	26,121	25,477	23,770	19,204	33,783
TOTAL	16,05,410	17,29,758	20,05,410	25,15,122	29,07,756
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	45,405	66,184	1,01,392	18,757	32,226
Local Funds	12,16,707	17,12,902	23,77,277	29,04,837	29,96,309
Municipal Funds	2,22,217	3,31,170	4,86,853	7,86,719	8,00,141
Fees	4,75,235	5,37,691	5,74,476	6,03,250	6,37,585
Subscriptions	4,265	26,201	2,013	2,176	11,175
Endowments and other sources	6,567	5,606	4,914	5,789	7,156
TOTAL	19,70,396	26,79,754	35,46,925	43,21,528	44,84,592
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	..	..	..	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	509	68	230	..	..
Subscriptions	1,624	1,506	1,272	..	..
Endowments and other sources	352	301	369	..	..
TOTAL	2,485	1,875	1,871	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	19,73,016	24,59,155	31,13,689	30,78,753	28,62,617
Local Funds	1,000	1,325	1,638	1,057	3,158
Municipal Funds	91,237	81,675	73,235	61,163	56,742
Fees	22,09,194	24,55,759	27,35,642	30,34,484	32,34,743
Subscriptions	2,04,987	2,41,359	3,59,371	3,12,461	2,91,684
Endowments and other sources	22,15,455	21,00,773	22,50,906	22,58,910	27,37,753
TOTAL	66,94,889	73,40,046	85,34,481	87,46,828	91,86,697
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	2,12,912	2,06,030	1,99,575	2,04,849	2,32,150
Subscriptions	66,737	57,990	28,784	68,338	62,961
Endowments and other sources	2,73,332	2,03,162	1,77,464	1,51,930	1,96,802
TOTAL	5,52,981	4,67,182	4,05,823	4,25,117	4,91,913
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	10,25,974	18,01,896	16,03,633	13,29,974	13,91,610
Local Funds	8,093	10,687	12,827	12,134	18,052
Municipal Funds	114	9	45	60	3,367
Fees	6,94,551	7,39,125	8,70,143	10,00,266	10,79,672
All other sources	10,10,209	9,91,958	10,17,584	10,01,965	10,88,809
TOTAL	27,38,941	35,43,675	35,04,232	33,44,399	35,81,510
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	44,21,680	53,19,905	65,68,997	66,71,344	68,55,142
Local Funds	12,27,660	17,27,342	23,93,680	29,19,605	30,30,095
Municipal Funds	3,14,926	4,14,654	5,63,010	8,50,522	8,64,384
Fees	37,90,572	41,43,988	46,06,286	50,90,710	54,70,088
All other sources	38,10,264	36,56,401	38,66,769	38,20,813	44,32,759
TOTAL	1,35,65,102	1,57,62,290	1,79,98,742	1,93,52,994	2,06,52,468

EDUCATION

No. 9-III—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BOMBAY

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	16,49,831	20,38,448	16,39,451	17,01,320	14,97,277
Local Funds	54,032	65,220	65,373	59,719	64,295
Municipal Funds	7,108	14,484	16,932	11,344	9,889
Fees	4,60,557	5,34,389	5,62,554	5,44,137	6,01,945
Subscriptions	1,313	2,434	45,469	11,295	5,940
Endowments and other sources	61,166	66,029	74,729	79,105	59,917
TOTAL	22,34,007	27,21,004	24,04,508	24,06,920	22,39,363
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	22,09,478	26,28,572	29,42,320	35,00,533	33,12,020
Local Funds	9,30,212	9,97,948	8,02,450	7,75,048	10,55,255
Municipal Funds	8,73,229	8,29,222	8,83,603	9,53,034	10,68,071
Fees	3,01,042	3,62,675	3,80,064	3,94,685	3,98,707
Subscriptions	11,184	23,183	21,290	22,599	30,509
Endowments and other sources	18,747	40,066	39,644	56,986	38,061
TOTAL	43,43,892	48,81,466	50,69,371	57,02,885	59,02,623
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	13,09,727	12,94,642	14,23,255	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	64,884	54,787	72,718	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	8,620	9,615	9,974	..	..
Fees	2,14,875	2,30,652	2,35,338	..	..
Subscriptions	7,137	6,328	33,837	..	..
Endowments and other sources	33,426	52,279	63,593	..	..
TOTAL	16,38,669	16,48,303	18,38,715	..	..
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	8,65,889	11,30,666	14,76,978	20,03,466	16,01,486
Local Funds	15,778	16,805	17,602	19,592	15,659
Municipal Funds	1,23,770	1,30,721	1,31,477	1,35,832	1,41,298
Fees	19,62,064	11,53,678	11,97,306	12,56,161	13,38,691
Subscriptions	3,01,228	2,74,289	2,88,430	3,35,247	3,44,743
Endowments and other sources	10,19,563	12,56,992	12,20,928	13,74,918	15,23,128
TOTAL	33,88,292	39,63,151	43,32,721	51,25,216	49,65,005
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	3,07,356	3,55,361	4,06,639	3,82,040	3,95,424
Subscriptions	26,563	28,022	35,434	24,055	33,183
Endowments and other sources	2,07,680	2,24,048	1,79,169	1,71,579	2,02,412
TOTAL	5,41,599	6,07,431	6,21,242	5,77,674	6,31,019
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	6,73,282	10,84,797	9,95,478	10,02,309	10,66,073
Local Funds	75,987	82,281	77,357	79,489	81,636
Municipal Funds	10,243	10,509	11,424	15,532	14,759
Fees	2,81,288	—1,147	1,69,359	1,47,703	1,86,265
All other sources	4,30,268	3,49,910	4,33,044	3,29,465	3,24,477
TOTAL	14,71,068	15,26,350	16,86,662	15,74,298	16,73,210
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	53,98,480	68,82,283	70,54,227	82,07,628	74,76,856
Local Funds	10,75,894	11,62,254	9,62,782	9,33,848	12,16,945
Municipal Funds	10,13,765	9,84,936	10,43,400	11,15,542	12,34,017
Fees	26,27,182	26,35,608	29,51,260	27,24,726	29,21,032
All other sources	35,02,206	36,82,624	39,41,550	24,05,249	25,62,370
TOTAL	1,36,17,527	1,53,47,705	1,59,53,219	1,53,86,993	1,54,11,220

EDUCATION

No. 9-IV—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	20,18,291	21,44,507	21,44,120	21,54,155	23,06,004
Local Funds	34,965	356	319	1,279	909
Municipal Funds	3,216	3,282	3,162	1,971	294
Fees	3,11,140	3,40,104	3,82,893	4,26,840	4,61,860
Subscriptions	755	356	102	407	344
Endowments and other sources	5,080	10,967	9,952	76,461	1,07,263
TOTAL	23,73,447	24,99,572	25,40,548	26,31,113	28,76,674
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	18,685	31,304	35,271	53,285	57,871
Local Funds	19,90,416	21,97,621	26,27,135	28,18,943	33,13,771
Municipal Funds	2,34,967	2,59,259	3,73,021	3,71,628	3,36,139
Fees	2,50,978	2,85,122	3,23,972	3,37,955	3,65,362
Subscriptions	23,163	17,357	14,868	13,824	11,844
Endowments and other sources	5,148	9,187	3,308	9,226	9,405
TOTAL	25,23,357	27,99,850	33,77,575	36,04,861	40,94,392
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	11,425	21,408	44,852	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	13,219	6,663	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	1,145	1,533	1,755	..	..
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	737	894	..	..	..
TOTAL	26,526	30,488	46,607	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	11,39,022	15,03,517	15,87,030	19,95,610	11,72,832
Local Funds	2,63,541	2,75,632	2,77,460	2,83,764	2,66,299
Municipal Funds	83,191	91,950	1,01,690	1,09,144	98,375
Fees	7,54,433	8,65,138	9,98,044	10,69,441	11,82,426
Subscriptions	3,25,482	3,54,496	3,41,173	3,11,747	3,12,181
Endowments and other sources	6,03,770	7,40,515	8,87,873	9,00,870	8,40,328
TOTAL	31,74,439	38,37,248	41,93,370	46,70,576	38,72,441
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	1,74,345	1,81,957	1,92,393	2,28,751	2,20,892
Subscriptions	22,665	46,508	68,681	1,03,225	1,69,826
Endowments and other sources	5,70,696	3,50,838	3,54,569	3,90,023	3,52,670
TOTAL	7,67,706	5,79,303	6,15,643	(a) 8,13,299	(b) 7,65,588
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	5,73,944	11,18,285	9,07,454	11,95,203	11,02,772
Local Funds	3,65,204	1,83,730	1,20,033	1,29,637	1,33,258
Municipal Funds	27,634	17,481	17,023	22,186	24,264
Fees	5,57,964	6,58,473	6,07,868	6,87,431	6,55,605
All other sources	4,02,617	3,95,221	4,03,969	4,01,502	3,94,066
TOTAL	19,27,363	23,73,190	20,56,347	24,35,959	23,09,965
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	37,49,942	48,03,613	46,73,875	54,59,553	46,60,479
Local Funds	26,54,126	26,57,339	30,24,947	32,33,623	37,14,237
Municipal Funds	3,54,008	3,71,972	4,94,896	5,04,929	4,60,272
Fees	20,50,005	23,32,327	25,06,925	27,50,418	28,86,145
All other sources	19,84,757	19,54,400	21,29,447	22,07,285	21,97,927
TOTAL	1,07,92,838	1,21,19,651	1,28,30,090	1,41,55,808	1,39,19,060

(a) Includes Rs. 91,300 from Provincial Revenues.

(b) " Rs. 21,000 " " " and Rs. 1,200 from municipal funds.

EDUCATION

No. 9-V—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BIHAR and ORISSA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—				
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—				
Managed by Government—				
Provincial Revenues	12,83,899	19,46,638	22,90,985	18,30,949
Local Funds	2,370	913	2,372	2,250
Municipal Funds	346	51	221	133
Fees	2,13,520	2,44,890	2,60,177	2,94,226
Subscriptions	3,053	2,211	2,659	7,867
Endowments and other sources	22,203	16,390	17,460	45,160
TOTAL	15,25,391	22,11,093	25,73,874	21,80,585
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—				
Provincial Revenues	48	37	641	5,100
Local Funds	72,553	1,00,787	1,77,844	2,28,241
Municipal Funds	4,987	7,308	8,497	12,483
Fees	29,297	34,072	42,299	61,432
Subscriptions	6,192	4,565	4,989	4,532
Endowments and other sources	2,738	1,054	920	2,549
TOTAL	1,15,815	1,47,823	2,35,190	3,14,337
Maintained by Native States—				
Native State Revenues	50,488	58,101	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..
Fees	3,797	4,542	..	..
Subscriptions	144	258	..	..
Endowments and other sources	379	49	..	..
TOTAL	54,808	62,950	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—				
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—				
Provincial Revenues	5,18,208	7,02,046	6,25,307	5,55,160
Local Funds	6,22,860	8,94,967	10,77,408	11,83,371
Municipal Funds	42,331	78,180	91,637	1,08,378
Fees	10,29,198	11,07,349	11,64,819	12,09,150
Subscriptions	2,73,351	3,48,574	3,73,861	3,52,902
Endowments and other sources	3,93,301	3,96,239	4,22,282	4,48,891
TOTAL	28,79,249	35,27,355	37,55,214	38,57,852
Unaided—				
Fees	4,07,547	3,98,122	4,05,706	4,52,169
Subscriptions	87,380	1,02,236	89,748	85,110
Endowments and other sources	1,41,612	1,43,166	1,31,218	2,01,490
TOTAL	6,36,539	6,43,524	6,26,672	7,38,769
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—				
Provincial Revenues	5,79,031	7,19,790	7,54,953	7,40,077
Local Funds	1,26,089	1,31,429	1,54,564	1,43,423
Municipal Funds	4,425	6,029	7,941	7,233
Fees	1,81,502	2,70,554	2,38,800	2,49,464
All other sources	2,62,714	2,71,038	2,32,238	2,23,982
TOTAL	11,53,761	13,98,840	13,88,496	13,64,179
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—				
Provincial Revenues	23,81,386	33,71,057	36,71,886	31,40,986
Local Funds	8,24,047	11,28,746	14,13,550	15,57,335
Municipal Funds	52,089	91,568	1,08,196	1,28,227
Fees	18,64,861	20,59,529	21,11,801	22,66,441
All other sources	12,43,180	13,40,685	12,74,013	13,62,733
TOTAL	63,65,563	79,91,585	85,79,446	84,55,722

EDUCATION

No. 9-VI—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the PUNJAB

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	12,37,582	13,48,585	16,21,559	19,67,397	16,77,913
Local Funds	7,836	8,534	9,419	2,174	2,583
Municipal Funds	11,569	10,501	10,472	892	1,346
Fees	3,63,767	4,14,942	4,25,202	4,29,942	4,50,183
Subscriptions	3,605	398	47	..	464
Endowments and other sources . .	83,333	1,55,925	1,36,592	1,21,194	1,48,917
TOTAL .	17,07,692	19,38,885	22,03,291	25,21,599	22,81,406
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	19,730	4,62,700	4,317	45,587	773
Local Funds	10,06,393	13,74,982	19,06,201	20,84,692	23,76,735
Municipal Funds	2,18,343	2,60,444	3,34,703	3,54,810	3,93,000
Fees	3,24,448	3,91,043	4,12,799	4,21,359	4,32,724
Subscriptions	6,749	24,042	25,162	15,384	10,289
Endowments and other sources . .	4,513	7,786	6,187	15,390	6,469
TOTAL .	15,80,176	25,20,997	26,89,369	29,37,222	32,19,990
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	4,56,428	7,18,147	6,66,089	7,31,556	10,80,229
Local Funds	77,268	90,694	1,24,760	1,55,841	1,89,873
Municipal Funds	80,076	90,051	1,10,099	1,22,390	1,56,051
Fees	4,97,768	5,94,966	6,96,886	6,98,005	7,74,180
Subscriptions	2,14,988	2,15,317	3,19,596	3,32,424	3,51,845
Endowments and other sources . .	3,24,708	3,01,571	3,90,423	6,07,562	5,34,698
TOTAL .	16,51,236	20,10,746	23,07,853	26,47,718	30,86,876
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	1,64,685	1,96,719	1,85,140	2,26,899	2,38,347
Subscriptions	45,387	1,23,503	1,18,995	1,16,389	1,01,014
Endowments and other sources . .	2,12,953	1,34,497	1,39,906	1,58,870	1,45,367
TOTAL .	4,23,025	4,59,719	4,44,041	5,02,158	4,84,728
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	5,64,899	5,72,425	6,01,727	6,72,010	7,43,990
Local Funds	1,52,737	1,51,591	1,81,994	1,96,262	2,18,073
Municipal Funds	42,368	49,150	48,921	47,142	49,048
Fees	4,24,741	5,11,073	5,83,910	6,05,404	6,43,371
All other sources	3,18,035	4,33,585	5,83,021	5,89,292	4,89,283
TOTAL .	15,02,780	17,17,824	19,99,573	21,10,110	21,43,765
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	22,78,639	31,01,869	28,93,692	34,17,026	35,02,905
Local Funds	12,44,249	16,25,801	22,22,806	24,39,325	27,87,274
Municipal Funds	3,52,662	4,10,146	5,04,195	5,25,772	5,99,445
Fees	17,75,409	21,03,743	23,03,937	23,81,609	25,38,805
All other sources	12,13,950	14,01,612	17,19,497	19,55,075	17,88,336
TOTAL .	68,64,909	86,48,171	96,44,127	1,07,18,807	1,12,16,765

EDUCATION

No. 9-VII—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in DELHI

	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—		
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—		
Managed by Government—		
Provincial Revenues	13,924	20,046
Local Funds	..	..
Municipal Funds	..	..
Fees	11,236	12,398
Subscriptions	..	..
Endowments and other sources	84	231
TOTAL	25,244	32,675
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—		
Provincial Revenues	..	17,000
Local Funds	27,769	35,752
Municipal Funds	39,234	31,872
Fees	5,794	6,278
Subscriptions	180	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..
TOTAL	72,977	90,902
Maintained by Native States—(None)		
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—		
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—		
Provincial Revenues	1,68,669	95,635
Local Funds	1,269	1,646
Municipal Funds	14,629	17,490
Fees	66,349	71,329
Subscriptions	28,332	32,706
Endowments and other sources	54,308	59,627
TOTAL	3,33,556	2,78,433
Unaided—		
Fees	952	186
Subscriptions	4,874	12,508
Endowments and other sources	..	..
TOTAL	5,826	12,694
University, DIRECTION, INSPECTION,		
SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—		
Provincial Revenues	9,638	11,675
Local Funds	4,027	4,322
Municipal Funds	1,477	1,092
Fees	6,114	4,893
All other sources	20,310	18,982
TOTAL	41,566	40,964
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—		
Provincial Revenues	1,92,231	1,44,356
Local Funds	33,065	41,720
Municipal Funds	55,340	50,454
Fees	90,445	95,084
All other sources	1,08,088	1,24,054
TOTAL	4,79,169	4,55,668

EDUCATION

No. 9-VIII—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BURMA

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	7,15,973	9,04,474	9,76,189	10,80,971	8,24,721
Local Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	..	..	8,818	..	..
Fees	2,05,372	2,21,905	3,02,252	3,36,731	3,47,444
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	9,21,345	11,26,379	12,87,259	14,17,702	11,72,165
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	30,454	31,383	3,706	5,344	6,300
Local Funds	25,643	26,821	28,261	37,627	46,616
Municipal Funds	20,072	25,963	29,255	42,757	1,865
Fees	54,177	55,174	17,708	20,830	20,518
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,30,346	1,39,341	78,930	1,06,558	75,299
<i>Maintained by Native States— (None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	5,57,508	6,49,525	8,62,296	10,80,231	9,01,927
Local Funds	3,88,008	4,08,244	5,30,651	6,46,787	5,88,458
Municipal Funds	3,35,952	3,49,746	3,96,353	4,09,412	4,57,465
Fees	7,91,752	8,76,554	9,73,971	10,19,457	10,72,433
Subscriptions	1,25,908	1,53,266	1,45,100	1,16,871	1,54,892
Endowments and other sources	2,48,181	3,12,233	3,78,983	5,09,374	3,25,843
TOTAL	24,47,309	27,49,568	32,87,354	37,82,132	35,01,018
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	..	..	4,236	5,457	7,852
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	..	4,236	5,457	7,852
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	5,94,126	6,46,193	7,29,353	8,03,975	9,71,977
Local Funds	8,340	8,825	8,605	7,950	4,790
Municipal Funds	11,525	12,049	12,754	14,511	19,242
Fees	4,57,452	4,99,662	5,50,290	5,97,263	5,83,919
All other sources	1,66,198	1,54,129	1,95,891	1,99,572	1,77,868
TOTAL	12,37,641	13,20,858	14,96,893	16,23,271	17,57,796
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	18,98,061	22,31,575	25,71,544	29,70,521	27,04,925
Local Funds	4,21,991	4,43,890	5,67,517	6,92,364	6,39,864
Municipal Funds	3,67,649	3,87,758	4,47,180	4,66,680	4,78,572
Fees	15,03,753	16,53,295	18,48,457	19,79,738	20,32,166
All other sources	5,40,287	6,19,628	7,19,974	8,25,817	6,58,603
TOTAL	47,36,641	53,36,146	61,54,672	69,35,120	65,14,130

EDUCATION

No. 9-IX—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	4,71,315	4,64,748	5,44,271	5,54,956	7,05,324
Local Funds	..	20	20	50	..
Municipal Funds	6,144	5,082	140	55	891
Fees	91,130	1,37,414	1,50,556	1,61,249	2,12,039
Subscriptions	8,264	7,145	2,233	1,491	2,272
Endowments and other sources	4,475	6,381	2,173	1,542	29,132
TOTAL	5,81,328	6,20,790	6,99,393	7,19,343	9,49,658
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	..	..	..	..	..
Local Funds	11,73,008	13,44,446	13,67,276	14,99,079	17,13,598
Municipal Funds	2,62,849	3,32,606	3,20,198	4,08,196	4,84,316
Fees	..	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	14,35,857	16,77,052	16,87,474	19,07,275	21,97,914
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	70,147	72,535	75,435	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	14,391	19,474	21,625	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	15,462	4,224	6,072	..	..
Fees	3,907	3,677	5,430	..	..
Subscriptions	..	76	12,247	..	..
Endowments and other sources	6,622	8,002	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,10,529	1,07,988	1,20,809	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	2,04,100	3,15,819	3,23,503	3,37,965	2,94,048
Local Funds	6,977	9,075	9,858	9,022	7,704
Municipal Funds	13,498	17,608	16,800	17,660	18,572
Fees	1,24,229	1,54,208	1,82,947	2,11,733	2,19,710
Subscriptions	16,020	19,625	30,958	24,636	52,533
Endowments and other sources	1,93,455	2,13,350	3,00,481	3,57,908	2,34,726
TOTAL	5,58,279	7,29,685	8,64,552	9,58,924	8,27,293
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	6,646	8,381	7,726	25,573	15,285
Subscriptions	8,287	12,712	21,908	39,160	9,667
Endowments and other sources	25,304	42,410	56,057	51,301	46,591
TOTAL	40,237	63,503	85,691	1,16,034	71,543
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	3,88,985	4,05,962	5,14,193	5,10,268	5,28,719
Local Funds	27,986	34,904	37,248	33,635	34,903
Municipal Funds	10,655	14,570	16,115	22,303	32,694
Fees	58,117	62,861	44,770	73,550	92,225
All other sources	53,468	70,496	59,468	63,557	50,631
TOTAL	5,39,211	5,88,793	6,71,794	7,03,313	7,39,172
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	10,64,400	11,86,529	13,82,034	14,03,189	15,28,091
Local Funds	12,07,971	13,88,445	14,14,402	15,41,786	17,56,205
Municipal Funds	2,93,146	3,69,866	3,53,253	4,48,214	5,36,473
Fees	2,84,029	3,66,541	3,91,429	4,72,105	5,39,259
All other sources	4,15,895	4,76,430	5,88,595	5,39,595	4,25,552
TOTAL	32,65,441	37,87,811	41,29,713	44,04,889	47,85,580

EDUCATION

No. 9-X—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in ASSAM*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	12,62,410	3,65,564	6,01,114	6,91,625	7,10,148
Local Funds	6,272	4,286	3,027	2,839	1,976
Municipal Funds	204	83	72	62	..
Fees	3,56,651	1,07,469	1,44,546	1,63,450	1,75,885
Subscriptions	3,237	283	3,354	516	396
Endowments and other sources	40,679	3,305	5,988	3,388	3,018
TOTAL	16,69,453	4,80,990	7,58,101	8,61,880	8,91,423
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	9,342	8,423	13,319	8,946	2,324
Local Funds	7,57,717	5,03,998	5,44,748	6,93,659	6,52,427
Municipal Funds	10,875	10,159	26,802	36,354	36,324
Fees	1,56,160	18,989	19,765	15,401	19,563
Subscriptions	27,611	5,896	10,235	8,172	9,750
Endowments and other sources	13,633	1,328	617	964	4,345
TOTAL	9,75,338	5,48,793	6,15,486	7,63,496	7,24,733
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	1,508	..	..	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	1,085	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions	438	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	3,031	..	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	4,23,094	1,01,929	1,49,830	1,53,719	1,29,826
Local Funds	5,45,475	42,591	46,535	49,923	38,592
Municipal Funds	29,647	4,548	4,134	4,492	4,572
Fees	14,03,641	94,454	1,00,688	1,06,661	1,26,833
Subscriptions	2,95,404	35,764	39,465	34,852	30,968
Endowments and other sources	2,21,879	98,946	95,468	93,936	1,03,552
TOTAL	29,19,140	3,78,232	4,36,120	4,43,583	4,34,343
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	8,30,669	37,035	41,542	40,836	54,267
Subscriptions	1,90,715	28,195	30,041	19,283	23,549
Endowments and other sources	1,57,825	32,413	38,231	34,803	27,124
TOTAL	11,79,209	97,643	1,09,814	94,922	1,09,940
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	14,94,366	2,95,198	3,09,549	3,74,518	3,85,538
Local Funds	3,68,089	31,026	30,727	34,960	33,157
Municipal Funds	10,616	1,529	1,854	2,917	2,114
Fees	2,79,125	44,042	43,290	49,025	62,217
All other sources	3,33,456	26,501	23,346	28,936	44,094
TOTAL	24,85,652	3,98,296	4,08,766	4,90,356	5,27,120
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	25,33,959	7,71,114	10,76,324	12,32,593	12,27,836
Local Funds	14,29,009	5,81,901	6,25,383	7,81,381	7,26,152
Municipal Funds	47,556	16,319	32,862	43,825	43,010
Fees	30,15,473	3,01,989	3,49,831	3,75,373	4,38,765
All other sources	10,20,364	2,32,631	2,43,888	2,21,065	2,51,796
TOTAL	80,46,361	19,03,954	23,28,287	26,54,237	26,87,659

* Includes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 9-XI—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	18,417	12,474	38,445	63,827	59,369
Local Funds	..	..	—502	..	..
Municipal Funds	..	..	16,665	..	..
Fees	343	1	22,330	23,826	25,721
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	21
TOTAL .	18,760	12,475	76,938	87,653	85,111
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	214	234	..	..	..
Local Funds	1,25,193	2,89,368	1,91,727	2,11,036	2,36,678
Municipal Funds	57,735	1,65,507	32,210	62,251	42,017
Fees	26,361	27,877	8,009	9,683	10,725
Subscriptions	351	27	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	7	..	19	62	595
TOTAL .	2,09,861	4,83,013	2,31,965	2,83,032	2,90,015
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	27,911	3,00,188	2,03,517	1,18,977	1,21,935
Local Funds	3,159	2,801	3,329	3,612	4,268
Municipal Funds	4,216	5,699	9,832	15,207	18,567
Fees	21,335	35,747	45,137	49,778	56,465
Subscriptions	5,036	10,901	3,04,795	1,27,791	1,46,357
Endowments and other sources	49,048	23,965	36,939	25,185	52,774
TOTAL .	1,10,705	3,79,301	6,03,549	3,40,556	4,00,366
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	6,597	..	..	498	..
Subscriptions	1,854	8,719	481	1,17,888	813
Endowments and other sources	8,446	1,999	2,565	81	..
TOTAL .	16,897	10,718	3,046	1,18,467	813
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	48,897	55,224	68,212	81,359	1,04,574
Local Funds	13,817	14,108	16,156	24,511	31,249
Municipal Funds	6,204	4,751	6,052	6,263	8,208
Fees	1,136	804	6,216	9,371	11,061
All other sources	2,221	1,801	13,490	13,542	11,273
TOTAL .	72,275	76,688	1,10,126	1,35,046	1,66,365
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	99,439	3,68,120	3,10,174	2,79,968	2,85,878
Local Funds	1,42,169	3,06,277	2,10,710	2,39,187	2,72,195
Municipal Funds	68,205	1,76,057	64,759	83,747	68,792
Fees	55,772	64,429	81,692	93,156	1,03,972
All other sources	62,913	47,312	3,58,289	2,68,690	2,11,833
TOTAL .	4,28,498	9,62,195	10,25,624	9,64,748	9,42,670

EDUCATION

No. 9-XII—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in AJMER-MERWARA

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Imperial Revenues	33,620	49,528	73,213	86,882	67,608
Local Funds	8,345	6,655	4,847	4,748	5,751
Municipal Funds	6,829	7,068	7,026	6,806	4,706
Fees	11,371	13,018	15,669	17,167	17,954
Subscriptions	..	..	2,417	5,207	3,685
Endowments and other sources . .	1,745	1,784	1,580	1,435	1,436
TOTAL .	61,910	78,053	1,04,752	1,22,185	1,01,140
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Imperial Revenues	..	..	..	..	..
Local Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	3,105	3,086	2,969	3,259	4,839
Fees	183	194	254	428	331
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	3,288	3,280	3,223	3,687	5,170
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Imperial Revenues	13,591	13,616	18,013	50,358	34,844
Local Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	5,455	4,570	6,647	3,405	13,446
Fees	18,933	20,433	22,686	28,304	32,106
Subscriptions	2,090	1,604	1,873	1,911	11,702
Endowments and other sources . .	19,149	24,047	18,997	26,177	31,511
TOTAL .	59,218	64,270	68,216	1,10,155	1,23,609
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	2,917	3,832	2,916	1,334	2,076
Subscriptions	2,086	19,781	6,434	12,523	25,264
Endowments and other sources . .	31,551	30,530	25,307	6,831	13,128
TOTAL .	36,554	54,143	34,657	20,688	40,468
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Imperial Revenues	7,269	5,193	7,852	9,550	10,482
Local Funds	899	1,043	1,225	998	842
Municipal Funds	136	516	531	946	779
Fees	1,400	1,507	2,000	2,043	1,941
All other sources	553	820	2,466	3,614	5,834
TOTAL .	10,257	9,079	14,074	17,151	19,878
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Imperial Revenues	54,480	68,337	99,078	1,46,790	1,12,934
Local Funds	9,244	7,698	6,072	5,746	6,593
Municipal Funds	15,525	15,240	17,173	14,416	23,770
Fees	34,804	38,884	43,525	49,216	54,408
All other sources	57,174	78,666	59,074	57,698	92,560
TOTAL .	1,71,227	2,08,825	2,24,922	2,73,866	2,90,265

EDUCATION

No. 9-XIII.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in COORG

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	25,563	24,751	29,252	32,364	36,413
Local Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	95	103	96	120	120
Fees	8,535	8,492	9,420	10,716	10,527
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	312	149	10	16	15
TOTAL	34,505	33,496	38,778	43,216	47,075
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	1,440	40,498	11,666	17,274	11,274
Local Funds	12,291	11,974	16,386	16,790	16,155
Municipal Funds	1,652	1,215	998	1,115	6,699
Fees	2,838	3,493	3,499	3,828	3,791
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	2	10	..	..
TOTAL	18,221	57,182	32,559	39,007	37,919
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT —					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	3,410	3,590	3,420	3,420	3,870
Local Funds	459	318	380	570	450
Municipal Funds	480	480	480	480	270
Fees	1,567	1,386	1,393	1,729	1,665
Subscriptions	4,936	5,497	4,129	3,414	5,244
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	10,852	11,271	9,802	9,613	11,499
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	..	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	8,040	6,356	8,820	10,422	11,629
Local Funds	68	128	211	201	255
Municipal Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	..	..	..	..	..
All other sources	1,168	1,098	1,053	1,694	1,682
TOTAL	9,276	7,582	10,084	12,317	13,566
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	38,453	75,195	53,158	63,480	63,186
Local Funds	12,818	12,420	16,977	17,561	16,860
Municipal Funds	2,227	1,798	1,574	1,715	7,089
Fees	12,940	13,372	14,312	16,273	15,983
All other sources	6,416	6,746	5,202	5,124	6,941
TOTAL	72,854	1,09,531	91,223	1,04,153	1,10,059

EDUCATION

No. 10—*STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in BRITISH INDIA.*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.	130,030	134,393	138,320	138,795	145,485
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH.	5,918,851	6,265,604	6,597,767	6,554,066	6,775,014
HIGH STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination { Boys	139,312	153,925	168,224	177,915	190,415
Girls	2,558	3,118	3,417	3,674	3,730
TOTAL .	141,870	157,043	171,641	181,589	194,145
MIDDLE STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys	264,126	290,899	316,610	326,080	347,417
Girls	13,101	13,783	14,803	15,415	17,139
TOTAL .	277,227	304,682	331,413	341,495	364,556
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage { Boys	583,364	538,490	564,162	551,825	578,157
Girls	47,339	41,143	44,650	44,581	49,604
TOTAL .	630,703	579,633	608,812	596,406	627,761
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—					
Reading printed books { Boys	2,897,266	3,131,956	3,201,376	3,190,877	3,238,719
Girls	458,294	495,798	544,918	563,138	603,197
TOTAL .	3,355,560	3,627,754	3,746,294	3,754,015	3,841,916
Not reading printed books { Boys	1,185,162	1,248,373	1,358,039	1,289,988	1,332,760
Girls	328,329	348,116	381,568	390,573	413,876
TOTAL .	1,513,491	1,596,489	1,739,607	1,680,561	1,746,636
TOTAL { Boys					
Girls	5,069,230	5,363,646	5,608,411	5,536,685	5,687,468
TOTAL .	849,621	901,958	989,356	1,017,381	1,087,546
TOTAL .	5,918,851	6,265,604	6,597,767	6,554,066	6,775,014

EDUCATION

No. 10-I—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in BENGAL*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS .	41,095	37,277	36,978	38,519	42,998
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	1,412,316	1,549,449	1,566,454	1,607,175	1,714,916
HIGH STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination { Boys	42,701	63,289	70,948	79,658	87,876
Girls	361	653	628	704	765
TOTAL .	43,062	63,942	71,576	80,362	88,641
MIDDLE STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys	43,974	75,427	84,539	92,157	95,725
Girls	1,277	1,044	1,270	1,342	1,470
TOTAL .	45,251	76,471	85,809	93,499	97,195
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage { Boys	80,041	115,412	122,334	120,797	114,776
Girls	3,013	2,894	2,910	2,973	3,226
TOTAL .	83,054	118,306	125,244	123,770	118,002
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—					
Reading printed books { Boys	701,975	668,408	665,752	654,369	690,970
Girls	79,960	82,874	85,459	86,646	100,656
TOTAL .	781,935	751,282	751,211	741,015	791,626
Not reading printed books { Boys	375,760	413,053	402,130	424,559	454,938
Girls	83,244	126,595	130,484	143,970	164,514
TOTAL .	459,004	539,648	532,614	568,529	619,452
TOTAL { Boys	1,244,451	1,335,589	1,245,703	1,371,540	1,444,285
Girls	167,865	213,860	220,751	235,635	270,631
TOTAL .	1,412,316	1,549,449	1,566,454	1,607,175	1,714,916

* Includes Bihar and Orissa and excludes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 10-II—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in
MADRAS and BOMBAY

	MADRAS					BOMBAY				
	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	25,646	26,942	27,894	28,877	30,225	13,322	13,956	14,668	11,435	11,355
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH	1,139,386	1,230,848	1,328,406	1,401,393	1,472,796	831,731	894,553	932,253	738,733	738,290
HIGH STAGE— Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Ex- amination { Boys .	21,684	23,225	24,921	26,982	29,240	27,254	29,530	30,260	23,894	21,948
Girls .	550	598	663	696	714	1,057	1,217	1,399	1,470	1,299
TOTAL .	22,234	23,823	25,584	27,678	29,954	28,311	30,747	31,679	25,364	23,247
MIDDLE STAGE— Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys .	41,586	43,977	47,837	51,413	55,785	34,287	36,847	40,070	28,470	31,517
Girls .	4,551	4,694	4,903	5,118	5,531	2,636	2,945	3,135	2,979	3,263
TOTAL .	46,137	48,671	52,740	56,531	61,316	36,923	39,792	43,205	31,449	34,780
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE— Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Up- per Primary stage { Boys .	49,976	50,285	53,441	55,474	58,863	197,275	129,600	121,338	93,893	100,687
Girls .	7,198	7,338	7,668	7,808	8,655	19,253	11,650	11,864	9,764	10,948
TOTAL .	57,174	57,623	61,109	63,282	67,516	216,528	141,250	133,202	103,657	111,635
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE— Not passed beyond the Lower Pri- mary stage— Reading printed books { Boys .	675,627	717,910	771,078	807,864	842,534	242,500	348,279	355,346	275,735	312,227
Girls .	141,569	156,320	174,097	186,798	195,474	46,301	61,053	65,490	53,023	66,359
TOTAL .	817,196	874,230	945,175	994,662	1,038,008	288,801	409,332	420,836	328,758	378,586
Not reading printed books { Boys .	142,348	162,530	172,714	183,407	194,476	196,178	205,783	230,248	167,989	138,302
Girls .	54,297	63,971	71,084	75,833	81,526	64,990	67,646	73,083	61,516	51,740
TOTAL .	196,645	226,501	243,798	259,240	276,002	261,168	273,429	303,331	249,505	190,042
TOTAL { Boys .	931,221	997,927	1,069,991	1,125,140	1,180,898	697,494	750,042	777,282	609,981	604,681
Girls .	208,165	232,921	258,415	276,253	291,898	134,237	144,511	154,971	128,752	133,609
TOTAL .	1,139,386	1,230,848	1,328,406	1,401,393	1,472,796	831,731	894,553	932,253	738,733	738,290

EDUCATION

No. 10-III—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH and BIHAR and ORISSA

	UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH					BIHAR and ORISSA			
	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	10,851	11,822	12,197	12,332	12,266	24,414	24,811	23,859	23,868
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH	609,349	681,322	710,395	725,686	737,833	734,355	752,099	716,321	711,395
HIGH STAGE—									
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination { Boys	6,690	7,488	8,479	9,237	9,657	12,982	14,151	16,374	17,900
Girls	197	205	232	280	271	59	79	73	84
TOTAL	6,887	7,693	8,711	9,467	9,928	13,041	14,230	16,447	17,984
MIDDLE STAGE—									
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys	45,321	48,294	51,078	53,560	56,014	13,820	15,087	16,644	17,845
Girls	1,152	1,237	1,335	1,359	1,395	211	227	275	326
TOTAL	46,473	49,531	52,413	54,919	57,409	14,031	15,314	16,919	18,171
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—									
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage { Boys	71,865	80,642	87,709	94,149	105,481	31,839	34,911	36,640	38,737
Girls	2,344	2,513	2,840	2,919	3,234	1,039	1,137	1,143	1,251
TOTAL	74,209	83,155	90,549	97,068	108,715	32,878	36,048	37,783	39,988
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—									
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—									
Reading printed books { Boys	380,622	425,589	443,086	442,580	387,677	358,374	296,940	291,058	272,835
Girls	33,503	35,430	39,641	40,097	35,189	33,001	29,519	31,435	31,133
TOTAL	414,125	461,019	482,727	482,677	422,866	391,375	326,459	322,493	303,968
Not reading printed books { Boys	56,911	69,478	65,060	69,198	120,627	233,559	297,689	260,040	266,449
Girls	10,744	10,446	10,935	12,357	18,288	49,471	62,359	62,639	64,835
TOTAL	67,655	79,924	75,995	81,555	138,915	283,030	360,048	322,679	331,284
TOTAL { Boys	561,409	631,491	655,412	668,724	679,456	650,674	658,778	620,756	613,766
Girls	47,940	49,831	54,983	56,962	58,377	83,781	93,321	95,565	97,629
TOTAL	609,349	681,322	710,395	725,686	737,833	734,355	752,099	716,321	711,395

EDUCATION

No. 10-IV—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the PUNJAB* and BURMA

		PUNJAB					BURMA				
		1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS		4,418	4,860	5,461	5,880	6,163	6,267	6,343	6,733	7,977	8,678
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH		308,097	337,486	371,599	377,698	393,015	266,727	278,039	319,270	355,608	370,224
HIGH STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination	Boys	7,336	7,535	8,375	8,805	9,376	1,017	1,270	1,636	2,009	2,252
	Girls	131	133	145	185	208	121	148	172	217	247
TOTAL		7,467	7,668	8,520	8,990	9,584	1,138	1,418	1,808	2,226	2,499
MIDDLE STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage	Boys	26,070	27,934	30,149	31,831	33,783	13,171	14,491	15,484	16,476	18,209
	Girls	1,099	1,223	1,252	1,189	1,582	1,448	1,654	1,851	2,123	2,463
TOTAL		27,169	29,157	31,401	33,020	35,365	14,619	16,145	17,335	18,599	20,672
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage	Boys	47,280	50,456	56,792	60,433	64,017	35,771	36,246	38,573	41,401	43,417
	Girls	4,146	4,709	5,827	5,941	6,518	8,300	8,503	9,557	10,824	12,271
TOTAL		51,426	55,165	62,619	66,374	70,535	44,071	44,749	48,130	52,225	55,688
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—											
Reading printed books	Boys	190,480	208,995	227,911	227,654	232,372	141,379	146,206	166,956	187,660	193,545
	Girls	29,423	32,905	37,533	38,403	42,426	65,520	69,521	85,041	94,898	97,820
TOTAL		219,903	241,900	265,444	266,057	274,798	206,899	215,727	251,997	282,558	291,365
Not reading printed books	Boys	1,570	2,348	2,312	1,880	2,034	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	562	1,248	1,303	1,377	699	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		2,132	3,596	3,615	3,257	2,733	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	Boys	272,736	297,268	325,539	330,603	341,582	191,338	198,213	222,649	247,546	257,423
	Girls	35,361	40,218	46,060	47,095	51,433	75,389	79,826	96,621	108,062	112,801
TOTAL		308,097	337,486	371,599	377,698	393,015	266,727	278,039	319,270	355,608	370,224

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14.

EDUCATION

No. 10-V—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in DELHI

	1914-15	1915-16
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	109	117
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	9,366	9,914
HIGH STAGE—		
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination.	Boys 538 Girls ..	528 7
TOTAL .	538	535
MIDDLE STAGE—		
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage	Boys 1,276 Girls 115	1,412 109
TOTAL .	1,391	1,521
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—		
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage	Boys 1,361 Girls 259	1,469 239
TOTAL .	1,620	1,708
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—		
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—		
Reading printed books	Boys 4,405 Girls 1,330	4,461 1,571
TOTAL .	5,735	6,032
Not reading printed books	Boys 82 Girls ..	118 ..
TOTAL .	82	118
TOTAL	Boys 7,662 Girls 1,704	7,978 1,926
TOTAL .	9,366	9,914

EDUCATION

No. 10-VI—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the
CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR and ASSAM*

		CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR					ASSAM*				
		1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS		3,945	4,223	4,600	4,484	4,461	23,996	3,967	4,265	4,493	4,455
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH		311,498	333,181	362,816	344,842	345,062	1,001,840	182,539	203,241	220,922	223,505
HIGH STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Ma- triculation Examin- ation	Boys	3,250	3,665	3,713	4,069	4,630	28,586	4,106	4,763	5,370	5,884
	Girls	35	51	43	46	59	92	40	46	46	69
TOTAL		3,285	3,716	3,756	4,115	4,689	28,678	4,146	4,809	5,416	5,953
MIDDLE STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed be- yond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage	Boys	18,286	19,082	19,807	20,648	22,049	38,621	6,290	7,305	7,856	8,861
	Girls	548	513	526	547	550	286	156	182	248	313
TOTAL		18,834	19,595	20,333	21,195	22,599	38,907	6,446	7,487	8,104	9,174
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed be- yond the Upper Primary stage	Boys	36,564	33,280	36,581	35,271	37,243	58,842	6,199	7,738	7,317	7,149
	Girls	1,744	1,760	2,071	1,947	2,234	792	186	238	355	335
TOTAL		38,308	35,040	38,652	37,218	39,477	59,634	6,385	7,976	7,672	7,484
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—											
Reading printed books	Boys	144,972	154,698	173,276	168,870	169,207	397,938	77,611	74,960	105,244	105,265
	Girls	14,470	15,029	17,145	16,289	17,210	44,076	6,306	6,960	10,123	11,142
TOTAL		159,442	169,727	190,421	185,159	186,417	442,014	83,917	81,920	115,367	116,407
Not reading printed books	Boys	77,801	89,662	93,571	81,726	76,683	332,619	69,279	85,788	68,422	69,065
	Girls	13,828	15,441	16,083	15,429	15,197	99,988	12,366	15,261	15,941	15,422
TOTAL		91,629	105,103	109,654	97,155	91,880	432,607	81,645	101,049	84,363	84,487
TOTAL	Boys	280,873	300,387	326,948	310,584	309,812	856,606	163,485	180,554	194,209	196,224
	Girls	30,625	32,794	35,868	34,258	35,250	145,234	19,054	22,687	26,713	27,281
TOTAL		311,498	333,181	362,816	344,842	345,062	1,001,840	182,539	203,241	220,922	223,505

*Includes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12.

EDUCATION

No. 10-VII—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	319	399	512	623	674
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	25,386	29,645	35,591	40,198	42,054
HIGH STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination { Boys	560	575	640	643	708
Girls	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	560	575	640	643	708
MIDDLE STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys	1,761	3,477	3,986	4,444	4,758
Girls	25	23	27	24	31
TOTAL .	1,786	3,500	4,013	4,468	4,789
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage { Boys	3,934	2,784	2,844	2,843	3,519
Girls	226	239	218	289	308
TOTAL .	4,160	3,023	3,062	3,132	3,827
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—					
Reading printed books { Boys	16,744	20,377	19,651	18,889	21,862
Girls	1,915	2,043	2,218	2,318	2,363
TOTAL .	18,659	22,420	21,869	21,207	24,225
Not reading printed books { Boys	148	20	5,356	10,099	7,698
Girls	73	107	151	649	807
TOTAL .	221	127	5,507	10,748	8,505
TOTAL { Boys	23,147	27,233	32,977	36,918	38,545
Girls	2,239	2,412	2,614	3,280	3,509
TOTAL .	25,386	29,645	35,591	40,198	42,054

EDUCATION

No. 10-VIII—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in
AJMER-MERWARA and COORG

	AJMER-MERWARA					COORG				
	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	82	97	99	103	124	89	93	102	104	101
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH	6,339	7,270	7,984	8,224	8,367	6,182	6,917	7,659	7,900	7,643
High Stage—										
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination										
Boys	161	185	236	234	241	73	75	82	102	175
Girls	14	14	10	7	7	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	175	199	246	241	248	73	75	82	102	175
MIDDLE STAGE—										
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage										
Boys	780	977	928	990	1,159	269	283	340	315	300
Girls	46	52	49	48	65	33	31	46	48	41
TOTAL .	826	1,029	977	1,038	1,224	302	314	386	363	341
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—										
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage										
Boys	1,201	1,011	1,167	1,392	1,987	615	736	734	854	812
Girls	162	146	135	149	193	151	166	185	210	194
TOTAL .	1,363	1,157	1,302	1,541	2,180	766	902	919	1,064	1,006
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—										
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—										
Reading printed books										
Boys	2,459	2,671	3,197	3,353	2,702	2,570	2,838	3,223	3,196	3,062
Girls	279	303	348	305	380	1,278	1,213	1,467	1,473	1,474
TOTAL .	2,738	2,974	3,545	3,658	3,082	3,848	4,051	4,690	4,669	4,536
Not reading printed books										
Boys	1,031	1,708	1,684	1,509	1,435	796	953	987	1,077	935
Girls	206	203	230	237	198	397	622	595	625	650
TOTAL .	1,237	1,911	1,914	1,746	1,633	1,193	1,575	1,582	1,702	1,585
TOTAL .										
Boys	5,632	6,552	7,212	7,478	7,524	4,323	4,885	5,366	5,544	5,284
Girls	707	718	772	746	843	1,859	2,032	2,293	2,356	2,359
TOTAL .	6,339	7,270	7,984	8,224	8,367	6,182	6,917	7,659	7,900	7,643

EDUCATION

No. 11—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of UNIVERSITY GRADUATES and UNDER GRADUATES in BRITISH INDIA

PROVINCE.	NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN					NUMBER OF UNDERGRADUATES IN					TOTAL	
	Arts	Law	Medicine	Engineering	Oriental languages and literature	Arts	Law	Medicine	Engineering	Oriental languages and literature		
Bengal*	1906-07	451	229	4	14	..	769	..	195	11	..	1,673
	1907-08	676	210	2	11	..	671	..	272	11	..	1,853
	1908-09	779	265	7	14	..	715	53	216	21	..	2,070
	1909-10	447	36	8	12	..	868	388	233	21	..	2,013
	1910-11	661	162	7	13	..	1,584	179	224	12	..	2,842
	1911-12	921	246	3	16	..	1,792	..	257	31	..	3,266
	1912-13	1,427	254	25	10	..	2,239	..	246	11	..	4,212
	1913-14	1,618	316	53	10	..	2,437	..	125	10	..	4,569
	1914-15	1,746	267	61	10	..	2,938	941	223	5	..	6,191
	1915-16	2,100	365	101	22	..	2,831	1,065	290	15	..	6,789
TOTAL	10,826	2,350	271	132	..	16,844	2,626	2,281	148	..	35,478	
Madras	1906-07	599	169	9	8	..	2,206	208	94	13	..	3,306
	1907-08	564	124	13	6	..	2,163	127	98	12	..	3,107
	1908-09	579	106	7	6	..	2,057	156	124	11	..	3,046
	1909-10	669	(a)	16	5	..	2,424	(a)	122	9	..	3,245
	1910-11	(b)	146	9	(c)	..	592	118	97	(c)	..	962
	1911-12	897	82	..	5	..	2,293	189	..	15	..	3,481
	1912-13	910	177	..	18	..	2,515	249	..	37	..	3,906
	1913-14	1,025	211	..	10	..	1,713	229	..	10	..	3,198
	1914-15	2,197	465	..	18	..	4,437	562	..	35	..	7,714
	1915-16	1,414	155	38	11	..	1,132	249	126	27	..	3,152
TOTAL	8,854	1,635	92	87	..	21,532	2,087	661	169	..	35,117	
Bombay	1906-07	377	115	1	..	..	1,029	189	291	122	..	2,124
	1907-08	326	132	1	..	..	891	188	272	127	..	1,937
	1908-09	407	113	..	..	..	1,064	160	252	164	..	2,160
	1909-10	398	154	2	..	..	1,145	281	334	102	..	2,416
	1910-11	340	145	2	..	..	1,371	215	259	92	..	2,424
	1911-12	529	180	6	..	..	1,427	187	254	59	..	2,642
	1912-13	483	174	7	..	..	1,551	187	418	134	..	2,954
	1913-14	505	168	45	31	..	911	190	366	93	..	2,309
	1914-15	535	151	94	44	..	851	190	298	96	..	2,259
	1915-16	598	226	10	36	..	1,011	283	570	77	..	2,811
TOTAL	4,498	1,558	168	111	..	11,251	2,070	3,314	1,066	..	24,036	
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	1906-07	271	43	..	..	..	299	..	..	..	553	1,166
	1907-08	261	52	..	..	..	473	33	..	..	412	1,231
	1908-09	235	72	..	..	..	397	92	..	..	395	1,191
	1909-10	300	278	..	..	..	494	..	..	..	507	1,579
	1910-11	431	192	..	..	..	514	..	..	..	644	1,781
	1911-12	408	380	..	..	..	469	..	..	..	691	1,948
	1912-13	411	499	..	..	..	600	..	..	..	926	2,436
	1913-14	421	178	..	..	..	673	251	53	..	1,057	2,633
	1914-15	475	176	16	..	..	697	..	60	..	1,174	2,598
	1915-16	516	484	31	19	..	700	..	35	73	1,167	3,025
TOTAL	3,729	2,354	47	19	..	5,316	376	148	73	7,526	19,588	
Bihar and Orissa	1912-13	147	12	..	..	..	279	..	..	..	..	438
	1913-14	131	19	..	..	..	268	..	..	..	..	418
	1914-15	199	13	..	..	..	413	..	..	..	..	625
	1915-16	194	17	..	..	..	416	..	..	..	..	627
TOTAL	671	61	..	..	..	1,376	..	..	..	..	2,108	
Punjab†	1906-07	116	15	2	..	3	293	105	90	..	119	743
	1907-08	143	32	1	..	2	294	182	138	..	108	900
	1908-09	172	55	..	..	..	459	178	77	..	153	1,094
	1909-10	212	65	4	..	1	283	106	104	..	163	938
	1910-11	188	93	3	..	..	353	117	128	..	180	1,062
	1911-12	188	94	3	..	..	354	117	130	..	180	1,066
	1912-13	218	77	..	..	..	517	53	125	..	174	1,164
	1913-14	259	56	..	..	..	635	78	..	..	208	1,236
	1914-15	282	33	29	..	..	624	63	87	..	311	1,429
	1915-16	360	58	39	..	..	690	59	106	..	306	1,618
TOTAL	2,138	578	81	..	6	4,502	1,058	985	..	1,902	11,250	

* Includes Bihar and Orissa and excludes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

† Inclusive of Delhi for the years up to 1913-14

(a) The examination in Law was not held in 1909-10

(b) " " Arts " " " 1910-11

(c) " " Engineering " " " 1910-11

EDUCATION

No. 11—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of UNIVERSITY GRADUATES and UNDER GRADUATES in BRITISH INDIA—continued

PROVINCE		NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN					NUMBER OF UNDERGRADUATES IN					TOTAL
		Arts	Law	Medicine	Engineering	Oriental languages and literature	Arts	Law	Medicine	Engineering	Oriental languages and literature	
Delhi.	1914-15	23	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	64
	1915-16	33	..	..	..	..	61	..	..	..	..	94
	TOTAL	56	..	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	158
Burma	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	27
	1907-08	7	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	36
	1908-09	9	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	38
	1909-10	8	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	50
	1910-11	13	..	..	..	..	56	..	..	..	..	69
	1911-12	21	..	..	..	..	73	..	..	..	..	94
	1912-13	29	..	..	..	..	91	..	..	..	..	120
	1913-14	24	..	..	..	..	65	..	..	..	..	89
	1914-15	54	..	..	..	..	134	..	..	..	..	188
	1915-16	46	..	..	..	..	98	..	..	..	..	144
TOTAL		211	..	..	..	..	644	..	..	..	..	855
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	..	13	..	..	..	54	..	..	..	..	67
	1907-08	26	8	..	..	..	54	9	..	..	..	97
	1908-09	31	48	..	..	..	62	1	..	..	..	142
	1909-10	32	41	..	..	..	100	27	..	..	..	200
	1910-11	31	63	..	..	..	93	..	..	..	..	187
	1911-12	68	23	..	..	..	113	23	..	..	..	227
	1912-13	57	23	..	..	..	73	48	..	..	..	201
	1913-14	70	50	..	..	..	139	61	..	..	..	320
	1914-15	72	92	..	..	..	134	..	..	..	..	298
	1915-16	89	70	..	..	..	162	..	..	..	..	321
TOTAL		476	431	..	..	..	984	169	..	..	..	2,060
Assam (a)	1906-07	41	..	..	..	..	278	..	..	..	..	319
	1907-08	73	28	..	..	..	336	..	..	..	..	437
	1908-09	43	37	..	..	..	157	..	..	..	..	237
	1909-10	48	2	..	..	..	265	26	..	..	..	341
	1910-11	108	13	..	..	..	570	42	..	..	..	733
	1911-12	156	..	..	..	..	642	..	..	..	..	798
	1912-13	26	..	..	..	..	74	..	..	..	..	100
	1913-14	17	..	..	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	127
	1914-15	27	..	..	..	..	114	..	..	..	..	141
	1915-16	34	..	..	..	..	115	5	..	..	..	154
TOTAL		573	80	..	..	..	2,661	73	..	..	..	3,387
North-West Frontier Province	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	14	17
	1907-08	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	9
	1908-09	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	7	15
	1909-10	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	9	11
	1910-11	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	7	12
	1911-12	3	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	19
	1912-13	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4
	1913-14	4	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	11
	1914-15	4	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	22
	1915-16	14	..	..	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	53
TOTAL		25	..	..	..	..	103	1	..	..	44	173
Ajmer-Merwara	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	15
	1907-08	2	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	21
	1908-09	2	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	20
	1909-10	2	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	10
	1910-11	6	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	17
	1911-12	3	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	10
	1912-13	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	23
	1913-14	2	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	22
	1914-15	3	..	..	..	..	72	..	..	..	..	75
	1915-16	13	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	47
TOTAL		33	..	..	..	..	227	..	..	..	..	260
TOTAL OF ALL PROVINCES	1906-07	1,855	584	16	22	3	4,973	502	670	146	686	9,457
	1907-08	2,078	586	17	17	2	4,932	539	780	150	527	9,628
	1908-09	2,257	696	14	20	..	4,966	640	669	196	555	10,013
	1909-10	2,116	576	30	17	1	5,631	828	793	132	679	10,803
	1910-11	1,778	814	21	13	..	5,148	672	708	104	831	10,089
	1911-12	3,194	1,005	12	21	..	7,186	516	641	105	871	13,551
	1912-13	3,708	1,216	32	28	..	7,966	537	789	182	1,100	15,558
	1913-14	4,076	998	98	61	..	6,978	809	544	113	1,265	14,932
	1914-15	5,617	1,197	200	72	..	10,473	1,756	668	136	1,485	21,604
	1915-16	5,411	1,375	219	88	..	7,289	1,661	1,127	192	1,473	18,835
TOTAL		32,090	9,047	659	349	6	65,542	8,460	7,389	1,456	9,472	134,470

(a) Includes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 12—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Master of Arts	327	355	455	623	489
Master of Science	62	..	81	100	80
Bachelor of Arts	2,480	2,863	3,162	3,315	4,106
" " (Honours) Final	..	..	..	46	87
" " (Honours) Preliminary	..	91	104	70	134
English language				1	
B.Sc.	265	368	353	357	515
First B.A.	1,507	1,703	554	353	163
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	4,765	5,399	6,151	7,021	7,126
Previous Examination	814	964	165	45	93
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>					
Honours in Sanskrit	136	173	197	249	251
" " Arabic	22	9	11	10	2
" " Persian	12	20	12	30	17
" " Gurumukhi	5	7	17	28	18
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	355	496	560	689	712
" " Arabic	15	14	5	12	10
" " Persian	14	9	2	3	3
" " Gurumukhi	..	..	..	..	..
" " Urdu	5	..	3	1	5
" " Punjabi	7	7	12	13	16
" " Hindi	1	1	..	2	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit	267	332	420	416	397
" " Arabic	19	28	16	25	23
" " Persian	8	..	3	4	5
" " Urdu	..	..	..	..	1
" " Gurumukhi	..	1	..	..	..
" " Hindi	1	2	2	1	4
" " Punjabi	4	..	5	2	9
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>					
<i>Law—</i>					
Doctor of Law	..	1	..	..	..
Master " "	3	5	5	4	7
Bachelor of "	1,025	1,258	1,305	2,024	1,368
First LL.B. Examination	187	187	190	190	283
First Examination in Law	306	302	307	332	308
Preliminary Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	607
Intermediate Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	463
<i>Medicine—</i>					
M.S.	..	1	..	..	2
M.D.	1	1	3	4	2
M.B.	6	25	51	61	99
Final Professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	..	..	..	34	105
Second professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	46	54	92	67	112
Honours in Medicine	..	..	1	..	..
First M.B.	106	126	105	95	134
L.M.S.	130	61	178	112	59
First L.M.S.	63	131	13	..	61
Additional Test in Chemistry	41	51	58	48	52
Preliminary Scientific M.B.	99	120	143	128	156
" " L.M.S.	82	152	109	136	238
" " B.S.Sc.	..	..	..	..	2
Bachelor of Hygiene	5	5	3	2	9
First professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	36	81	69	100	167
Special certificate class Examination for females	2	3	..	2	..
Intermediate M.B.B.S. Examination	54	48	62	79	148

EDUCATION

No. 12—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA—
continued

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—continued</i>					
<i>Engineering—</i>					
B.C.E.	24	16	20	16	69
B.E.	..	..	..	44	..
L.C.E.	59	44	24	16	42
First L.C.E.	..	..	..	..	..
Examination in Art Drawing	..	..	..	..	..
Second Examination in Engineering	..	..	..	56	36
First Examination in Engineering	43	52	45	40	41
<i>Roorkee College Examinations—</i>					
Civil Engineer	52	86	92	14	19
Electrical Engineer	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Subordinate	37	33	37	31	33
Lower "	60	55	53	36	40
Teaching	413	445	528	541	633
<i>Agriculture—</i>					
Diploma	48	54	27	36	41
Second Examination	16	16	17	28	23
First "	21	22	26	24	20
<i>Veterinary</i> "	..	55	52	50	111
<i>Commercial</i> "	..	..	1	168	104
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Upper Secondary Examination	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Matriculation—</i>					
Boys	10,357	11,432	12,741	12,723	14,124
Girls	12	120	189	155	181
' B ' Final Examination	..	..	..	13	21
<i>Elementary certificate examination—</i>					
Boys	..	5,958	46	50	28
Girls	..	..	51	48	53
<i>High School Examination for Europeans—</i>					
Boys	117	128	131	125	125
Girls	88	68	63	72	57
<i>School final Examination—</i>					
Boys	5,626	417	6,652	7,246	7,038
Girls	..	33	..	108	112
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>					
Boys	37,583	43,229	46,038	48,748	44,791
Girls	1,164	1,261	1,472	1,667	1,145
<i>Cambridge Preliminary Examination</i>	..	..	13	73	115
<i>Cambridge Junior Examination</i>	88	110	152	103	221
<i>Cambridge Senior Examination</i>	59	71	69	47	120
<i>High School Scholarship Examination—</i>					
Boys	193	250	299	..	..
Girls	6	2	4	..	..
Vernacular Final Examination	..	..	..	5,256	5,479
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	121,470	137,024	142,664	143,697	130,709
Girls	5,517	6,458	7,132	7,238	5,617
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	228,651	232,402	254,796	256,949	171,237
Girls	20,033	19,867	25,296	26,931	14,964
Public Service Certificate Examination	3,693	3,873	3,500	23	19
Teachers Examination for students outside training school	168	423	238	460	650
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training School Examination for Masters	3,686	4,213	5,747	7,528	8,386
Training School Examination for Mistresses	604	770	653	989	934
School of Arts Examination	6,058	8,397	11,314	12,814	5,189
Medical Examination	406	491	592	633	732
Engineering and Surveying Examination	432	719	571	570	597
Industrial School Examination	342	724	965	915	1,061
Commercial " "	102	94	186	121	458
Agricultural Examination	..	..	..	..	115
Sanskrit Title Examination	2,927	1,982	2,080	2,287	2,532
Madras Central Examination	..	166	385	428	301
Other School Examination	2,491	3,111	3,246	3,058	2,458

EDUCATION

No. 12-I—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BENGAL*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Master of Arts	153	165	219	317	251
M.Sc.	35	35	47	55	57
Bachelor of Arts	599	1,010	1,134	1,148	1,458
B.Sc.	134	252	218	226	334
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	1,792	2,339	2,437	2,938	2,831
<i>Oriental Colleges—(None)—</i>					
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>					
<i>Law—</i>					
Master of Law	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of „	246	254	316	1,208	365
Intermediate B. L. Examination	..	..	..	..	463
Preliminary B. L. Examination	..	..	..	..	602
<i>Medicine—</i>					
M. D.	..	..	2	..	2
M.B.	3	25	51	61	99
First M.B.	106	107	81	95	134
L.M.S.	52	19	..	..	..
Preliminary Scientific M.B.	99	120	143	128	156
<i>Engineering—</i>					
B.C.E.	16	10	10	10	22
L.C.E.	..	11	10	5	..
I. E. Examination	31	..	..	..	15
<i>Teaching</i>	31	54	80	67	79
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
<i>Matriculation—</i>					
Boys	3,363	5,017	4,876	5,511	5,946
Girls	24	25	61	44	60
B. Class Examination	..	..	17	10	17
<i>Elementary certificate examination—</i>					
Boys	..	40	42	46	24
Girls	..	26	41	42	47
Cambridge Senior Examination	59	71	69	33	80
Cambridge Junior Examination	88	110	137	61	132
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>					
Boys	11,012	17,635	19,626	22,166	25,403
Girls	135	147	159	204	190
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	21,527	37,435	38,702	41,081	42,688
Girls	434	500	529	467	529
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	54,973	75,659	74,143	74,116	77,170
Girls	1,919	2,779	3,080	3,396	3,623
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training School Examination for Masters	130	149	74	958	1,040
Training School Examination for Mistresses	..	..	..	76	65
School of Arts Examination	..	9	28	18	33
Medical Examination	59	110	78	97	87
Engineering and Surveying Examination	196	265	252	191	146
Commercial School Examination	..	..	83	78	35
Sanskrit Title Examination	2,927	1,163	1,274	1,311	1,464
Madrasa Central Examination	..	166	385	428	301
Other School Examinations	..	71	..	..	..

* Includes Bihar and Orissa and excludes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 12-II—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in MADRAS and in BOMBAY

[illegible]

EDUCATION

No. 12-III—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in MADRAS and in BOMBAY—continued

	MADRAS					BOMBAY				
	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
Cambridge Senior Examination.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
Cambridge Junior Examination.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
Cambridge Preliminary Examination.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>										
School Final Examination—										
Boys	4,175	4,299	4,758	5,421	5,030	677	609	759	723	459
Girls	94	80	102	108	103	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Matriculation—</i>										
Boys	137	46	26	16	8	1,961	1,434	2,717	1,542	2,258
Girls	..	..	..	1	..	64	52	75	52	81
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	2,451	2,365	2,491	1,678	3,756
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	31	36	57	62	239
Vernacular Final Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,560	3,515
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	25,093	27,764	27,711	20,825	22,682
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	1,953	2,364	2,671	2,163	2,388
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	50,093	41,531	48,568	35,717	38,053
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	5,573	4,051	6,566	5,560	5,840
High School Examination for Europeans—										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	16	20	33	30	32
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Service Certificate Examination	..	..	..	..	..	3,657	3,829	3,476	..	..
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>										
Training School Examination for Masters	1,055	1,236	1,467	1,646	1,674	983	1,243	1,278	1,382	1,457
Training School Examination for Mistresses	243	336	123	320	285	245	297	361	350	364
School of Arts Examination	1,029	1,207	1,628	1,923	1,991	4,040	5,742	7,642	8,662	2,250
Medical Examination	..	..	..	..	..	229	263	295	332	370
Engineering and Surveying Examination	71	220	79	161	229	19	19	22	22	66
Industrial School Examination	270	293	318	329	350 ^{al}	..	..	..	..	88
Commercial School Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	223	..	288
Agricultural Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	..	115
Other School Examination	..	..	..	..	..	599	490	510	678	26

EDUCATION

No. 12-IV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH and in BIHAR and ORISSA

	UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH					BIHAR AND ORISSA			
	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>									
Master of Arts	60	81	42	121	57	..	..	..	..
M.Sc.	22	26	9	38	14	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts	281	242	313	252	370	140	123	191	174
B.Sc.	45	62	57	64	75	7	8	8	20
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	469	600	594	697	700	279	268	413	416
Previous Examination	..	..	79	..	93	..	..	..	..
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>									
Honours in Sanskrit	126	159	183	212	216	..	..	..	..
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	333	474	522	635	656	..	..	..	..
" " Arabic	5	5	3	8	6	..	..	..	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit	210	260	333	294	266	..	..	..	..
" " Arabic	17	28	16	25	23	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>									
<i>Law—</i>									
Doctor of Law	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Master of Law	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of "	111	257	178	338	484	12	19	13	17
Preliminary B. L. Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Previous Examination in law	269	240	251	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—</i>									
M.B.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First M.B.	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Final professional examination for M. B., B.S.	..	..	..	16	31	..	..	..	..
L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Scientific M.B.	..	19	29	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " L.M.S.	..	..	..	27	19	..	..	..	..
First professional M.B., B.S.	..	..	24	33	16	..	..	..	..
<i>Engineering—</i>									
B.C.E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L.C.E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. E. Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Roorkee College Examinations—</i>									
Civil Engineer	17	20	17	14	19	..	..	..	..
Electrical Engineer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Subordinate	37	33	37	31	33	..	..	..	..
Lower "	60	55	53	36	40	..	..	..	..
Teaching	69	60	58	64	69	6	11	11	34
<i>Agriculture—</i>									
Higher class Examination	26	24	..	2	4	..	..	..	..
Commercial Examination	..	..	..	115	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>									
<i>Matriculation—</i>									
Boys	697	747	879	777	704	1,254	1,166	1,315	1,387
Girls	5	18	22	21	5	6	7	7	8
School leaving certificate examination B. Final examination	..	..	722	969	996	..	..	..	4
<i>High School Examination for Europeans—</i>									
Boys	73	75	60	59	50	..	..	..	..
Girls	49	25	23	27	14	..	..	..	..
<i>Cambridge local examination—</i>									
Senior	..	..	2	14	..	..	..	9	7
Junior	..	..	15	33	..	..	..	24	24
Preliminary	..	..	13	49	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Elementary Certificate Examination—</i>									
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	13	4	4	4
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	7	10	6	6
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>									
Boys	4,258	5,681	6,331	6,940	7,733	3,893	4,447	4,895	5,509
Girls	154	194	195	207	216	48	44	50	59
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>									
Boys	19,439	20,726	21,481	23,505	24,877	7,726	9,298	9,967	10,990
Girls	232	340	304	385	424	138	202	177	216
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>									
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	21,471	22,384	23,526	25,425
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	781	870	856	1,109
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>									
Training School Examination for Masters	830	822	1,182	1,438	1,883	733	788	926	1,047
Training School Examination for Mistresses	37	37	43	37	41	38	30	75	35
School of Arts Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Examination	73	42	45	56	30	33	120	33	53
Engineering and Surveying Examination	..	..	..	..	..	90	115	98	71
Industrial School Examination	49	245	591	548	568	..	..	..	..
Commercial school examination	..	..	..	..	97	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit Title Examination	..	..	..	..	..	819	801	976	1,068
Madrasa Central Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other school Examinations	1,762	1,801	1,716	1,698	1,688	..	570	515	710

EDUCATION

No. 12-V—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the PUNJAB* and in DELHI

	PUNJAB*					DELHI	
	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>							
Master of Arts	17	28	29	26	36	5	7
Master of Science	5	5	5	7	9	..	..
Bachelor of Arts	149	173	190	232	290	16	26
B.Sc.	17	12	35	17	25	..	..
First Arts	354	517	635	624	690	41	61
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>							
Master of Oriental Learning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First Arts Oriental Faculty	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Honours in Sanskrit	10	14	14	37	35	..	..
" " Arabic	22	9	11	10	2	..	..
" " Persian	12	20	12	30	17	..	..
" " Punjabi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Gurumukhi	5	7	17	28	18	..	..
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	22	22	38	54	56	..	..
" " " Arabic	10	9	2	4	4	..	..
" " " Persian	14	9	2	3	3	..	..
" " " Urdu	5	..	3	1	5	..	..
" " " Punjabi	7	7	12	13	16	..	..
" " " Pashto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " " Hindi	1	1	..	2	..	..	..
" " " Gurumukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit	57	72	87	122	131	..	..
" " " Arabic	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " " Persian	8	..	3	4	5	..	..
" " " Urdu	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
" " " Gurumukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " " Punjabi	4	2	5	2	9	..	..
" " " Hindi	1	1	2	1	4	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>							
<i>Law—</i>							
Bachelor of Law	94	77	56	33	58	..	..
First Examination in Law	117	53	78	63	59	..	..
Intermediate Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licentiate Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First Certificate Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special Tests Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—</i>							
M. S.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
M.B.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
First M.B.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L.M.S.	23	..	3	2	..	..	..
First L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Scientific L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Final professional Examination for M.B., B.S.	..	24	18	18	38	..	..
Second professional Examination for M.B., B.S.	32	18	33	29	21	..	..
First professional Examination for M.B., B.S.	32	29	33	17	33	..	..
Special Certificate Class Examination for Females	2	3	..	2	..	..	..
Additional Test in Chemistry	41	51	58	48	52	..	..
<i>Engineering—(None)</i>							
<i>Teaching</i>	232	181	253	260	261	..	..
<i>Agriculture</i>	..	8	9	14	14	..	..
<i>Veterinary</i>	..	56	52	50	49	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>							
<i>Matriculation—</i>							
Boys	1,642	1,928	1,911	2,228	2,382	117	116
Girls	6	8	13	17	18	..	..
<i>High School Examination for Europeans—</i>							
Boys	13	18	23	17	22	..	..
Girls	25	24	23	25	17	..	..
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>							
Boys	1,373	1,672	1,507	46	44	51	65
Girls	140	145	206	209	231	19	24
Vernacular Final Examination	..	..	..	1,696	1,903	..	..
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>							
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>							
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Service Certificate Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>							
Training School Examination for Masters	303	376	391	464	413	..	..
Training School Examination for Mistresses	21	173	25	40	42	..	..
School of Arts Examination	151	43	188	132	144	..	..
Medical Examination	45	96	54	115	134	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Examination	114	26	66	49	34	..	..
Industrial School Examination	23	23	39	19	34	1	6
Commercial School Examination	29	..	28	33	27	10	11
Sanskrit Title Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other School Examinations	53	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 12-VI—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BURMA

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Master of Arts	..	..	..	1	1
Bachelor of Arts	21	29	24	52	39
B. Sc.	..	..	..	1	6
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	73	91	65	134	98
<i>Oriental Colleges—(None)</i>					
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>					
<i>Law—</i>					
Bachelor of Law	..	..	..	..	..
First Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—(None)</i>					
<i>Engineering—(None)</i>					
<i>Teaching</i>	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
<i>Matriculation—</i>					
Boys	134	225	257	249	231
Girls	..	..	..	4	3
<i>A. V. High School Final Examination—</i>					
Boys	..	..	..	..	207
Girls	..	..	..	..	9
<i>High School Examination for Europeans—</i>					
Boys	15	15	15	19	21
Girls	14	19	17	20	26
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>					
Boys	7,852	8,998	9,861	10,683	1,918
Girls	622	662	759	870	150
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	22,814	23,509	25,542	28,124	10,623
Girls	2,160	2,317	2,669	3,144	1,240
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	84,035	88,562	104,004	117,044	30,589
Girls	11,181	11,887	14,340	16,584	3,784
Public Service Certificate Examination	36	44	24	23	19
Teachers Examination for students outside training school	168	423	238	460	650
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training School Examination for Masters	123	138	210	253	236
Training School Examination for Mistresses	44	32	45	53	69
Medical Examination	..	..	..	..	58
Engineering and Surveying Examination	32	29	37	47	51
Industrial Schools Examination	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit Examinations	..	..	..	..	..
Madrassa Maktab Examination	..	..	..	..	..
Other School Examinations	..	94	141	167	34

EDUCATION

No. 12-VII—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR and in ASSAM*

	CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR					ASSAM*				
	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>										
Master of Arts	8	1	2	7	17	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts	50	50	63	55	62	123	19	12	21	29
B. Sc.	10	6	5	10	10	33	7	5	6	5
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	113	73	139	134	162	642	74	110	114	115
<i>Oriental Colleges—(None)</i>										
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>										
<i>Law—</i>										
Bachelor of Law	23	23	50	92	70	..	..	..	..	..
First Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Previous examination	23	48	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—(None)</i>										
<i>Engineering—(None)</i>										
<i>Teaching</i>	..	..	..	..	10	25	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>										
<i>Matriculation—</i>										
Boys	269	308	389	423	462	1,954	289	315	348	394
Girls	7	11	10	7	5	6	..	..	2	1
<i>School Final Examination—</i>										
Boys	141	362	311	133	346	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>High School Scholarship Examination—</i>										
Boys	193	250	299	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>										
Boys	1,508	1,467	14	15	9	8,710	1,007	1,275	1,519	150
Girls	11	10	11	14	16	65	12	38	23	6
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	14,579	18,189	18,264	18,114	18,849	18,018	1,675	1,666	2,081	..
Girls	502	538	625	747	609	186	202	67	166	..
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	29,550	5,179	5,697	6,546	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	1,243	226	261	276	..
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>										
Training School Examination for Masters	219	201	357	396	522	..	..	..	..	..
Training School Examination for Mistresses	14	14	26	38	33	..	..	..	..	..
Schools of Art Examination	829	1,272	1,828	2,078	771	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools Examination	..	..	17	18	15	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit Examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madrasa Maktab Examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other School Examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Includes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 12-VIII—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Master of Arts	1	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts	2	..	4	4	14
First Arts	16	4	7	18	39]
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>					
Honours in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Persian	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Arabic	..	..	..	..	..
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ Persian	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ Pashto	..	..	..	..	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Arabic	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Persian	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Pashto	..	..	..	..	..
Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>					
<i>Law—</i>					
First Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
<i>Matriculation—</i>					
Boys	149	130	152	130	186
Girls	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>					
Boys	272	406	399	603	111
Girls	68	7	3	9	3
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	..	..	65	..	..
Girls	50	59	..	89	211
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>					
Boys	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	117	143	179	259	603
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training School Examination for Masters	20	32	45	52	65

EDUCATION

No. 12-IX—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in AJMER-MERWARA and in COORG

	Ajmer-Merwara					Coorg				
	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>										
Master of Arts . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts . . .	3	..	2	3	7	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Science . . .	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
First Arts . . .	7	23	20	27	34	..	..	..	..	..
Previous Examination .	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>										
Honours in Sanskrit .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Persian .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Arabic .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ Persian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ Pashto.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Arabic .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Persian .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Pashto. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>										
<i>Law—</i>										
First Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>										
<i>Matriculation—</i>										
Boys	51	38	52	67	50	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>										
Boys	84	105	87	152	93	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vernacular Final Examination.	..	..	..	..	56	..	..	..	..	..
Public Service Certificate Examination . .	..	..	..	..	..	9	3	5	7	..
<i>Schools for Special Instruction —</i>										
Training School Examination for Masters	8	1	9	6	21	..	..	..	..	28
Sanskrit Title Examination	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools Examination	14	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

EDUCATION

No. 13—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA

Province		Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Bengal	1888-89	4,852	1,190	25
	1893-94	4,411	1,946	44
	1898-99	4,896	2,972	61
	1903-04(a)	6,124	2,394	39
	1908-09(a)	5,689	3,500	62
	1913-14(b)	8,116	4,937	61
	1914-15	9,053	5,555	61
Madras	1915-16	10,046	6,006	60
	1888-89	7,327	1,854	25
	1893-94	3,396	776	23
	1898-99	5,941	1,911	32
	1903-04	8,114	1,521	19
	1908-09	5,492	2,534	46
	1913-14	82	26	32
Bombay	1914-15	28	17	61
	1915-16	19	8	42
	1888-89	3,478	914	26
	1893-94	3,004	649	22
	1898-99	3,201	1,159	36
	1903-04	3,634	1,399	38
	1908-09	3,004	1,175	39
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1913-14	4,823	2,792	58
	1914-15	5,258	1,594	30
	1915-16	4,828	2,339	48
	1888-89	1,305	719	55
	1893-94	1,841	688	37
	1898-99	1,081	847	78
	1903-04	1,516	806	53
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1908-09	2,169	731	34
	1913-14	2,027	901	44
	1914-15	2,285	798	35
	1915-16	2,446	709	29
	1913-14(b)	2,173	1,172	54
	1914-15	2,490	1,322	53
	1915-16	2,598	1,395	54
Bihar and Orissa	1888-89	1,214	395	33
	1893-94	1,295	854	66
	1898-99	1,933	916	47
	1903-04	2,481	1,121	45
	1908-09	2,703	1,227	45
	1913-14	3,403	1,825	54
	1914-15	3,857	2,245	58
Punjab	1915-16	4,035	2,400	59
	1913-14	199	99	50
	1914-15	217	117	54
	1915-16	210	116	55
	1888-89(c)	60	16	27
	1893-94	125	45	36
	1898-99	183	103	56
Delhi	1903-04	324	105	32
	1908-09	354	244	69
	1913-14	355	257	72
	1914-15	448	253	56
	1915-16	535	234	44
	1888-89	262	78	30
	1893-94	349	117	34
Burma	1898-99	339	159	47
	1903-04	488	140	29
	1908-09	488	184	38
	1913-14	1,049	399	38
	1914-15	1,054	430	41
	1915-16	1,301	467	36
	1888-89	173	61	35
Central Provinces and Berar	1893-94	151	87	58
	1898-99	174	131	75
	1903-04	234	110	47
	1913-14	484	300	62
	1914-15	549	350	64
	1915-16	629	395	63
	1908-09	3,242	2,161	67
Assam				
Eastern Bengal and Assam				

(a) Excludes figures for B and C Class Examinations. The B Classes are intended to lead to engineering, etc., pursuits, and the C Classes to commerce, trade and industries generally. The results of B and C Class examinations are shown below:—

Province	Year	B CLASS		C CLASS	
		Candidates	Passes	Candidates	Passes
Bengal	1903-04	70	39	10	5
	1908-09	25	...	9	4
	1913-14	31	17	...	...
	1914-15	25	10	...	...
	1915-16	38	17	...	...
Bihar and Orissa	1913-14	2	1	...	...
	1914-15	4	3	...	...
	1915-16	6	4	...	...

(b) Excludes figures for B Class Examination
(c) Lower Burma only

EDUCATION

No. 13—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA—continued.

Province		Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
North-West Frontier Province	1903-04	184	113	61
	1908-09	201	93	46
	1913-14	240	152	63
	1914-15	293	130	44
	1915-16	325	186	57
	1888-89	17	7	41
Ajmer-Merwara	1893-94	58	24	41
	1898-99	74	56	76
	1903-04	52	38	73
	1908-09	39	25	64
	1913-14	102	52	51
	1914-15	122	67	55
Coorg	1915-16	129	50	39
	1888-89	32	8	25
	1893-94	14	1	7
	1898-99	32	11	34
	1903-04	22	9	41
	1908-09	15	8	53
TOTAL	1913-14	..	..	..
	1914-15	..	..	..
	1915-16	..	..	..
	1888-89	18,720	5,242	28
	1893-94	14,644	5,187	35
	1898-99	17,854	8,265	46
	1903-04	23,173	7,756	33
	1908-09	23,396	11,880	51
	1913-14	23,053	12,912	56
	1914-15	25,654	12,878	50
	1915-16	27,101	14,305	53

No. 14—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY BACHELOR of ARTS EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA.

Province		Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Bengal	1888-89	1,082	366	34
	1893-94	1,347	484	36
	1898-99	1,636	416	25
	1903-04	2,032	295	15
	1908-09	{ 427	{ 208	{ 49
		{ 932(a)	{ 360	{ 39
	1913-14	2,171	1,134	52
	1914-15	2,478	1,148	46
	1915-16	2,817	1,458	52
	1888-89	(b) { 568	318	{ 56
Madras		{ 446	255	{ 57
	1893-94	727	397	55
	1898-99	734	397	54
	1903-04	972	535	55
	1908-09	1,006	565	56
	1913-14	1,435	863	60
	1914-15	1,998	1,071	54
	1915-16	2,434	1,377	57
	1888-89	141	78	55
	1893-94	(c) 273	183	67
Bombay	1898-99	320	221	69
	1903-04	486	356	73
	1908-09	524	350	67
	1913-14	752	434	58
	1914-15	798	448	56
	1915-16	754	481	64
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1888-89	111	65	59
	1893-94	231	153	66
	1898-99	286	147	51
	1903-04	251	166	66
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1908-09	411	174	42
	1913-14	691	313	45
	1914-15	732	252	34
	1915-16	881	370	42
Bihar and Orissa	1913-14	296	123	42
	1914-15	343	191	56
	1915-16	315	174	55

(a) Supplementary Examination
(b) Language optional
(c) Old rules

EDUCATION

No. 14—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY BACHELOR of ARTS EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA—continued

Province		Candidates	Passes	Percentage of Candidates
Punjab	1888-89	55	9	16
	1893-94	177	108	61
	1898-99	312	102	33
	1903-04	273	128	47
	1908-09	349	147	42
	1913-14	407	173	43
	1914-15	524	232	44
	1915-16	695	290	42
Delhi	1913-14	24	17	71
	1914-15	25	18	72
	1915-16	50	26	52
Burma	1888-89(a)	3	3	100
	1893-94	9	..	..
	1898-99	8	7	87
	1903-04	..	..	..
	1908-09	11	9	82
	1913-14	58	24	41
	1914-15	79	52	66
	1915-16	68	39	57
Central Provinces and Berar	1888-89	27	17	63
	1893-94	68	36	53
	1898-99	50	25	50
	1903-04	..	..	..
	1908-09	55	28	51
	1913-14	125	63	50
	1914-15	115	55	48
	1915-16	179	62	35
Assam	1888-89	..	..	..
	1893-94	..	..	..
	1898-99	..	..	..
	1903-04	..	..	..
	1913-14	22	12	55
	1914-15	33	21	55
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1915-16	45	29	64
	1908-09	69	37	54
North-West Frontier Province	1903-04	2	..	..
	1908-09	2	..	..
	1913-14	8	4	50
	1914-15	14	4	29
	1915-16	23	14	61
Ajmer-Merwara	1888-89	..	..	..
	1893-94	..	..	..
	1898-99	10	7	70
	1903-04	..	No examination	..
	1908-09	5	2	40
	1913-14	9	2	22
	1914-15	5	3	60
	1915-16	11	7	64
Coorg	1888-89	..	..	..
	1893-94	..	..	..
	1898-99	..	..	..
	1903-04	..	..	..
	1908-09	..	..	..
	1913-14	..	..	..
	1914-15	..	..	..
TOTAL	1915-16	..	..	..
	1888-89	2,433	1,111	46
	1893-94	2,832	1,361	48
	1898-99	3,356	1,322	39
	1903-04	4,016	1,480	37
	1908-09	3,791	1,880	50
	1913-14	5,998	3,162	53
	1914-15	7,149	3,495	49
	1915-16	8,272	4,327	52

(a) Lower Burma only

EDUCATION

No. 15—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in BRITISH INDIA.

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	27,085	31,172	33,580	35,247	36,236
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	1,589,853	1,838,688	1,996,117	2,103,494	2,151,051
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	1,494,040	1,742,283	1,907,424	2,012,927	2,080,241
Daily attendance of scholars "	1,153,713	1,371,112	1,503,838	1,593,750	1,629,156
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	18,62,426	25,79,612	24,48,881	30,12,006	27,49,165
" Local Funds "	72,44,431	89,70,997	1,05,67,170	1,18,60,120	1,32,06,295
" Municipal grants "	1,31,290	1,41,321	2,43,506	2,09,853	1,64,253
" Fees "	10,79,459	12,65,496	13,96,899	14,51,098	15,06,457
" Subscriptions "	69,033	1,11,154	92,236	79,892	73,280
" Endowments and other sources "	39,749	41,662	50,008	54,087	54,528
TOTAL R	1,04,26,388	1,31,10,242	1,47,98,700	1,66,67,056	1,77,54,378
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	1,15,098	96,271	89,855	81,402	96,315
Local Fund Boards "	72,44,431	89,70,997	1,05,67,170	1,18,60,120	1,32,06,295
Municipal Boards "	89,485	99,012	92,696	1,11,055	99,408
Private persons or associations "	21,71,122	23,79,915	32,83,373	38,13,461	38,02,940
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	9,69,337	7,78,644	7,63,514	8,18,950	8,39,087
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,05,89,473	1,23,24,839	1,47,96,608	1,66,24,988	1,80,44,045
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	2,183	2,343	2,568	2,708	2,790
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	243,477	269,704	291,056	302,297	319,183
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	239,036	260,200	277,052	292,081	311,074
Daily attendance of scholars "	184,493	205,624	219,335	231,823	243,586
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	4,81,010	7,12,734	6,78,618	6,60,337	7,26,602
" Municipal rates "	17,83,100	20,94,924	22,70,008	28,72,716	30,63,955
" Local Funds "	89,085	99,012	92,696	1,11,055	99,408
" Fees "	5,71,102	6,73,796	6,53,970	7,03,297	7,51,281
" Subscriptions "	11,158	15,940	15,073	8,969	23,370
" Endowments and other sources "	19,703	38,017	24,400	51,398	26,345
TOTAL R	29,55,158	36,34,423	37,34,765	44,07,772	46,90,961
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	37,062	42,973	66,510	24,206	21,657
Local Fund Boards "	1,31,505	1,41,321	2,43,506	2,09,853	1,64,253
Municipal Boards "	17,83,100	20,94,924	22,70,008	28,72,716	30,63,955
Private persons or associations "	9,18,987	9,51,410	10,65,864	11,29,984	12,45,527
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	1,29,606	1,25,971	1,37,857	1,50,373	1,69,718
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	30,00,260	33,56,599	37,83,745	43,87,126	46,65,110
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	1,35,89,733	1,56,81,438	1,85,80,353	2,10,72,114	2,27,09,155

EDUCATION

No. 15-I—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in BENGAL*.

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	243	1,949	2,491	2,829	2,908
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	20,210	100,689	127,688	140,283	138,318
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	19,230	94,090	119,989	133,213	134,389
Daily attendance of scholars "	15,174	77,032	97,515	108,036	105,343
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	1,780	6,319	4,455	2,980	2,013
" Local Funds "	94,766	5,37,146	6,97,368	7,23,851	6,34,166
" Municipal grants "	300	135	163	72	135
" Fees "	37,970	1,86,778	2,32,058	2,50,720	2,49,933
" Subscriptions "	6,061	24,010	28,676	21,493	17,993
" Endowments and other sources "	4,311	10,952	13,610	11,494	10,672
TOTAL R	1,45,188	7,65,340	9,76,330	10,10,610	9,14,912
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	1,788	6,402	4,501	6,644	5,875
Local Fund Boards "	94,766	5,37,146	6,97,368	7,23,851	6,34,166
Municipal Boards "	1,570	250	250		
Private persons or associations "	8,69,090	9,09,395	13,74,766	15,62,870	15,03,402
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	1,97,013	1,34,232	1,45,702	1,40,582	1,35,127
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	11,64,227	15,87,425	22,22,587	24,33,947	22,78,570
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	22	19	18	19	19
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	2,380	2,849	2,838	3,098	3,219
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	2,161	2,774	2,680	2,916	3,067
Daily attendance of scholars "	1,765	2,323	2,221	2,368	2,590
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	6,908	16,881	11,016	18,996	28,866
" Municipal rates "	9,261	12,492	15,431	14,643	10,307
" Local Funds "	1,570	250	250		
" Fees "	21,169	40,959	44,193	48,163	50,789
" Subscriptions "	807	186	500	44	558
" Endowments and other sources "	6,526	2,014	5,045	4,654	2,021
TOTAL R	46,241	72,782	76,435	86,500	92,541
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	539	224	199	149	144
Local Fund Boards "	300	135	163	72	135
Municipal Boards "	9,261	12,492	15,431	14,643	10,307
Private persons or associations "	1,46,109	1,31,931	1,36,937	1,44,069	1,53,101
Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous "	13,897	10,982	17,109	9,295	6,918
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,70,106	1,55,764	1,69,839	1,68,228	1,70,605
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	13,34,333	17,43,189	23,92,426	26,02,175	24,49,175

* Includes Bihar and Orissa and excludes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 15-II—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the Total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in MADRAS.

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	4,254	6,033	6,189	6,539	6,615
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	241,454	326,937	356,149	390,305	402,430
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	230,515	315,404	342,623	379,153	396,923
Daily attendance of scholars "	191,443	260,776	283,625	312,277	326,643
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants . . . R	14,005	18,346	41,390	700	2,228
„ Local Funds "	12,16,707	17,12,902	23,77,233	29,04,837	29,96,309
„ Municipal grants "	55	58	..	50	60
„ Fees "	3,09,773	3,50,265	3,63,690	3,64,890	3,75,054
„ Subscriptions "	4,125	26,201	2,013	2,176	11,175
„ Endowments and other sources "	4,920	2,238	2,814	4,212	4,465
TOTAL R	15,49,585	21,10,010	27,87,140	32,76,865	33,89,291
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	1,860	2,428	1,938	1,577	12,576
Local Fund Boards "	12,16,707	17,12,902	23,77,233	29,04,837	29,96,309
Municipal Boards "	..	..	44	..	..
Private persons or associations "	1,000	1,325	1,638	1,057	3,158
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	8,093	10,687	12,827	12,134	18,052
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction "	12,27,660	17,27,342	23,93,680	29,19,605	30,30,095
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	357	468	502	536	553
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	33,012	41,000	47,234	52,783	56,085
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	31,755	39,648	44,666	50,093	54,561
Daily attendance of scholars "	26,230	32,524	36,162	41,468	44,277
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants . . . R	31,400	47,838	60,002	18,057	29,968
„ Municipal rates "	2,22,162	3,31,112	4,86,853	7,86,669	8,00,081
„ Local Funds "	..	..	44	..	..
„ Fees "	1,65,462	1,87,426	2,10,786	2,38,260	2,62,531
„ Subscriptions "	140	..	..	..	..
„ Endowments and other sources "	1,647	3,368	2,100	1,577	2,691
TOTAL R	4,20,811	5,69,744	7,59,785	10,44,663	10,95,301
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	1,358	1,800	2,877	2,580	4,134
Local Fund Boards "	55	58	..	50	60
Municipal Boards "	2,22,162	3,31,112	4,86,853	7,86,669	8,00,081
Private persons or associations "	91,237	81,675	73,235	61,163	56,742
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	114	9	45	60	3,367
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	3,14,926	4,14,654	5,63,010	8,50,522	8,64,384
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	15,42,586	21,41,996	29,56,690	37,70,127	38,94,479

EDUCATION

No. 15-III—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in BOMBAY.

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	6,617	7,005	7,513	7,562	7,561
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	356,185	388,338	405,133	417,327	410,905
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	350,734	379,331	400,170	406,041	411,574
Daily attendance of scholars "	258,879	283,817	298,710	299,981	302,258
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants . . . R	18,23,696	20,60,792	23,76,428	29,33,112	26,88,743
" Local funds "	8,72,304	9,32,196	7,36,722	7,03,860	9,95,955
" Municipal grants "	..	750	750	750	450
" Fees "	1,56,184	1,73,974	1,77,563	1,83,808	1,80,254
" Subscriptions "	4,201	17,273	8,500	21,755	8,398
" Endowments and other sources "	9,016	12,172	25,348	18,311	21,114
TOTAL R	28,65,401	31,97,157	33,25,311	38,61,596	38,94,914
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	54,032	65,220	65,373	59,719	64,395
Local Fund Boards "	8,72,304	9,32,196	7,36,722	7,03,860	9,95,955
Municipal Boards "	57,908	65,752	65,728	71,188	59,300
Private persons or associations "	15,778	16,805	17,602	19,592	15,659
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	75,987	82,281	77,357	79,489	81,636
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	10,76,009	11,62,254	9,62,782	9,33,848	12,16,945
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	1,039	1,076	1,111	1,125	1,154
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	120,402	126,740	143,294	144,953	152,052
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	121,656	131,984	138,512	141,177	150,653
Daily attendance of scholars "	90,520	101,005	105,183	108,106	114,256
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants . . . R	3,85,782	5,67,580	5,65,892	5,67,421	6,23,277
" Municipal rates "	8,73,229	8,28,472	8,82,853	9,52,284	10,67,621
" Local funds "	57,903	65,752	65,728	71,188	59,300
" Fees "	1,44,858	1,88,701	2,02,501	2,10,877	2,18,453
" Subscriptions "	6,983	5,910	12,790	844	22,111
" Endowments and other sources "	9,731	27,894	14,296	38,675	16,947
TOTAL R	14,78,491	16,84,309	17,44,060	18,41,289	20,07,709
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	7,108	14,484	16,932	11,344	9,889
Local Fund Boards "	..	750	750	750	450
Municipal Boards "	8,73,229	8,28,472	8,82,853	9,52,284	10,67,621
Private persons or associations "	1,23,770	1,30,721	1,31,477	135,832	1,41,298
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	10,245	10,509	11,424	15,332	14,759
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	10,14,350	9,84,936	10,43,436	11,15,542	12,34,017
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	20,90,359	21,47,190	20,06,182	20,49,390	24,50,962

EDUCATION

No. 15-IV—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH.

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	5,990	6,786	7,034	7,322	7,782
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	380,504	444,080	463,149	483,624	509,439
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	347,256	407,453	431,896	449,693	471,015
Daily attendance of scholars "	266,595	324,360	342,091	360,629	378,472
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	7,120	2,556	3,150	18,796	24,712
„ Local Funds "	19,87,733	21,95,024	26,20,756	28,13,306	33,07,686
„ Municipal grants "	1,11,956	1,24,659	2,13,515	1,82,656	1,38,417
„ Fees "	2,28,768	2,62,068	2,95,922	3,06,236	3,29,985
„ Subscriptions "	22,701	17,357	14,868	13,824	11,844
„ Endowments and other sources, ... "	5,148	9,187	3,308	8,964	9,143
TOTAL R	23,63,426	26,10,851	31,51,519	33,43,782	38,21,787
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	34,965	356	319	1,279	909
Local Fund Boards "	19,87,733	21,95,024	26,20,756	28,13,306	33,07,686
Municipal Boards "	2,683	2,597	6,379	5,637	6,085
Private persons or associations "	2,63,541	2,75,632	2,77,460	2,83,764	2,66,299
Inspection Scholarships and Miscellaneous "	3,65,204	1,83,730	1,20,033	1,29,637	1,33,258
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	26,54,126	26,57,339	30,24,947	32,33,623	37,14,237
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	247	238	361	388	376
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	18,216	18,267	24,255	25,444	27,617
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	17,166	16,891	21,181	23,177	24,496
Daily attendance of scholars "	12,563	15,320	16,973	18,606	19,719
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	11,565	28,748	32,121	34,489	33,159
„ Municipal rates "	1,23,011	1,34,600	1,59,506	1,88,972	1,97,722
„ Local Funds "	2,683	2,597	6,379	5,637	6,085
„ Fees "	22,210	23,054	28,050	31,719	35,377
„ Subscriptions "	462	..	..	..	..
„ Endowments and other sources "	..	..	..	262	262
TOTAL R	1,59,931	1,88,999	2,26,053	2,61,079	2,72,605
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	3,216	3,282	3,162	1,971	294
Local Fund Boards "	1,11,956	1,24,659	2,13,515	1,82,656	1,38,417
Municipal Boards "	1,23,011	1,34,600	1,59,506	1,88,972	1,97,722
Private persons or associations "	88,191	91,950	1,01,690	1,09,144	99,575
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	27,634	17,481	17,023	22,186	24,264
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	3,54,008	3,71,972	4,94,896	5,04,920	4,60,272
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	30,08,134	30,29,311	35,19,843	37,38,552	41,74,509

EDUCATION

No. 15-V—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS. NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon, (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in BIHAR and ORISSA.

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>				
Institutions No.	205	227	258	400
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	17,415	19,609	21,133	26,216
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average	16,809	18,526	20,531	25,493
Daily attendance of scholars	13,327	14,751	16,241	19,820
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>				
From Provincial grants R	48	37	641	4,477
„ Local Funds	71,243	1,00,547	1,76,644	2,27,041
„ Municipal grants				
„ Fees	24,487	28,692	37,245	54,782
„ Subscriptions	5,549	4,555	4,372	4,492
„ Endowments and other sources	587	1,054	920	2,549
TOTAL R	1,01,914	1,34,885	2,19,822	2,93,341
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>				
Government R	2,370	913	2,372	2,250
Local Fund Boards	71,243	1,00,547	1,76,644	2,27,041
Municipal Boards	1,310	240	1,200	1,200
Private persons or associations	6,23,035	8,95,617	10,78,770	11,83,421
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	1,26,089	1,31,429	1,54,564	1,43,423
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	8,24,047	11,28,746	14,13,550	15,57,335
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>				
Institutions No.	13	17	17	25
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,189	1,557	1,606	1,761
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average	1,214	1,480	1,528	1,773
Daily attendance of scholars	974	1,194	1,214	1,339
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>				
From Provincial grants R				623
„ Municipal rates	4,987	7,308	8,497	12,483
„ Local Funds	1,310	240	1,200	1,200
„ Fees	4,810	5,380	5,054	6,650
„ Subscriptions	643	10	617	40
„ Endowments and other sources	2,151			
TOTAL R	13,901	12,938	15,368	20,996
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>				
Government R	346	51	221	133
Local Fund Boards				
Municipal Boards	4,987	7,308	8,497	12,483
Private persons or associations	42,331	78,180	91,537	1,08,378
Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous	4,425	6,029	7,941	7,233
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	52,089	91,568	1,08,196	1,28,227
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	8,76,136	12,20,314	15,21,746	16,85,562

EDUCATION

No. 15-VI—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in the PUNJAB*

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	2,918	3,184	3,497	3,701	3,817
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	170,314	187,526	206,251	208,676	215,289
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	153,347	174,065	196,480	203,392	203,794
Daily attendance of scholars "	132,286	151,699	172,875	176,677	177,517
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	8,761	4,45,128	2,434	39,462	..
„ Local Funds "	9,79,517	13,46,817	18,86,340	20,51,662	23,43,912
„ Municipal grants "	17,670	14,459	27,816	25,120	24,079
„ Fees "	1,95,871	2,35,695	2,66,693	2,74,815	2,78,672
„ Subscriptions "	3,983	14,868	23,402	8,100	9,669
„ Endowments and other sources "	2,948	5,196	3,247	9,222	2,149
TOTAL R	12,08,750	20,62,163	22,09,932	24,08,381	26,58,481
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	7,836	8,534	9,419	2,174	2,583
Local Fund Boards "	9,79,517	13,46,817	18,86,340	20,51,662	23,43,912
Municipal Boards "	26,876	23,165	19,861	33,030	32,823
Private persons or associations "	77,283	90,694	1,25,192	1,56,197	1,89,883
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	1,52,737	1,51,591	1,81,994	1,96,262	2,18,073
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	12,44,249	16,25,801	22,22,806	24,39,325	27,87,274
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	267	278	288	320	343
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	31,042	31,803	32,724	31,975	34,634
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	29,294	30,779	30,518	31,454	33,074
Daily attendance of scholars "	24,647	26,065	26,497	26,261	27,711
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	10,969	17,572	1,883	6,125	773
„ Municipal rates "	2,00,673	2,45,985	3,07,212	3,29,690	3,68,921
„ Local Funds "	26,876	23,165	19,861	33,030	32,823
„ Fees "	1,28,577	1,55,348	1,46,106	1,46,544	1,54,052
„ Subscriptions "	2,766	9,174	1,760	7,284	620
„ Endowments and other sources "	1,565	2,590	2,940	6,168	4,320
TOTAL R	3,71,426	4,58,834	4,79,762	5,28,841	5,61,509
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	11,569	10,501	10,147	892	1,346
Local Fund Boards "	17,670	14,459	27,816	25,120	24,079
Municipal Boards "	2,00,673	2,45,985	3,07,212	3,29,690	3,68,921
Private persons or associations "	80,382	90,051	1,10,099	1,22,928	1,56,051
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	42,368	49,150	48,921	47,142	49,048
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	3,52,662	4,10,146	5,04,195	5,25,772	5,99,445
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	15,96,911	20,35,947	27,27,001	29,65,097	33,86,719

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 15-VI—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in DELHI

	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>		
Institutions Number	47	51
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March „	2,303	2,525
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average Number	2,246	2,350
Daily attendance of scholars „ „	2,007	2,253
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>		
From Provincial grants R	..	17,000
„ Local Funds „	27,769	35,752
„ Municipal grants „	..	..
„ Fees „	1,829	1,918
„ Subscriptions „	..	..
„ Endowments and other sources „	..	..
TOTAL R	29,598	54,670
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>		
Government R	..	..
Local Fund Boards „	27,769	35,752
Municipal Boards „	..	..
Private persons or Associations „	1,269	1,646
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous „	4,027	4,322
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	33,065	41,720
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>		
Institutions Number	10	12
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March „	1,189	1,366
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average Number	1,172	1,262
Daily attendance of scholars „ „	912	1,025
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>		
From Provincial grants R	..	..
„ Municipal rates „	39,234	31,872
„ Local Funds „	..	..
„ Fees „	3,965	4,360
„ Subscriptions „	180	..
„ Endowments and other sources „	..	..
TOTAL R	43,379	36,232
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>		
Government R	..	..
Local Fund Boards „	..	..
Municipal Boards „	39,234	31,872
Private persons or associations „	14,629	17,490
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous „	1,477	1,092
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	55,340	50,454
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	88,405	92,174

EDUCATION

No. 15-VIII—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in BURMA

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	15	20	20	20	20
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	1,151	1,462	1,618	1,571	1,580
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	1,151	1,462	1,614	1,573	1,586
Daily attendance of scholars "	1,151	1,441	1,604	1,566	1,576
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	..	..	..	..
.. Local Funds "	25,643	26,821	28,261	37,627	46,616
.. Municipal grants "	..	..	..	..	..
.. Fees "	2,677	5,101	6,368	6,519	6,591
.. Subscriptions "	..	..	..	..	..
.. Endowments and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	28,320	31,922	34,629	44,146	53,207
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	..	..	..	..
Local Fund Boards "	25,643	26,821	28,261	37,627	46,616
Municipal Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Private persons or associations "	3,88,008	4,08,244	5,30,651	6,46,787	5,88,458
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	8,340	8,825	8,605	7,950	4,790
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	4,21,991	4,43,890	5,67,517	6,92,364	6,39,864
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	7	7	2	3	3
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	1,584	1,536	405	483	454
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	1,635	1,596	388	489	486
Daily attendance of scholars "	1,450	1,421	338	504	503
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	30,454	31,383	3,706	5,344	6,300
.. Municipal rates "	20,072	25,963	29,255	42,757	1,865
.. Local Fund "	..	..	..	..	..
.. Fees "	51,500	50,073	11,340	14,311	13,927
.. Subscriptions "	..	..	..	..	..
.. Endowments and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	1,02,026	1,07,419	44,301	62,412	22,092
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	..	8,818	..	..
Local Fund Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Boards "	20,072	25,963	29,255	42,757	1,865
Private persons or associations "	3,35,952	3,49,746	3,96,353	4,09,412	4,57,465
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	11,525	12,049	12,754	14,511	19,242
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	3,67,549	3,87,763	4,47,180	4,66,680	4,78,572
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	7,89,540	8,31,648	10,14,697	11,59,044	11,18,436

EDUCATION

No. 15-IX—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	2,514	2,750	3,025	3,151	3,177
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	201,401	219,770	243,313	248,149	249,053
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	196,223	212,029	238,641	244,426	249,994
Daily attendance of scholars "	139,996	155,309	173,927	182,142	180,855
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	..	..	..	..
" Local Funds "	11,72,960	13,44,446	13,67,276	14,99,079	17,13,598
" Municipal grants "	..	..	..	..	..
" Fees "	..	..	..	..	..
" Subscriptions "	..	..	..	..	..
" Endowments and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	11,72,960	13,44,446	13,67,276	14,99,079	17,13,598
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	20	20	50	..
Local Fund Boards "	11,72,960	13,44,446	13,67,276	14,99,079	17,13,598
Municipal Boards "	48	..	..	..	..
Private persons or associations "	6,977	9,075	9,858	9,022	7,704
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	27,986	34,904	37,248	33,635	34,903
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	12,07,971	13,88,445	14,14,402	15,41,786	17,56,205
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	190	196	211	222	228
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	29,347	29,802	32,172	33,280	33,840
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	28,125	29,140	31,589	33,223	34,104
Daily attendance of scholars "	21,257	22,842	25,987	26,820	26,233
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	..	..	..	..
" Municipal rates "	2,62,849	3,32,606	3,20,198	4,08,196	4,84,316
" Local Funds "	48	..	..	..	..
" Fees "	..	..	..	..	..
" Subscriptions "	..	..	..	..	..
" Endowments and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	2,62,897	3,32,606	3,20,198	4,08,196	4,84,316
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	6,144	5,082	140	55	891
Local Fund Boards "	2,62,849	3,32,606	3,20,198	4,08,196	4,84,316
Municipal Boards "	13,498	17,608	16,800	17,660	18,572
Private persons or associations "	..	..	..	..	..
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	10,655	14,570	16,115	22,303	32,694
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	2,93,146	3,69,866	3,53,253	4,48,214	5,36,473
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	15,01,117	17,58,311	17,67,655	19,90,000	22,92,678

EDUCATION

No. 15-X—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in ASSAM*

		1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>						
Institutions	No.	4,241	2,842	3,074	3,201	3,242
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	"	201,031	129,821	145,187	158,035	162,007
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year	Average	179,301	121,300	131,377	144,565	151,645
Daily attendance of scholars	"	134,608	86,896	97,695	108,767	108,280
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>						
From Provincial grants	R	7,064	8,423	13,319	8,647	2,324
" Local Funds	"	7,57,717	5,03,998	5,44,554	6,93,659	6,52,427
" Municipal grants	"	585	415	538	373	373
" Fees	"	1,38,057	16,102	17,621	15,275	18,278
" Subscriptions	"	27,611	5,896	10,222	8,172	9,709
" Endowments and other sources	"	13,406	1,328	617	964	4,323
TOTAL	R	9,44,440	5,36,162	5,86,871	7,27,090	6,87,434
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>						
Government	R	6,272	4,286	3,027	2,839	1,976
Local Fund Boards	"	7,57,717	5,03,998	5,44,554	6,93,659	6,52,427
Municipal Boards	"	585	415	538	373	373
Private persons or associations	"	5,45,827	42,591	46,880	49,923	38,592
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	"	1,19,193	31,026	30,727	34,960	33,157
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	R	14,29,009	*5,81,901	6,25,382	7,81,381	7,26,152
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>						
Institutions	No.	27	19	27	31	35
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	"	3,308	1,966	2,802	3,253	3,769
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year	Average	3,184	1,828	2,484	2,880	3,443
Daily attendance of scholars	"	2,539	1,421	1,900	2,300	2,612
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>						
From Provincial grants	R	2,278	..	..	299	..
" Municipal rates	"	10,290	9,744	26,264	35,981	35,951
" Local Funds	"	..	..	194	..	..
" Fees	"	18,103	2,887	2,144	126	1,285
" Subscriptions	"	..	..	13	..	41
" Endowments and other sources	"	227	..	..	..	22
TOTAL	R	30,898	12,631	28,615	36,406	37,299
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>						
Government	R	204	83	72	62	..
Local Fund Boards	"	585	415	538	373	373
Municipal Boards	"	10,290	9,744	26,264	35,981	35,951
Private persons or associations	"	29,647	4,548	4,134	4,492	4,572
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	"	6,830	1,529	1,854	2,917	2,114
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	R	47,556	16,319	32,862	43,825	43,010
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	R	14,76,565	5,98,220	6,58,244	8,25,206	7,69,162

* Includes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 15-XI—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	228	328	435	540	589
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	14,025	18,263	23,280	27,290	28,747
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year . Average No.	12,921	16,291	21,045	24,567	26,941
Daily attendance of scholars " "	11,165	13,521	17,741	21,493	22,905
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants . . . R					
" Local Funds "	1,25,193	2,89,368	1,91,727	2,11,036	2,36,678
" Municipal grants . . . "	724	724	724	724	739
" Fees "	7,475	7,756	5,007	6,048	7,334
" Subscriptions "	351				
" Endowments and other sources "					513
TOTAL R	1,33,743	2,97,848	1,97,458	2,17,808	2,45,264
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R			—502		
Local Fund Boards "	1,25,193	2,89,368	1,91,727	2,11,036	2,36,678
Municipal Boards "					
Private persons or associations . "	3,159	2,801	3,329	3,646	4,268
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	13,817	14,108	16,156	24,511	31,249
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,42,169	3,06,277	2,10,710	2,39,187	2,72,195
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	20	22	24	29	33
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	3,596	3,936	3,185	3,600	3,709
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year . Average No.	3,434	3,785	3,023	3,349	3,498
Daily attendance of scholars " "	3,078	3,259	2,437	2,760	2,909
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants . . . R	214	234			
" Municipal rates "	57,011	1,64,783	31,486	61,527	41,278
" Local Funds "					
" Fees "	18,886	20,121	3,002	3,635	3,391
" Subscriptions "		27			
" Endowments and other sources "	7		19	62	82
TOTAL R	76,118	1,85,165	34,507	65,224	44,751
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R			16,665		
Local Fund Boards "	724	724	724	724	739
Municipal Boards "	57,011	1,64,783	31,486	61,527	41,278
Private persons or associations . "	4,266	5,799	9,832	15,233	18,587
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	6,204	4,751	6,052	6,263	8,208
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	68,205	1,76,057	64,759	83,747	68,792
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	2,10,374	4,82,334	2,75,469	3,22,934	3,40,987

EDUCATION

No. 15-XII—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in AJMER-MERWARA

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—(None)</i>					
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	8,345	6,655	4,847	4,748	5,751
Local Fund Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Private persons or associations "	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	899	1,043	1,225	998	842
<i>Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R</i>	9,244	7,698	6,072	5,746	6,593
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	2	—2	2	3	4
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	296	276	303	327	366
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	258	280	296	340	364
Daily attendance of scholars "	213	236	257	285	218
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	..	..	..	..
" Municipal rates "	3,105	3,086	2,969	3,259	4,839
" Local Funds "	..	..	..	..	..
" Fees "	183	194	254	428	331
" Subscriptions "	..	..	..	..	..
" Endowments and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
<i>TOTAL R</i>	3,288	3,280	3,223	3,687	5,170
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	6,829	7,068	7,026	6,806	4,706
Local Fund Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Boards "	3,105	3,086	2,969	3,259	4,839
Private persons or associations "	5,455	4,570	6,647	3,405	13,446
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	136	516	531	946	779
<i>Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R</i>	15,525	15,240	17,173	14,416	23,770
<i>GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R</i>	24,769	22,938	23,245	20,162	30,363

EDUCATION

No. 15-XIII—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS ; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in COORG,

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	65	70	75	77	74
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	3,578	4,387	4,740	4,798	4,551
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	3,362	4,049	5,063	4,527	4,537
Daily attendance of scholars " "	2,416	2,934	3,904	3,934	3,234
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants . . . R	..	38,000	7,668	7,668	7,668
" Local Funds "	11,891	11,036	16,386	16,790	16,155
" Municipal grants "	..	121	..	108	..
" Fees "	2,684	3,270	3,285	3,713	3,656
" Subscriptions "	..	..	..	..	..
" Endowments and other sources "	..	2	..	..	..
TOTAL R	14,575	52,429	27,339	28,279	27,479
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	..	..	..	..
Local Fund Boards "	11,891	11,036	16,386	16,790	16,155
Municipal Boards "	400	938	..	..	..
Private persons or associations " "	459	318	380	570	450
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	68	128	211	201	255
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	12,818	12,420	16,977	17,561	16,860
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	5	5	5	5	5
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	294	290	287	306	311
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	368	281	235	283	293
Daily attendance of scholars " "	231	234	186	219	194
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants . . . R	1,440	2,498	3,998	9,606	3,606
" Municipal rates "	1,437	1,094	998	1,007	6,699
" Local Funds "	..	938	..	..	..
" Fees "	154	223	214	115	135
" Subscriptions "	..	..	..	..	..
" Endowments and other sources "	..	..	10	..	..
TOTAL R	3,031	4,753	5,220	10,728	10,440
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	95	103	96	120	120
Local Fund Boards "	215	121	..	108	..
Municipal Boards "	1,437	1,094	998	1,007	6,699
Private persons or associations " "	480	480	480	480	270
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	..	..	..	..	..
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	2,227	1,798	1,574	1,715	7,089
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	15,045	14,218	18,551	19,276	23,949

EDUCATION

No. 16.—Number and Qualification of Teachers in the several provinces of
British India for 1915-16

EDUCATION

No. 16—NUMBER and QUALIFICATION of TEACHERS

	IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS					IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS				
	Government	Board	Municipal	Aided	Unaided	Government	Board	Municipal	Aided	Unaided
IN SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS—										
Teachers of vernacular—										
Trained	764	23,744	3,471	11,287	663	383	4,269	427	3,727	934
Untrained	826	30,771	4,775	67,988	11,537	195	1,446	278	5,688	1,372
TOTAL .	1,590	54,515	8,246	79,275	12,200	578	5,715	705	9,415	2,306
Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and teachers of classical languages—										
Trained	1,107	8,152	1,131	8,497	487	329	374	195	1,424	105
Untrained	357	5,101	486	24,224	4,480	277	452	557	4,864	2,048
TOTAL .	1,464	13,253	1,617	32,721	4,967	606	826	752	6,288	2,153
Possessing a degree	6	1	2	21	..	58	44	56	308	89
Possessing no degree	1,458	13,252	1,615	32,700	4,967	548	782	696	5,980	2,064
TOTAL .	1,464	13,253	1,617	32,721	4,967	606	826	752	6,288	2,153
IN SCHOOLS FOR EUROPEANS—										
Trained	3	..	..	196	2	2	..	..	509	8
Untrained	1	..	..	203	2	7	..	..	573	35
TOTAL .	4	..	..	399	4	9	..	..	1,082	43
Possessing a degree	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	66	6
Possessing no degree	4	..	..	398	4	7	..	..	1,016	37
TOTAL .	4	..	..	399	4	9	..	..	1,082	43
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL TEACHERS, 1915-16	3,058	67,768	9,863	112,395	17,171	1,193	6,541	1,457	16,785	4,502

EDUCATION

in the several provinces of BRITISH INDIA

IN HIGH SCHOOLS					IN COLLEGES					TOTAL	
Government	Board	Municipal	Aided	Unaided	Government	Board	Municipal	Aided	Unaided		
436	32	39	908	430	1	..	..	..	..	51,515	IN SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS—
267	17	20	925	911	..	..	..	1	..	127,017	Teachers of vernacular—
											Trained
											Untrained
703	49	59	1,833	1,341	1	..	..	1	..	178,532	TOTAL
1,372	208	273	3,062	210	66	3	14	212	15	27,236	Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and teachers of classical languages—
1,893	125	325	6,798	5,027	507	9	16	835	282	58,663	Trained
											Untrained
3,265	333	598	9,860	5,237	573	12	30	1,047	297	85,899	TOTAL
1,255	80	183	2,912	1,450	521	2	22	832	272	8,114	Possessing a degree
2,010	253	415	6,948	3,787	52	10	8	215	25	77,785	Possessing no degree
3,265	333	598	9,860	5,237	573	12	30	1,047	297	85,899	TOTAL
45	..	..	697	28	..	..	..	5	..	1,495	IN SCHOOLS FOR EUROPEANS—
40	..	..	624	39	..	..	..	4	4	1,532	Trained
											Untrained
85	..	..	1,321	67	..	..	..	9	4	3,027	TOTAL
11	..	..	187	8	..	..	..	7	3	291	Possessing a degree
74	..	..	1,134	59	..	..	..	2	1	2,736	Possessing no degree
85	..	..	1,321	67	..	..	..	9	4	3,027	TOTAL
4,053	382	657	13,014	6,645	574	12	30	1,057	301	267,458	GRAND TOTAL OF ALL TEACHERS, 1915-16

EDUCATION

No. 17—AREA and POPULATION included in the EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS taken from the Provincial Educational Reports

PROVINCE	AREA (IN SQUARE MILES)	POPULATION
Bengal	78,699	45,483,077
Madras	142,330	41,405,404
Bombay	123,070	19,683,249
United Provinces	106,402	46,835,108
Bihar and Orissa	83,233	34,490,084
Punjab	99,251	19,577,959
Delhi	574	411,549
Burma	230,839	12,115,217
Central Provinces and Berar	99,823	13,916,308
Assam	53,015	6,713,635
North-West Frontier Province	13,193	2,196,933
Ajmer-Merwara	2,711	501,395
Coorg	1,582	174,976
TOTAL, 1915-16	1,034,722	243,504,894

No. 18—PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS by MANAGEMENT

Province	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT			PRIVATE MANAGEMENT			GRAND TOTAL
	Government	Boards	Total	Aided	Unaided	Total	
Bengal	414	2,927	3,341	34,459	6,563	41,022	44,363
Madras	467	7,168	7,635	18,611	4,228	22,839	30,474
Bombay	87	8,715	8,802	2,506	213	2,719	11,521
United Provinces	200	8,158	8,358	4,066	273	4,339	12,697
Bihar and Orissa	379	425	804	19,709	6,343	26,052	26,856
Punjab	68	4,160	4,228	1,737	291	2,028	6,256
Delhi	1	63	64	53	5	58	122
Burma	92	23	115	8,956	4	8,960	9,075
Central Provinces and Berar	315	3,405	3,720	502	276	778	4,498
Assam	187	3,277	3,464	837	266	1,096	4,560
North-West Frontier Province	8	622	630	46	1	47	677
Ajmer-Merwara	97	4	101	16	14	30	131
Coorg	14	79	93	9	..	9	102
TOTAL, 1915-16	2,329	39,026	41,355	91,500	18,477	109,977	151,332

No. 19—CLASSES of PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Province	Arts Colleges	Professional Colleges	Secondary Schools	Primary Schools	Special Schools	Total
Bengal	32	16	2,588	40,410	1,317	44,363
Madras	40	7	440	29,785	202	30,474
Bombay	7	5	465	10,890	154	11,521
United Provinces	39	9	726	11,540	383	12,697
Bihar and Orissa	7	4	466	23,402	2,977	26,856
Punjab	10	7	484	5,679	76	6,256
Delhi	2	..	17	100	3	122
Burma	2	..	1,331	7,347	395	9,075
Central Provinces and Berar	4	3	439	4,022	30	4,498
Assam	2	1	263	4,192	102	4,560
North-West Frontier Province	2	..	50	624	1	677
Ajmer-Merwara	1	..	30	94	6	131
Coorg	..	..	3	98	1	102
TOTAL, 1915-16	148	52	7,302	138,183	5,647	151,332

EDUCATION

No. 20—PUPILS in INSTITUTIONS of all classes by RACE or CREED

Province	Europeans and Anglo- Indians	Indian Christians	Hindus	Muham- madans	Buddhists	Parsis	Others	Total
Bengal	9,961	11,915	976,303	824,310	8,313	149	13,590	1,844,541
Madras	8,672	110,049	1,305,021	182,849	68	86	8,414	1,615,159
Bombay	5,014	21,971	600,825	152,523	2	15,936	3,002	799,273
United Provinces	5,334	8,831	675,965	149,126	364	85	1,629	841,334
Bihar and Orissa	1,172	22,844	658,659	109,117	9	3	39,626	831,430
Punjab	2,783	6,289	198,077	194,710	- 27	88	61,183	463,157
Delhi	..	434	8,500	4,514	..	..	637	14,085
Burma	4,912	22,662	5,836	22,519	506,780	52	393	563,154
Central Provinces and Berar	1,582	3,979	274,007	33,068	1,379	200	36,166	350,381
Assam	172	11,875	142,933	57,996	105	..	24,404	237,485
North-West Frontier Province	43	41	12,698	36,727	..	2	1	49,512
Ajmer-Merwara	558	619	8,189	3,140	..	1,425	22	13,953
Coorg	..	165	2,516	324	..	1	4,979	7,985
TOTAL, 1915-16	40,203	221,674	4,869,529	1,770,923	517,047	18,027	194,046	7,631,449

No. 21—Number of PUPILS under public instruction (otherwise than in private institutions) per mille of population of school-going age

Province	Boys	Girls
Bengal	429	83
Madras	392	93
Bombay	403	95
United Provinces	189	18
Bihar and Orissa	267	43
Punjab	217	40
Delhi	251	72
Burma	284	127
Central Provinces and Berar	300	34
Assam	384	56
North-West Frontier Province	219	23
Ajmer-Merwara	198	24
Coorg	364	203
TOTAL, 1915-16	315	62

No. 22—PUPILS at SCHOOL

Province	PUPILS AT SCHOOL (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)		Increase (+) or decrease (—)	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (—)
	1911-12	1915-16		
Bengal	(a)1,610	1,845	..	..
Madras	1,280	1,615	+ 335	+ 26·2
Bombay	923	799	—124	—13·4
United Provinces	712	841	+ 129	+ 18·1
Bihar and Orissa	..	831	..	..
Punjab	381	463	+ 82	+ 21·5
Delhi	..	14	..	..
Burma	445	563	+ 118	+ 26·5
Central Provinces and Berar	313	350	+ 37	+ 11·8
Assam	(b)1,075	238	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	35	50	+ 15	+ 42·9
Ajmer-Merwara	11	14	+ 3	+ 27·3
Coorg	7	8	+ 1	+ 14·3
TOTAL	6,792	7,631	839	+ 12·4

(a) Includes figures for Bihar and Orissa and excludes those for Eastern Bengal
(b) " " " Eastern Bengal

EDUCATION

No. 23—Total AMOUNT SPENT on EDUCATION

PROVINCE	TOTAL AMOUNT SPENT ON EDUCATION		Increase	Percentage of increase
	1911-12	1915-16		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bengal	(a) 1,72,02,434	2,56,78,348	..	..
Madras	1,35,65,102	2,06,52,468	70,87,366	52.3
Bombay	1,36,17,527	1,54,11,220	17,93,693	13.2
United Provinces	1,07,92,838	1,39,19,060	31,26,222	29.0
Bihar and Orissa	..	84,55,722	..	..
Punjab	68,64,9 9	1,12,16,765	43,51,856	63.4
Delhi	..	4,55,668	..	..
Burma	47,36,641	65,14,130	17,77,489	37.5
Central Provinces and Berar	32,65,441	47,85,580	15,20,139	46.6
Assam	(b) 80,46,361	26,87,559	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	4,28,498	9,42,670	5,14,172	120.0
Ajmer-Merwara	1,71,227	2,90,265	1,19,038	69.5
Coorg	72,854	1,10,059	37,205	51.1
TOTAL	7,87,63,832	11,11,19,514	3,23,55,682	41.1

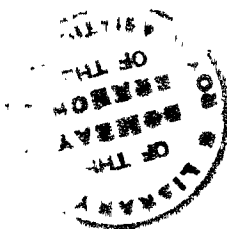
(a) Includes figures for Bihar and Orissa
(b) Includes figures for Eastern Bengal

No. 24—Percentage of TRAINED TEACHERS to the total for 1915-16

Province	Percentage
Bengal	15.8
Madras	38.6
Bombay	34.5
United Provinces	38.1
Bihar and Orissa	20.6
Punjab	53.8
Delhi	55.5
Burma	24.1
Central Provinces and Berar	31.5
Assam	37.7
North-West Frontier Province	38.9
Ajmer-Merwara	..
Coorg	67.8
AVERAGE	38.1

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION

(Tables selected from Progress of Education in India, 1907-12, Sixth Quinquennial Review, Volume II)



No. 2—Matriculation Examination (boys and girls)

Province	Year	CANDIDATES			PASSES			PERCENTAGE OF PASSES		
		Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL
Madras	1906-07	7,807	1,045	8,852	2,924	154	3,078	37.5	14.7	34.8
	1911-12	572	8	580	186	1	187	23.8	12.5	23.6
Bombay	1906-07	2,556	1,453	4,009	1,607	281	1,888	62.9	19.3	47.1
	1911-12	3,548	471	4,019	1,841	184	2,025	51.9	39.1	50.4
Bengal	1906-07	3,589	53	3,642	1,987	25	2,012	55.4	47.2	55.2
	1911-12	5,183	129	5,312	3,298	73	3,371	63.6	56.6	63.5
United Provinces	1906-07	1,753	194	1,947	751	21	772	42.8	10.8	39.7
	1911-12	1,850	161	2,011	692	10	702	37.4	6.2	34.9
Punjab	1906-07	2,554	353	2,907	1,316	111	1,427	51.5	31.4	49.1
	1911-12	2,911	301	3,212	1,568	80	1,648	53.8	26.6	51.3
Burma	1906-07	240	11	251	101	4	105	42.1	36.3	41.8
	1911-12	150	14	164	127	7	134	84.7	50.0	81.7
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1906-07	1,790	23	1,813	1,113	8	1,121	62.2	34.8	61.8
	1911-12	3,043	..	3,043	1,960	..	1,960	64.4	..	64.4
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	351	14	365	117	6	123	33.3	42.8	33.7
	1911-12	726	43	769	273	3	276	37.6	7.0	35.9
Coorg	1906-07	9	2	11	5	..	5	55.5	..	45.5
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1906-07	245	21	266	111	6	117	45.3	28.6	40.0
	1911-12	247	23	270	140	9	149	56.7	39.1	55.2
TOTAL	1906-07	20,894	3,169	24,063	10,032	616	10,648	48.0	19.4	44.3
	1911-12	18,230	1,150	19,380	10,035	367	10,402	55.04	31.9	53.7

No. 3—Intermediate or First Arts Examination

Province	Year	CANDIDATES			PASSES			PERCENTAGE OF PASSES		
		Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL
Madras	1906-07	1,895	553	2,448	699	72	771	37	13	31
	1911-12	1,514	61	1,575	673	13	686	44	21	44
Bombay	1906-07	599	72	671	383	30	413	64	42	62
	1911-12	797	95	892	568	45	613	71	47	69
Bengal	1906-07	1,838	46	1,884	756	13	769	41	28	41
	1911-12	3,626	74	3,700	1,755	37	1,792	48	50	48
United Provinces	1906-07	629	12	641	295	4	299	47	33	47
	1911-12	989	63	1,052	449	20	469	45	32	45
Punjab	1906-07	554	90	644	267	26	293	48	29	46
	1911-12	765	102	867	323	31	354	42	30	41
Burma	1906-07	70	..	70	19	..	19	24	..	24
	1911-12	139	11	150	69	4	73	50	36	49
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1906-07	748	..	748	278	..	278	37	..	37
	1911-12	1,141	..	1,141	642	..	642	56	..	56
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	106	..	106	34	..	34	32	..	32
	1911-12	188	14	202	106	7	113	56	50	56
Coorg	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1906-07	10	5	15	3	..	3	30	..	20
	1911-12	17	5	22	12	4	16	71	80	73
TOTAL	1906-07	6,449	778	7,227	2,734	145	2,879	42	19	40
	1911-12	9,176	425	9,601	4,597	161	4,758	50	38	50

No. 4—B. A. Examination

Province	Year	CANDIDATES			PASSES			PERCENTAGE OF PASSES		
		Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL
Madras	1906-07	881	308	1,189	487	92	579	55	30	49
	1911-12	946	355	1,301	671	139	810	71	39	62
Bombay	1906-07	401	77	478	294	31	325	73	40	68
	1911-12	506	108	614	377	65	442	74	60	72
Bengal	1906-07	1,475	93	1,568	342	12	354	23	13	23
	1911-12	919	64	983	571	28	599	62	44	61
United Provinces	1906-07	361	14	375	240	5	245	66	36	65
	1911-12	613	47	660	273	8	281	44	17	42
Punjab	1906-07	221	95	316	81	14	95	37	15	30
	1911-12	391	59	450	139	10	149	35	17	33
Burma	1906-07	16	..	16	8	..	8	50	..	50
	1911-12	32	1	33	20	1	21	62	100	63
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1906-07	230	..	230	41	..	41	18	..	18
	1911-12	200	..	200	123	..	123	61	..	61
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	85	..	85	21	..	21	25	..	25
	1911-12	91	20	111	45	5	50	48	25	45
Coorg	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1906-07	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	6	6	..	2	2	..	33	33
TOTAL	1906-07	3,670	591	4,261	1,514	154	1,668	41	26	39
	1911-12	3,698	660	4,358	2,219	258	2,477	60	39	56

No. 5—B. Sc. Examination

Province	Year	CANDIDATES			PASSES			PERCENTAGE OF PASSES		
		Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL
Madras	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bombay	1906-07	12	..	12	10	..	10	83	..	83
	1911-12	31	..	31	26	..	26	84	..	84
Bengal	1906-07	17	..	17	9	..	9	53	..	53
	1911-12	234	6	240	132	2	134	56	33	56
United Provinces	1906-07	22	..	22	11	..	11	50	..	50
	1911-12	104	..	104	45	..	45	43	..	43
Punjab	1906-07	10	3	13	2	1	3	20	33	23
	1911-12	24	..	24	17	..	17	71	..	71
Burma	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	42	..	42	33	..	33	78	..	78
Central Provinces and Berar	1906-07	4	..	4	2	..	2	50	..	50
	1911-12	20	..	20	10	..	10	50	..	50
Coorg	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1906-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1906-07	65	3	68	34	1	35	52	33	51
	1911-12	455	6	461	263	2	265	58	33	57

No. 6—M. A. Examination

Province	Year	CANDIDATES			PASSES			PERCENTAGE OF PASSES		
		Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL	Public	Private	TOTAL
Madras	1907	..	36	36	..	20	20	..	56	56
	1912	..	58	58	..	27	27	..	46	46
Bombay	1907	63	..	63	42	..	42	67	..	67
	1912	104	1	105	60	1	61	58	100	58
Bengal	1907	180	48	228	74	14	88	41	29	39
	1912	103	158	261	54	99	153	52	63	59
United Provinces	1907	24	4	28	6	1	7	25	25	25
	1912	30	9	39	19	4	23	63	44	59
Punjab	1907	42	8	50	17	1	18	40	12	36
	1912	32	9	41	16	1	17	50	11	41
Burma	1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1912	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1912	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar	1907	1	..	1	1	..	1	100	..	100
	1912	1	3	4	..	2	2	..	87	50
Coorg	1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1912	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North West Frontier Province	1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1912	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	100	100
TOTAL	1907	310	96	406	140	36	176	45	38	43
	1912	270	239	509	149	135	284	56	57	56

No. 7—Comparative statement of the output of Graduates, 1892 to 1912 (taken from University Calendars)

	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
B. A.	912	963	1,339	1,398	1,349	1,354	1,231	1,372	1,480	1,278	1,476	1,374	1,567	1,677	1,778	1,565	1,574	1,869	1,445	1,767	2,235
B. Sc.	3	6	3	8	10	12	20	5	10	7	14	24	25	25	30	38	51	101	131	217	280
M. B.	5	6	6	8	4	8	9	7	16	10	2	3	11	12	13	19	19	10	27	21	26
L. M. S.	59	61	46	83	67	64	92	89	84	117	106	122	139	139	157	131	158	134	167	138	156
B. O. L.	4	3	5	3	3	1	2	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	..	1	..
B. E.	10	7	11	5	12	9	9	15	13	15	16	25	14	13	13	19	19	20	12	17	29
L. C. E.	11	45	11	24	24	11	18	19	34	37	73	44	39	64	65	41	33	43	35	43	16
	1,004	1,091	1,421	1,529	1,469	1,459	1,381	1,509	1,640	1,468	1,689	1,594	1,797	1,932	2,056	1,816	1,857	2,178	1,817	2,204	2,742

No. 8—Comparative statement of the output of Graduates for 1911-12, classified by Universities and by ratio to population

University	B. A.	B. Sc.	M. B.	L. M. S.	B. O. L.	B. E.	L. C. E.	TOTAL	Per million of population
Calcutta	633	139	7	64	..	13	..	856	8.2
Madras	637	..	2	13	..	8	..	660	9.5
Bombay	442	26	4	56	..	8	16	552	18.9
Punjab	152	17	13	23	..	..	..	205	6.4
Allahabad	371	98	..	..	..	..	..	469	5.5
TOTAL	2,235	280	26	156	..	29	16	2,742	8.6
	1,565	38	19	131	3	19	41	1,816	6.1

ARTS COLLEGES.

No. 9—Arts colleges, by management and provinces

PROVINCE	1906-07								1911-12.							
	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT				PUBLIC MANAGEMENT				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT			
	Government	Board	Native State	Total	Aided	Un-aided	Total	Grand Total	Government	Board	Native State	Total	Aided	Un-aided	Total	Grand Total
Madras	4	3	..	7	26	3	29	36	4	3	..	7	22	3	25	32
Bombay	2	..	3	5	5	..	5	10	2	..	3	5	5	1	6	11
Bengal	8	2	..	10	6	18	24	34	7	2	..	9	8	15	23	32
United Provinces	2	..	..	2	9	10	19	21	2	..	..	2	13	6	19	21
Punjab	1	..	..	1	4	4	8	9	1	..	..	1	5	4	9	10
Burma	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	2
Eastern Bengal and Assam	4	..	..	4	..	7	7	11	4	..	..	4	5	1	6	10
Central Provinces and Berar	1	..	..	1	2	..	2	3	2	..	..	2	2	..	2	4
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
TOTAL	23	5	3	31	54	42	96	127	23	5	3	31	62	30	92	123

No. 10—Pupils in Arts colleges, by management

PROVINCE	1906-07								1911-12							
	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT				PUBLIC MANAGEMENT				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT			
	Government	Board	Native State	Total	Aided	Un-aided	Total	Grand Total	Government	Board	Native State	Total	Aided	Un-aided	Total	Grand Total
Madras	1,023	308	..	1,331	3,166	190	3,356	4,687	963	241	..	1,204	3,598	137	3,735	4,939
Bombay	587	..	281	868	1,879	..	1,879	2,747	628	..	414	1,042	2,674	3	2,677	3,719
Bengal	1,388	56	..	1,444	1,059	2,687	3,746	5,190	2,018	92	..	2,110	2,477	5,129	7,606	9,716
United Provinces	435	..	..	435	1,331	475	1,806	2,241	492	..	..	492	2,115	717	2,832	3,324
Punjab	250	..	..	250	553	705	1,258	1,508	397	..	..	397	929	1,213	2,142	2,539
Burma	111	..	..	111	24	..	24	135	283	..	..	283	41	..	41	324
Eastern Bengal and Assam	431	..	..	431	..	766	766	1,197	1,530	..	..	1,530	1,394	65	1,459	2,989
Central Provinces and Berar	106	..	..	106	168	..	168	274	232	..	..	232	376	..	376	608
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	..	22	..	22	22	..	..	..	..	38	..	38	38
TOTAL	4,331	364	281	4,976	8,202	4,823	13,025	18,001	6,543	333	414	7,290	13,642	7,264	20,906	28,196

No. 11—Number of Arts college students in hostels and boarding houses

PROVINCE										1906-07	1911-12
Madras	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	805	887
Bombay	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	374	753
Bengal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	383	2,378
United Provinces	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,089	1,695
Punjab	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	951	1,715
Burma	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	82	138
Eastern Bengal and Assam	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	251	796
Central Provinces and Berar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	142
Coorg	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	14
TOTAL										4,040	8,518

ARTS COLLEGES

No. 12—Expenditure on Arts colleges, by sources

(In thousands of rupees)

PROVINCE	1906-07							1911-12						
	Provin- cial re- venues	Native State re- venues	Local funds	Muni- cipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total	Provin- cial re- venues	Native State re- venues	Local funds	Muni- cipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
Madras	2,45	..	..	..	2,89	1,20	6,54	3,09	..	..	6	4,16	2,80	10,11
Bombay	1,49	61	6	11	1,77	63	4,67	1,47	68	7	17	2,48	47	5,34
Bengal	3,29	..	1	1	2,64	2,13	8,08	4,12	..	3	1	6,04	2,45	12,65
United Provinces	1,91	8	..	6	1,40	1,76	5,21	3,20	44	15	7	2,32	2,38	8,56
Punjab	81	..	..	2	82	69	2,34	1,19	..	..	2	1,41	1,22	3,84
Burma	50	..	..	..	12	16	78	78	..	..	..	28	26	1,32
Eastern Bengal and Assam	87	..	..	..	57	31	1,75	2,33	..	..	..	1,43	27	4,03
Central Provinces and Berar	33	..	..	1	12	19	70	77	..	..	..	29	20	1,26
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	1	..	..	..	1	3	5	1	..	..	..	2	12	15
TOTAL	11,71	69	7	21	10,34	7,10	30,12	16,96	1,12	25	33	18,43	10,17	47,26

No. 13—Average annual cost of educating a student in an English Arts college

PROVINCE	ANNUAL COST	
	1906-07	1911-12
Madras	149	207
Bombay	181	156
Bengal	166	135
United Provinces	247	264
Punjab	158	169
Burma	551	394
Eastern Bengal and Assam	147	141
Central Provinces and Berar	263	214
Coorg	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	213	387
AVERAGE	177	175

No. 14—Income from fees in Arts colleges

PROVINCE	1891-92	1896-97	1901-02	1906-07	1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	1,90,527	1,87,453	2,25,838	2,88,692	4,15,995
Bombay	87,281	98,009	1,32,561	1,77,137	2,48,585
Bengal	2,75,505	3,10,506	4,12,528	2,63,803	6,03,942
United Provinces	46,000	72,081	1,04,349	1,39,296	2,31,860
Punjab	25,052	59,358	67,523	82,549	1,40,509
Burma	2,490	4,306	9,981	12,378	27,671
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	666	5,360	56,438	1,43,006
Central Provinces and Berar	4,638	10,370	14,517	12,533	29,292
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	844	1,378	1,894
TOTAL	6,31,493	7,42,749	9,73,501	10,34,204	18,42,754

ARTS COLLEGES

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No. 15—Average annual fee per pupil in Arts colleges

PROVINCE	1896-97	1901-02	1906-07	1911-12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	55·7	69·9	65·9	85·3
Bombay	64·4	70·5	68·8	72·5
Bengal	47·3	48·6	54·3	64·7
United Provinces	51·4	67·7	66·0	71·5
Punjab	55·8	53·9	55·5	61·9
Burma	55·9	65·7	87·2	82·8
Eastern Bengal and Assam	26·6	47·9	47·6	50·2
Central Provinces and Berar	34·7	53·8	46·8	49·6
North-West Frontier Province	..	52·8	59·9	49·8
GENERAL AVERAGE .	51·8	57·5	60·7	68·3

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

No. 16.—Boys in different stages of instruction in secondary English schools for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.				1911-12.			
	High.	Middle.	Primary.	TOTAL.	High.	Middle.	Primary.	TOTAL.
Madras	22,368	38,781	26,466	87,615	21,684	37,467	42,059	101,210
Bombay	19,725	27,014	4,577	51,316	27,249	34,244	4,798	66,291
Bengal	33,164	28,662	63,814	125,640	42,701	40,462	88,617	171,780
United Provinces	4,455	14,045	15,070	33,570	6,690	22,364	15,588	44,642
Punjab	5,305	12,225	28,582	46,112	7,336	20,551	43,027	70,914
Burma	724	4,964	12,063	17,751	989	7,324	12,474	20,787
Eastern Bengal and Assam	18,950	19,447	50,569	88,966	28,586	36,135	98,021	162,742
Central Provinces and Berar	2,169	8,938	1,555	12,662	3,250	12,467	101	15,818
Coorg	88	255	74	417	73	269	..	342
North-West Frontier Province	463	933	3,019	4,415	560	1,429	4,596	6,585
TOTAL	107,411	155,264	205,789	468,464	139,118	212,712	309,281	661,111
TOTAL FOR 1891-92					57,393	98,316	144,018	299,727
" " 1896-97					61,408	111,912	163,418	336,738
" " 1901-02					80,534	142,018	196,113	418,665

No. 17.—Proportion of pupils in the different stages of secondary English schools for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.			1911-12.		
	High stage.	Middle stage.	Primary stage.	High stage.	Middle stage.	Primary stage.
Madras	25.5	44.4	30.1	21.4	37.0	41.6
Bombay	38.4	52.7	8.9	41.1	51.7	7.2
Bengal	26.4	22.8	50.8	24.9	23.5	51.6
United Provinces	13.3	41.8	44.9	15.0	50.1	34.9
Punjab	11.5	26.5	62.0	10.3	29.0	60.7
Burma	4.1	28.0	67.9	4.8	35.2	60.0
Eastern Bengal and Assam	21.3	21.9	56.8	17.6	22.2	60.2
Central Provinces and Berar	17.1	70.6	12.3	20.5	78.9	0.6
Coorg	21.1	61.2	17.7	21.3	78.7	..
North-West Frontier Province	10.5	21.1	68.4	8.5	21.7	69.8
AVERAGE	22.9	33.2	43.9	21.0	32.2	46.8

No. 18.—Number of boarders who are students of secondary schools for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.		1911-12.	
	Number of boarders.	Percentage of boarders to the total number in secondary schools.	Number of boarders.	Percentage of boarders to the total number in secondary schools.
Madras	3,430	3.6	3,726	3.6
Bombay	2,494	4.8	2,857	4.2
Bengal	5,897	3.9	9,490	4.8
United Provinces	9,245	11.2	13,062	14.4
Punjab	9,472	14.7	12,784	13.7
Burma	1,939	4.1	2,390	3.1
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,822	1.6	4,185	2.3
Central Provinces and Berar	857	1.9	1,335	2.5
Coorg	46	10.7	124	34.9
North-West Frontier Province	373	6.5	528	5.9
TOTAL	35,575	5.5	50,481	5.8

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

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No. 19.—Average annual fee per pupil in secondary English schools for boys.

PROVINCE.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	13.4	14.9	15.6	17.7
Bombay	22.6	18.0	17.9	19.0
Bengal	11.5	11.0	12.3	13.6
United Provinces	14.2	18.4	15.2	17.5
Punjab	10.0	10.8	12.0	13.2
Burma	19.2	21.7	21.7	27.0
Eastern Bengal and Assam	9.9	10.4	10.1	10.7
Central Provinces and Berar	7.7	10.4	7.9	8.9
Coorg	9.9	13.9	18.0	17.9
North-West Frontier Province	..	7.2	7.8	7.3
TOTAL	13.0	12.9	13.2	14.7

No. 20.—Expenditure on secondary English schools for boys by sources, 1906-07 and 1911-12 (in thousands of rupees).

PROVINCE.	1906-07.								1911-12.							
	PUBLIC FUNDS.					Fees.	Private (other sources).	Total.	PUBLIC FUNDS.					Fees.	Private (other sources).	Total.
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Public (other sources).	Total.				Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Public (other sources).	Total.			
Madras	2.68	41	18	..	3.27	13.26	3.49	20.02	3.02	40	5	..	3.47	17.82	5.82	27.11
Bombay	3.82	7	45	2.45	6.79	9.24	3.36	19.39	4.84	10	58	3.00	8.52	12.59	4.48	25.59
Bengal	4.56	99	14	22	5.91	15.05	5.49	26.45	5.08	1.08	28	31	6.75	22.02	6.77	35.54
United Provinces	1.73	2.71	57	31	5.32	5.05	2.39	12.76	6.93	11	49	86	8.39	7.72	3.25	19.36
Punjab	2.66	36	85	14	4.01	5.29	1.58	10.88	3.57	33	1.03	17	5.10	9.03	1.70	15.83
Burma	3.05	2	1.39	..	4.47	4.18	97	9.62	4.14	9	1.73	..	5.96	6.54	1.27	13.77
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1.24	95	2	4	2.25	8.72	2.36	13.33	2.53	1.08	3	2	3.66	15.54	2.89	22.09
Central Provinces and Berar	1.55	7	37	7	2.06	98	55	3.50	2.37	13	77	14	3.41	1.43	73	5.57
Coorg	7	..	..	..	7	7	..	14	12	..	..	..	12	7	..	19
North-West Frontier Province	11	4	24	..	38	33	17	88	14	5	41	..	60	47	20	1.27
TOTAL	21.47	5.62	4.21	3.23	34.53	62.17	20.36	1,17.06	32.74	3.37	5.37	4.50	45.98	93.23	27.11	1,66.32

No. 21.—Average annual expenditure on a pupil in a secondary English school for boys.

PROVINCE.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	25.4	23.9	23.5	27.0
Bombay	35.1	38.8	37.6	38.6
Bengal	20.8	18.6	21.5	22.0
United Provinces	36.2	36.6	38.4	43.9
Punjab	21.3	20.6	24.7	23.1
Burma	45.8	43.2	49.9	56.8
Eastern Bengal and Assam	20.5	17.6	15.5	15.2
Central Provinces and Berar	24.5	24.1	27.6	34.4
Coorg	27.4	28.6	34.5	52.7
North-West Frontier Province	..	19.8	20.9	19.7
AVERAGE	25.5	24.1	25.5	26.3

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

No. 22.—Number of teachers in secondary schools.

PROVINCE.	Number of teachers.	Average number of teachers per school.	Average number of pupils per teacher.
Madras	5,159	12	21
Bombay	2,944	5	25
Bengal	10,857	7	19
United Provinces	5,434	9	18
Punjab	4,223	12	24
Burma	3,876	4	22
Eastern Bengal and Assam	8,293	6	23
Central Provinces and Berar	2,188	5	25
North-West Frontier Province	350	11	27
TOTAL	43,324	7	21

No. 23.—Qualifications of teachers in secondary schools.

PROVINCE.	Trained.	Untrained.	TOTAL.	Possessed of a university degree.	No degree.	TOTAL.
Madras	3,461	1,698	5,159	1,204	3,955	5,159
Bombay	555	2,389	2,944	710	2,234	2,944
Bengal	2,021	8,836	10,857	1,058	9,799	10,857
United Provinces	2,552	2,882	5,434	554	4,880	5,434
Punjab	2,306	1,917	4,223	320	3,903	4,223
Burma	1,124	2,752	3,876	68	3,808	3,876
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,626	6,667	8,293	588	7,705	8,293
Central Provinces and Berar	637	1,551	2,188	140	2,048	2,188
North-West Frontier Province	191	159	350	18	332	350
TOTAL	14,473	28,851	43,324	4,660	38,664	43,324

No. 24.—Rates of salaries of teachers in Government secondary schools.

	Rs.
Madras	15—500
Bombay	20—500
Bengal	9—500
United Provinces	10—400
Punjab	10—400
Burma	20—400
Eastern Bengal and Assam	10—400
Central Provinces and Berar	15—250

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

No. 25.—Primary schools for boys by periods.

PROVINCE.	SCHOOLS.						PUPILS (IN THOUSANDS).					
	1886-87.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1886-87.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
Madras	13,358	18,059	19,992	19,093	21,379	24,044	359	518	534	539	692	941
Bombay	7,042	8,354	8,828	8,219	9,485	11,609	404	477	518	463	517	672
Bengal	48,487	48,587	49,650	45,922	33,962	36,342	1,080	1,124	1,244	1,212	954	1,125
United Provinces	4,978	4,185	6,025	6,773	9,545	9,258	172	148	207	280	418	481
Punjab	1,624	1,733	2,453	2,257	3,151	3,417	80	89	108	101	142	180
Burma	4,787	5,946	4,688	3,927	4,950	4,764	99	129	119	117	156	161
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,749	2,217	2,787	2,776	17,531	17,723	51	65	80	83	561	704
Central Provinces and Berar	2,580	2,729	3,384	3,035	2,645	3,195	134	129	164	153	177	240
Coorg	68	71	74	70	82	80	3	4	4	4	4	5
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	154	217	260	..	..	..	7	10	14
TOTAL	84,673	91,881	97,881	92,226	102,947	110,692	2,332	2,683	3,028	3,009	3,631	4,523

No. 26.—Number of square miles served by one primary school for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.			1911-12.		
	Area in square miles.	Primary schools.	Average.	Area in square miles.	Primary schools.	Average.
Madras	141,866	21,379	6.6	142,491	24,044	5.9
Bombay	188,826	9,485	19.9	188,826	11,609	16.3
Bengal	124,432	33,962	3.7	124,492	36,342	3.4
United Provinces	107,164	9,545	11.2	107,267	9,258	11.6
Punjab	97,209	3,151	30.9	97,213	3,417	28.4
Burma	219,894	4,950	44.4	230,839	4,764	48.4
Eastern Bengal and Assam	101,147	17,531	5.8	111,645	17,723	6.3
Central Provinces and Berar	119,980	2,645	45.4	117,935	3,195	36.9
Coorg	1,582	82	19.3	1,582	80	19.6
North-West Frontier Province	16,466	217	75.9	13,193	260	50.7
TOTAL	1,118,566	102,947	10.9	1,135,483	110,692	10.2

No. 27.—Boys in the primary stage in primary and secondary schools.

[Figures in thousands.]

PROVINCE.	1886-87.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.	Percentage of increase 1907-12.
Madras	359	497	557	559	653	868	32.9
Bombay	394	459	497	442	495	636	28.5
Bengal	1,170	1,218	1,352	1,333	995	1,158	16.4
United Provinces	222	186	249	323	458	510	11.3
Punjab	112	124	148	141	183	239	30.6
Burma	97	122	118	118	158	177	12.0
Eastern Bengal and Assam	57	69	84	89	614	789	28.5
Central Provinces and Berar	133	143	174	165	201	259	28.8
Coorg	3	4	4	3	3	4	33.3
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	11	14	21	50.0
TOTAL	2,547	2,822	3,183	3,184	3,774	4,661	23.5

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

No. 28.—Proportion of boys of school-going age in the primary stage of public instruction.

PROVINCE.	NUMBER OF BOYS IN THE PRIMARY STAGE PER 1,000 OF THE MALE POPULATION OF SCHOOL-GOING AGE.				Number of male literate per 1,000 of the male population. Census of 1911.
	1891-92.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.	
Madras	188	198	231	284	138
Bombay	221	225	253	303	120
Bengal	223	232	254	281	113
United Provinces	51	87	124	138	61
Punjab	73	86	112	145	65
North-West Frontier Province	..	63	81	117	57
Burma	209	167	197	191	376
Eastern Bengal and Assam	164*	197*	261	297	106
Central Provinces	101	137	203	223	62
Berar	203	213			
Coorg	250	204	195	273	157
GENERAL	159	174	205	238	111 102 (1906-07)

* Assam only.

No. 29.—Expenditure on primary schools for boys by sources, 1906-07 and 1911-12.

[Figures in thousands.]

PROVINCE.	1906-07.								1911-12.							
	PUBLIC FUNDS.					Fees.	Private (other sources).	Grand Total.	PUBLIC FUNDS.					Fees.	Private (other sources).	Grand Total.
	Provin- cial Reve- nues.	District Funds.	Muni- cipal Funds.	Public (other sources).	Total Public.				Provin- cial Reve- nues.	District Funds.	Muni- cipal Funds.	Public (other sources).	Total Public.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	96	11,82	2,01	..	14,79	5,78	4,92	25,48	11,08	9,94	2,18	..	23,20	7,03	7,51	37,74
Bombay	14,80	5,32	3,63	6,55	29,80	3,86	3,20	36,86	21,04	6,60	6,11	7,66	41,41	4,30	4,81	50,02
Bengal	1,77	6,52	63	21	9,13	13,48	3,86	25,97	2,30	5,83	64	37	9,14	16,77	4,16	30,07
United Provinces	2	11,00	73	3	11,79	1,00	53	13,32	5	12,39	1,70	17	14,81	1,39	73	16,48
Punjab	12	4,61	42	..	5,15	80	45	6,41	18	6,51	55	..	7,24	1,03	60	8,87
Burma	2,46	1,99	62	..	5,07	81	11	5,49	1,26	2,31	43	..	4,00	1,63	59	6,22
Eastern Bengal and Assam	53	5,86	16	2	6,57	6,49	1,98	15,04	81	7,51	19	2	8,53	8,39	2,13	19,05
Central Provinces and Berar	52	5,46	47	20	6,65	23	58	7,46	32	7,43	1,28	27	9,30	24	76	10,30
Coorg	5	11	..	..	16	5	2	23	6	12	2	..	20	6	1	27
North-West Frontier Province	1	36	3	..	39	4	2	45	1	54	3	..	58	4	3	65
TOTAL	20,74	53,05	8,70	7,01	89,50	32,04	15,17	1,36,71	37,11	59,18	13,13	8,49	1,17,91	40,88	20,83	1,79,62

No. 30.—Average annual cost of educating a pupil in a primary school for boys.

PROVINCE.	1886-87.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.1
Bombay	4.8	5.2	5.7	6.4	6.8	7.6
Bengal	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.9
United Provinces	3.4	4.2	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.7
Punjab	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.5
Burma	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.8	3.5	3.9
Eastern Bengal and Assam	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.0
Central Provinces	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.3	4.4	4.4
Berar	5.4	5.5	5.1	6.1		
Coorg	3.8	3.5	4.2	4.9	6.4	5.4
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	4.9	4.7	5.1
GENERAL AVERAGE	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.2

No. 31.—Income from fees in boys' primary schools (fee paid per pupil per annum),

PROVINCE.	1906-07.	1911-12.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Madras	0 13 4	0 11 11
Bombay	0 10 0	0 10 3
Bengal	1 6 7	1 7 10
United Provinces	0 4 1	0 4 8
Punjab	0 9 1	0 9 2
Burma	0 3 2	1 0 2
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1 2 5	1 3 1
Central Provinces and Berar	0 2 1	0 1 7
Coorg	1 4 1	1 1 11
North-West Frontier Province	0 6 3	0 4 8
TOTAL .	0 14 1	0 14 6

MIDDLE VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

No. 32.—Expenditure on middle vernacular schools for boys by sources.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.								1911-12.							
	PUBLIC FUNDS.					Fees.	Private (other sources).	Total.	PUBLIC FUNDS.					Fees.	Private (other sources).	Total.
	Provin- cial revenues.	Local funds.	Muni- cipal funds.	Public (other sour- ces).	Total Public.				Provin- cial revenues.	Local funds.	Muni- cipal funds.	Public (other sour- ces).	Total Public.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	14,983	19,686	2,854	..	37,473	25,245	32,550	95,268	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bombay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bengal	22,776	62,655	3,601	1,581	90,613	74,350	47,379	2,12,342	23,351	49,742	1,175	1,183	75,451	71,867	41,833	1,89,151
United Provinces	3,976	2,11,495	20,430	530	2,36,431	94,449	11,347	3,42,227	6,556	2,88,621	25,399	1,818	3,22,394	1,07,223	10,824	4,40,441
Punjab	5	76,620	17,671	..	94,296	38,688	325	1,33,309	..	1,10,326	17,919	..	1,28,745	50,428	2,586	1,81,759
Burma	59,655	40,391	34,848	..	1,34,894	690	..	1,35,584	97,246	1,15,811	56,329	..	2,69,886	58,914	1,903	3,30,703
Eastern Bengal and Assam	39,204	37,276	290	225	76,995	81,907	26,064	1,84,966	46,975	31,704	12	..	78,691	69,866	16,287	1,64,844
Central Provinces and Berar	10,847	59,848	11,738	2,433	93,866	2,071	14,246	1,10,183	9,715	1,73,664	16,917	5,486	2,05,782	880	13,756	2,20,418
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	7,823	1,452	..	9,275	1,174	..	10,449	..	13,863	2,592	..	16,455	1,692	351	18,498
TOTAL	1,60,396	5,15,794	92,884	4,769	7,73,843	3,18,574	1,31,911	12,24,328	1,83,843	7,84,231	1,20,843	8,487	10,97,404	3,60,870	87,540	15,45,814

No. 33.—Average annual cost of a middle vernacular school for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.	1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	1,095	..
Bombay	..	..
Bengal	519	528
United Provinces	1,007	1,174
Punjab	1,212	1,540
Burma	330	443
Eastern Bengal and Assam	440	504
Central Provinces and Berar	437	875
North-West Frontier Province	1,045	1,321
GENERAL AVERAGE	600	705

No. 34.—Average annual fee per pupil in a middle vernacular school for boys.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.	1911-12.
	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	3.2	..
Bombay	..	..
Bengal	3.2	3.1
United Provinces	2.0	2.5
Punjab	2.2	2.4
Burma	.03	1.1
Eastern Bengal and Assam	3.6	3.6
Central Provinces and Berar	.1	.02
North-West Frontier Province	.8	.7
GENERAL AVERAGE	1.8	1.8

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

No. 35.—Law colleges and law classes attached to Arts colleges.

PROVINCE.		Govern- ment.	Board.	Unaided.	Total.	EXPENDITURE FROM			Total.
						Provincia l revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	{ Institutions	1	..	..	1	..	36,969(a)	14	36,983
	{ Pupils	455	..	..	455				
Bombay	{ Institutions	1	..	..	1	—14,943	37,810	1,880	24,747
	{ Pupils	458	..	..	458				
Bengal	{ Institutions	4	1	4	9	39,725	70,665	..	1,10,390
	{ Pupils	727	12	407	1,146				
United Provinces	{ Institutions	..	..	5	5	..	36,159	6,134	42,293
	{ Pupils	..	..	559	559				
Punjab	{ Institutions	..	..	1	1	..	21,309	..	21,309
	{ Pupils	..	..	211	211				
Burma	{ Institutions	1	..	..	1	4,441	1,559	..	6,000
	{ Pupils	10	..	..	10				
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	{ Institutions	4	..	..	4	3,537	9,318	..	12,855
	{ Pupils	130	..	..	130				
Central Pro- vinces and Berar.	{ Institutions	1	..	..	1	4,333	5,584	..	9,917
	{ Pupils	77	..	..	77				
Coorg	{ Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Pupils	..	..	..	..				
North-West Frontier Pro- vince.	{ Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Pupils	..	..	..	..				
TOTAL 1911-12	{ Institutions	12	1	10	23				
	{ Pupils	1,857	12	1,177	3,046	37,093	2,19,373	8,028	2,64,494
TOTAL 1906-07	{ Institutions	12	1	14	27				
	{ Pupils	1,276	18	1,604	2,898	—3,547	1,44,742	8,299	1,49,494

Rs.

Total expenditure, 1901-02 . . . 1,25,786

" " 1896-97 . . . 1,35,504

(a) Law college surplus fees Rs. 34,548.

No. 36.—Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Law.

PROVINCE.	1896-97.		1901-02.		1906-07.		1911-12.	
	Candi- dates.	Passed.	Candi- dates.	Passed.	Candi- dates.	Passed.	Candi- dates.	Passed.
Madras	203	52	382	179	340	165	316	81
Bombay	175	77	216	142	233	115	316	178
Bengal	400	204	570	213	469	229	479	246
United Provinces	191	41	66	9	127	43	198	111
Punjab	26	23	65	22	50	15	139	94
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	8*
Central Provinces and Berar	31	14	29	17	31	13	43	23*
TOTAL	1,026	411	1,328	582	1,250	580	1,530	741

* Law final.

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS

No. 37—Government Medical colleges, 1911-12

	Pupils	EXPENDITURE FROM					
		Provincial revenues	District funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Medical College, Madras *	260	61,894	..	..	30,709	546	93,149
Government Medical College, Bombay	531	1,34,135	..	..	86,560	2,732	2,23,427
Medical College, Calcutta	680	2,33,844	..	..	59,385	..	2,93,229
Medical College, Lucknow	29	20,471	..	..	2,635	..	23,106
Medical College, Lahore	156	1,01,405	3,770	3,437	12,090	..	1,20,702
TOTAL	1911-12	1,656	5,51,749	3,770	3,437	1,91,379	7,53,613
	1906-07	1,642	5,43,498	3,418	9,069	77,896	6,37,075

* Madras has furnished no statistics for medical education for 1911-12 ; hence these figures have been taken from the report for 1910-11

	Rs.
Total expenditure, 1901-02	4,23,863
„ „ 1896-97	3,79,550

No. 38—Government Engineering schools and colleges

NAME OF SCHOOL OR COLLEGE	Pupils	EXPENDITURE FROM			
		Provincial revenues	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
College of Engineering, Madras	308	93,121	22,648	1,444 (a)	1,17,213
College of Science, Poona	148	74,221	17,825	1,955	94,001
Civil Engineering College, Sibpur	319	2,04,932	15,994	12,378	2,33,304
Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee	412	3,23,852	2,423	..	3,26,275
Government School of Engineering, Rasul	100	6,607	2,521	..	9,128
Government School of Engineering, Insein	35	44,037 (b)	733 (b)	..	44,770 (b)
Dacca School of Engineering	287	52,618	7,282	4,290	64,190
TOTAL 1911-12 { Institutions Pupils	7 1,609	7,99,388	69,426	20,067	8,88,881
TOTAL 1906-07 { Institutions Pupils	4 1,243	5,47,485	65,531	14,374	6,27,390

(a) Non-departmental Rs. 193.	Rs.
(b) Inclusive of the expenditure on the " Apprentices School, Insein."	
Total Expenditure, 1901-02	5,30,669
Ditto 1896-97	355,275

No. 39—Government Agricultural colleges (as given in the provincial educational reports for 1911-12)

	Institu- tions	Pupils	EXPENDITURE FROM		
			Provincial revenues	Fees	TOTAL
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay	1	102	76,937*	..	76,937
United Provinces	1	115	45,299	1,361	46,660
Punjab	1	50	48,117	6,590	54,707
TOTAL . { 1911-12 .	3	267	1,70,353	7,951	1,78,304
	3	205	62,335	5,230	67,565

		Rs.
Total expenditure 1901-02		71,841
„ „ 1896-97		42,752

* Includes Rs. 250 from local funds.

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

No. 40—Technical and Industrial schools by periods

PROVINCE	1896-97	1901-02	1906-07	1911-12
Madras	4	12	14	44
Bombay	16	19	31	31
Bengal	23	26	52	75
United Provinces	2	9	11	35
Punjab	7	7	19	30
Burma	..	4	3	3
Eastern Bengal and Assam	2	1	12	17
Central Provinces and Berar	3	6	5	7
TOTAL	57	84	147	242

No. 41—Pupils in Technical and Industrial schools by periods

PROVINCE	1896-97	1901-02	1906-07	1911-12
Madras	137	406	290	2,121
Bombay	1,223	1,829	2,030	2,267
Bengal	623	756	1,275	2,246
United Provinces	296	736	782	1,671
Punjab	759	962	1,639	2,614
Burma	..	83	193	231
Eastern Bengal and Assam	16	1	475	625
Central Provinces and Berar	47	204	136	289
TOTAL	3,101	4,977	6,820	12,064

No. 42—Schools of Art

	PUPILS				EXPENDITURE FROM			
	1896-97	1901-02	1906-07	1911-12	Provincial revenues	Fees	Other sources	Total
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
School of Art, Madras	633	321	455	367	50,251	108	4,835	55,194
Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay	228	423	366	357	46,456	12,852	10,108	69,416
School of Art, Calcutta	261	228	252	230	40,225	4,087	..	44,312
Mayo School of Art, Lahore	179	248	301	230	27,117	517	..	27,634
TOTAL	1,301	1,220	1,374	1,234	1,64,049	17,564	14,943	1,96,556
TOTAL . 1906-07					89,686	20,417	15,225	1,25,328
					TOTAL EXPENDITURE 1901-02 .			1,50,035
					" " 1896-97 .			1,21,870

No. 43—Commercial schools and pupils

PROVINCE	1906-07		1911-12	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Madras	1	180	1	287
Bombay	4	144	7	321
Bengal	4	157	12	710
United Provinces	..	..	1	4
Punjab	1	38	1	61
Burma	..	..	..	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam	2	65	6	160
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	..	..
Coorg	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	12	584	28	1,543

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

No. 44—*Training institutions for masters*

PROVINCE	COLLEGES		SCHOOLS		TOTAL	
	1907	1912	1907	1912	1907	1912
Madras	2	1	61	64	63	65
Bombay	1	..	7	21	8	21
Bengal	..	3	119	212	119	215
United Provinces	1	2	54	116	55	118
Punjab	1	2	5	7	6	9
Burma	..	..	8	8	8	8
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	1	51	55	51	56
Central Provinces and Berar	1	1	5	5	6	6
Coorg	..	..	1	1	1	1
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	6	10	312	490	318	500

No. 45—*Pupils in Training institutions for masters*

PROVINCE	IN COLLEGES		IN SCHOOLS		TOTAL	
	1907	1912	1907	1912	1907	1912
Madras	86	99	1,670	2,829	1,756	2,928
Bombay	31	..	1,078	1,252	1,109	1,252
Bengal	..	39	1,755	3,526	1,755	3,565
United Provinces	66	73	982	1,121	1,048	1,194
Punjab	171	245	401	452	572	697
Burma	..	..	448	329	448	329
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	37	1,102	1,412	1,102	1,449
Central Provinces and Berar	13	29	370	364	383	393
Coorg	..	..	27	21	27	21
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	25	59	25	59
TOTAL	367	522	7,858	11,365	8,225	11,887

No. 46—*Expenditure on Training colleges*

PROVINCE	1907					1912				
	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	37,530	..	750	915	39,195	33,814	..	319	634	34,767
Bombay	25,869	..	..	..	25,869	..	..	..	..	..
Bengal	..	..	..	..	..	45,352	..	..	..	45,352
United Provinces	33,699	..	..	..	33,699	53,420	..	..	..	53,420
Punjab	61,302	213	..	171	61,686	93,088	875	..	2,296	96,259
	29,116*	..	2,155*	7,856*	39,127*	10,482*	..	2,823*	6,349*	19,654*
Burma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	..	..	..	39,857	..	..	..	39,857
Central Provinces and Berar	10,711	..	..	..	10,711	22,230	..	..	..	22,230
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,98,227	213	2,905	8,942	2,10,287	2,98,243	875	3,142	9,279	3,11,539

* For Female Colleges

X

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

No. 47—Expenditure on Training schools for masters

PROVINCE	1907					1912				
	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	1,45,083	17,948	687	21,142	1,84,860	2,54,930	30,388	858	26,654	3,12,880
Bombay	78,002	46,227	108	18,337	1,42,674	1,57,349	45,291	65	21,006	2,23,711
Bengal	1,44,696	1,331	4,353	9,707	1,60,087	3,48,082	1,002	13,585	13,891	3,76,510
United Provinces	92,359	20,834	..	333	1,13,526	74,380	62,939	116	1,147	1,38,582
Punjab	62,701	31	..	..	62,732	68,672	517	..	..	69,189
Burma	84,269	..	394	4,628	89,291	1,41,724	..	57	9,813	1,51,594
Eastern Bengal and Assam	73,968	147	4,432	569	79,116	1,25,531	2,119	3,616	1,744	1,33,010
Central Provinces and Berar	58,335	..	..	..	58,335	59,849	..	..	188	60,037
Coorg	2,803	..	..	..	2,803	8,469	..	..	14	3,483
North-West Frontier Province	4,385	..	..	..	4,385	15,312	..	..	..	15,312
TOTAL	7,46,601	86,518	9,974	54,716	8,97,809*	12,49,348	1,42,256	18,247	74,457	14,84,308

* This excludes expenditure of Rs. 25,869 on the Training College, Bombay, and of Rs. 10,711 on the Training College, Jubbulpore

No. 48—Training schools for mistresses

PROVINCE	1907		1912	
	Institutions	Pupils	Institutions	Pupils
Madras	18	368	21	444
Bombay	13	223	18	456
Bengal	19	311	15	191
United Provinces	6	174	18	161
Punjab	1	72	6	48
Burma	4	94	4	127
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	1	22
Central Provinces and Berar	2	36	2	59
Coorg	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	63	1,278(a)	85	1,508

(a) Includes 11 boys in girls' schools in Bengal

No. 49—Expenditure on Training schools for mistresses

PROVINCE	1907					1912				
	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL	Provincial revenues	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTAL
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	45,495	..	748	16,778	63,021	69,255	..	165	18,567	87,987
Bombay	24,790	16,073	4,553	24,277	69,693	47,970	10,757	4,760	26,232	89,719
Bengal	22,309	64	3,189	10,665	36,227	36,376	390	2,962	25,957	65,685
United Provinces	18,863	2,146	5,353	12,684	39,046	41,255	344	4,187	14,875	60,661
Punjab	11,912	..	..	..	11,912	10,112	1,694	66	2,737	14,609
Burma	9,347	..	..	200	9,547	22,897	..	444	4,700	28,041
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	..	..	..	7,684	..	141	5	7,830
Central Provinces and Berar	13,790	..	..	..	13,790	15,628	..	..	..	15,628
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,46,506	18,283	13,843	64,604	2,43,236	2,51,177	13,185	12,725	93,073	3,70,160

EDUCATION OF GIRLS

No. 50—*Institutions for the education of girls*

PROVINCE	Public	Private	Total
Madras	1,272	127	1,399
Bombay	1,254	221	1,475
Bengal	3,798	60	3,858
United Provinces	1,059	244	1,303
Punjab	716	875	1,591
Burma	640	65	705
Eastern Bengal and Assam	4,983	257	5,240
Central Provinces and Berar	355	1	356
Coorg	7	..	7
North-West Frontier Province	29	110	139
TOTAL { 1911-12	14,113	1,960	16,073
{ 1906-07	10,681	1,759	12,440

No. 51—*Girls under instruction in all institutions, by periods*

PROVINCE	1892	1897	1902	1907	1912	Percent- age of increase during last quin- quennium
Madras	98,471	116,747	130,432	164,706	226,685	37.6
Bombay	73,017	82,163	93,063	108,716	153,090	40.8
Bengal	97,142	113,767	107,465	127,800	194,114	51.9
Eastern Bengal and Assam	5,259	8,393	8,496	79,360	153,766	92.3
United Provinces	12,813	15,461	20,821	40,111	54,329	36.4
Punjab	20,359	21,242	26,531	37,283	53,909	44.6
Burma	21,026	29,065	40,132	62,794	79,416	26.4
Central Provinces and Berar	10,152	14,519	14,436	19,634	30,847	57.1
Coorg	792	801	975	1,118	1,935	73.1
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	2,119	3,506	4,820	37.5
TOTAL	339,031	402,158	444,470	645,028	952,911	47.7

No. 52—*Girls under instruction classified according to race or creed*

	Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians	Indian Christ- ians	HINDUS		Muham- madans	Bud- dhists	Parsis	Others	TOTAL
			Brah- mans	Non- Brah- mans					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.									
Arts Colleges.									
English	74	90	28	48	3	..	23	13	279
Colleges for professional training.									
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	27	11	3	3	..	..	8	3	55
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Training	30	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	35
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	131	105	31	52	3	..	31	16	369

No. 52—Girls under instruction classified according to race or creed—continued

	Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians	Indian Christ- ians	HINDUS		Muham- madans	Bud- dhists	Parsis	Others	TOTAL
			Brah- mans	Non- Brah- mans					
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.									
Secondary schools.									
For boys.									
High schools	521	423	153	114	5	203	50	146	1,615
Middle schools, English	1,666	1,438	265	534	74	292	156	50	4,475
For girls.									
High schools	6,419	3,812	696	2,200	178	284	1,185	495	15,269
Middle schools, English	4,824	6,717	459	1,825	210	407	377	214	15,033
TOTAL	13,430	12,390	1,573	4,673	467	1,186	1,768	905	36,392
Middle schools—Vernacular, for boys	1	1,012	101	496	308	11,287	..	10	13,215
Middle schools—Vernacular, for girls	1	2,761	1,432	6,258	916	2,001	4	431	13,804
Primary schools.									
For boys	599	29,885	43,765	178,263	43,265	36,509	644	6,348	339,278
For girls	1,266	22,464	70,433	232,576	95,242	12,743	3,952	7,549	446,225
TOTAL	1,867	56,122	115,731	417,593	139,731	62,540	4,600	14,338	812,522
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.									
Training schools	189	798	173	274	92	25	3	24	1,578
Schools of art	20	13	..	1	..	..	22	..	56
Law schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical schools	7	161	..	19	40	..	..	..	227
Engineering and surveying schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and industrial schools	201	1,372	75	853	186	130	..	200	3,017
Commercial schools	223	28	..	..	..	1	..	6	258
Agricultural „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other „	105	112	119	369	20,355	132	40	1	21,233
TOTAL	745	2,484	367	1,516	20,673	288	65	231	26,369
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	16,173	71,101	117,702	423,834	160,874	64,014	6,464	15,490	875,652
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	37	1,840	3,110	17,433	52,373	2,140	64	262	77,259
GRAND TOTAL {	1911-12	16,210	72,941	120,812	441,267	213,247	66,154	15,752	952,911
	1906-07	14,448	62,284	86,694	297,325	121,699	6,170	4,563	641,928

No. 53—Expenditure on public institutions for girls

PROVINCE	COLLEGIATE EDUCATION		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL		TOTAL	
	Arts colleges	Professional education	Secondary schools	Primary schools	Training schools	All other special schools		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Madras	5,887	..	3,45,007	6,73,597	87,987	31,998	11,44,476	
Bombay	..	..	4,64,615	8,05,681	89,719	5,313	13,65,328	
Bengal	31,989	..	6,29,506	3,95,267	65,685	50,496	11,72,943	
United Provinces	23,407	..	4,83,628	2,03,051	60,661	9,313	7,80,060	
Punjab	..	19,654	2,48,322	1,98,714	14,609	1,37,782	6,19,081	
Burma	..	..	2,90,207	1,04,312	28,041	2,901	4,25,461	
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	87,920	2,20,988	7,830	8,817	3,25,555	
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	53,151	1,46,738	15,628	2,261	2,17,773	
Coorg	..	..	7,178	4,376	..	..	11,554	
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	1,841	10,968	..	..	12,809	
TOTAL {	1911-12	61,283	19,654	26,11,375	27,63,692	3,70,160	2,48,881	60,75,045
	1906-07	38,650	39,648	21,57,620	18,82,609	2,43,236	72,531	44,34,294

EDUCATION OF EUROPEANS.

No. 54.—Public institutions for Europeans and number of pupils.

PROVINCE.	ARTS COLLEGES.		PROFES- SIONAL COLLEGES.		SECONDARY SCHOOLS.						PRIMARY SCHOOLS.		SCHOOL EDUCATION— SPECIAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	
					HIGH.		MIDDLE.		TOTAL SECONDARY.							
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
Madras	1	2	..	..	24	2,994	38	2,960	62	5,954	20	1,050	2	183	85	7,189
Bombay	..	..	..	..	23	3,054	20	903	43	3,957	..	..	6	87	49	4,044
Bengal.	..	..	..	..	11	2,377	39	5,459	50	7,836	20	804	10	469	80	9,109
United Provinces	5	25	..	..	29	3,172	14	925	43	4,097	11	357	11	215	70	4,694
Punjab	..	..	3	45	14	1,555	13	825	27	2,380	6	159	..	..	36	2,584
Burma.	..	..	..	..	15	3,034	10	812	25	3,846	3	157	1	36	29	4,039
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	396	5	396	1	29	..	..	6	425
Central Provinces and Berar.	..	..	..	..	8	86	10	352	18	438	16	971	1	58*	35	1,467
TOTAL { 1911-12 { 1906-07	6 15	27 59	3 2	45 29	124 121	16,272 14,359	149 140	12,632 10,291	273 261	28,904 24,650	77 89	3,527 3,968	31 34	1,048 1,176	390 401	33,551 29,882

* These figures have also been included in Middle Vernacular schools for boys.

No. 55.—European pupils in different grades of institutions, by periods.

						1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
Arts colleges						159	192	277	150	208
Professional colleges						354	238	325	338	333
Secondary schools						21,662	24,027	23,063	25,043	28,672
Primary schools						2,927	3,422	6,126	4,088	3,786
Normal schools						53	69	138	188	195
Special schools						565	1,041	1,043	1,307	1,105
TOTAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS						25,720	28,989	30,972	31,114	34,299
TOTAL PRIVATE SCHOOLS						75	187	150	16	73
GRAND TOTAL						25,795	29,176	31,122	31,130	34,372

No. 56.—Successful European candidates in university arts examinations.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.			1911-12.		
	M.A.	B.A.	Inter- mediate.	M.A.	B.A.	Inter- mediate.
Madras	..	7	14	..	1	11
Bombay	1	..	5	..	1	7
Bengal	..	1	11	2	5	16
United Provinces	..	..	7	..	9	11
Punjab	..	..	7	..	..	..
Burma	..	..	4	..	4	17
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	3	..	..	1
TOTAL	1	8	51	2	20	63

No. 57.—Successful European candidates in professional and technical examinations.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.									1911-12.								
	TEACHING.*		MEDICAL.		Schools of art.	Engineering and surveying.	Commercial.	Law.	Industrial and technical.	TEACHING.†		MEDICAL.		Schools of art.	Engineering and surveying.	Commercial.	Law.	Industrial and technical.
	Masters.	Mistresses.	College examination.	School examination.						Masters.	Mistresses.	College examination.	School examination.					
Madras	7	61	8	7	73	..	..	..	17	..	30	..	..	23	..	..	..	18
Bombay	..	21	5	..	68	..	2	..	..	..	2	11	1	143	..	..	1	..
Bengal	..	..	5	..	..	20	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	11	7	..	..
United Provinces	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	16	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burma	20	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	22	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	27	90	19	11	141	25	2	2	17	22	52	16	4	166	12	7	1	18

* Excludes 10 European passes in teaching colleges.
† Excludes 34 European passes in teaching colleges.

No. 58.—Sources of expenditure by provinces.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.							1911-12.						
	Provin- cial revenues.	Local and muni- cipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total Public.	Total Private.	Grand Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local and muni- cipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total Public.	Total Private.	Grand Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	2,53,196	..	1,27,848	3,79,324	2,53,196	5,07,172	7,60,368	3,40,387	..	1,70,541	5,05,602	3,40,387	6,76,143	10,16,530
Bombay	1,03,637	780	1,41,141	1,84,931	1,04,417	3,26,072	4,30,489	2,09,761	1,220	2,29,554	2,59,372	2,10,981	4,88,926	6,99,907
Bengal	4,43,569	1,965	7,65,544	5,66,213	4,45,534	13,31,757	17,77,291	5,52,657	13,892	8,51,617	5,06,030	5,66,549	13,57,647	19,24,196
United Provinces	2,95,952	4,544	4,50,555	2,54,483	3,00,496	7,05,038	10,05,534	4,24,783	10,764	5,05,512	2,20,922	4,35,547	7,26,434	11,61,981
Punjab	4,09,543	..	2,42,479	2,67,820	4,09,543	5,10,299	9,19,842	2,63,898	..	2,83,122	2,67,620	2,63,898	5,50,742	8,14,640
Burma	62,525	35,401	81,028	45,447	97,926	1,26,475	2,24,401	1,95,792	2,160	3,32,533	80,785	1,97,952	4,13,318	6,11,270
Eastern Bengal and Assam	25,132	..	3,955	28,279	25,132	32,234	57,366	22,648	300	22,732	28,667	22,948	51,399	74,347
Central Provinces and Berar	60,078	3,260	28,642	35,964	63,338	64,606	1,27,944	84,482	1,810	73,572	61,910	86,292	1,35,482	2,21,774
TOTAL	16,53,632	45,950	18,41,192	17,62,461	16,99,582	36,03,653	53,03,235	20,94,408	30,146	24,69,183	19,30,908	21,24,554	44,00,091	65,24,645

EDUCATION OF MUHAMMADANS.

No. 59.—Muhammadan population.

PROVINCE.	Muhammadan population (in thousands) Census of 1911.	PERCENTAGE OF MUHAMMADANS TO TOTAL POPULATION.	
		Census of 1901.	Census of 1911.
Madras	2,743	6.5	6.6
Bombay	4,902	18.0	18.1
Bengal	9,397	17.8	17.1
United Provinces	6,658	14.1	14.1
Punjab	10,956	53.2	54.8
Burma	421	3.6	3.5
Eastern Bengal and Assam	20,237	57.9	58.5
Central Provinces and Berar	583	4.2	3.7
Coorg	13	7.6	7.5
North-West Frontier Province	2,040	92.1	92.8
TOTAL	57,950	22.6	22.7
Census 1911	54,297	..	..

No. 60.—Muhammadan pupils under instruction in all classes of institutions.

PROVINCE.	1886-87.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.
Madras	43,715	84,391	100,924	107,875	118,929	146,196
Bombay	84,311	119,392	138,355	134,828	144,405	182,472
Bengal	366,886	448,847	477,019	462,674	184,355	283,944
United Provinces	68,924	64,413	75,596	91,482	111,047	134,393
Punjab	160,885	131,493	128,537	111,354	134,238	159,860
Burma	1,595	5,426	6,522	8,193	10,965	14,553
Eastern Bengal and Assam	12,936	16,727	21,802	23,452	425,840	575,674
Central Provinces and Berar	14,606	16,358	17,724	17,850	21,634	29,234
Coorg	178	189	153	156	200	205
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	..	20,357	20,758	24,620
TOTAL	754,036	887,236	966,632	978,221	1,172,371	1,551,151

No. 61.—Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total number of pupils by provinces.

PROVINCE.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.					PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.					Percentage in all institutions in 1911-12.
	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1901-02.	1906-07.	1911-12.	
Madras	10.8	9.9	9.7	8.8	9.0	26.3	28.3	29.5	32.1	33.5	11.4
Bombay	17.2	17.6	17.3	16.4	16.6	32.7	45.4	51.2	52.3	53.4	19.8
Bengal	25.5	25.7	25.0	13.9	17.4	67.1	62.9	62.6	31.6	25.4	17.6
United Provinces	15.9	16.2	15.0	14.6	15.2	45.8	41.9	42.9	47.5	44.2	18.9
Punjab	38.9	39.8	37.7	39.1	38.3	66.8	63.7	64.8	65.0	59.7	41.9
Burma	1.2	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.6	7.0	3.7	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.3
Eastern Bengal and Assam*	16.4	17.8	18.8	48.7	52.0	68.5	66.7	74.9	92.6	86.0	53.5
Central Provinces and Berar	9.7	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.3	7.2	..	..	14.4	74.0	9.3
Coorg	3.8	3.2	3.4	4.4	3.2	3.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.0	3.0
North-West Frontier Province	..	..	64.4	63.2	63.1	..	..	88.1	83.3	90.5	70.5
TOTAL	19.2	19.3	18.8	19.5	21.5	47.9	41.5	38.7	38.6	35.9	22.9
											21.3

* In 1892, 1897 and 1902 the figures are for Assam only.

No. 62.—Percentage of male Muhammadan pupils in public institutions to male Muhammadan population of school-going age.

PROVINCE.	1906-07.			1911-12.		
	Male population of school-going age.	Pupils in public institutions.	Percentage.	Male population of school-going age.	Pupils in public institutions.	Percentage.
Madras	182,190	64,708	35.5	202,668	86,612	42.7
Bombay	367,950	91,220	24.8	395,375	118,430	30.0
Bengal	2,032,440*	496,106*	24.4	710,741	239,520	33.7
United Provinces	515,985	73,129	14.2	519,943	87,823	16.9
Punjab	863,220	85,319	9.9	895,111	112,258	12.5
Burma	33,015	5,778	17.5	40,713	7,851	19.3
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	..	1,537,684	461,436	30.0
Central Provinces and Berar	38,880	19,652	50.5	45,334	26,298	58.0
Coorg	1,272	182	14.3	1,259	193	15.3
North-West Frontier Province	157,560	10,563	6.7	162,791	15,703	9.6
TOTAL	4,192,512	846,657	20.2	4,511,619	1,156,124	25.6

* For Bengal and Assam.

No. 63.—Successful Muhammadan candidates in public examinations.

PROVINCE.	M.A. AND M.SC.		B.A. AND B. SC.		INTERMEDIATE.		MATRICULATION.		SCHOOL FINAL.		MIDDLE.		UPPER PRIMARY.	
	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.	1906-07.	1911-12.
Madras	..	..	5	9	16	7	41	..	..	132	..	..	..	..
Bombay	1	2	9	15	39	15	72	79	14	45	109	143	2,553	3,058
Bengal	5	10	11	40	54	106	124	261	..	..	771	1,171	1,381	2,663
United Provinces	..	6	69	103	69	125	159	163	..	100	547	522	2,393	3,119
Punjab	7	3	18	38	60	68	394	410	..	..	290	438	4,084	..
Burma	..	..	..	2	..	3	2	6	..	..	133	343	676	924
Eastern Bengal and Assam	..	..	1	15	12	73	95	296	..	..	1,536	2,945	3,693	7,314
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	..	4	1	7	11	13	2	11	50	171	851	1,249
Coorg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	..	1	..	1	1	11	35	49	..	..	38	164	560	9
TOTAL	13	22	113	227	252	415	933	1,282	16	288	3,474	5,897	16,191	18,336

APPENDIX I.

INDIAN EDUCATIONAL POLICY.

Extracts from the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, Nos. 199-211, dated the 11th March 1904.

Education in India, in the modern sense of the word, may be said to date from the year 1854, when the Court of Directors, in a memorable despatch, definitely accepted the systematic promotion of general education as one of the duties of the State, and emphatically declared that the type of education which they desired to see extended in India was that which had for its object the diffusion of the arts, science, philosophy and literature of Europe ; in short, of European knowledge.

History up to 1854.

2. The acceptance of this duty was an important departure in policy. The advent of British rule found in India systems of education of great antiquity existing among both Hindus and Muhammadans, in each case closely bound up with their religious institutions. To give and to receive instruction was enjoined by the sacred books of the Brahmans, and one of the commentaries on the Rig Veda lays down in minute detail the routine to be followed in committing a text-book to memory. Schools of learning were formed in centres containing considerable high caste populations, where Pandits gave instruction in Sanskrit grammar, logic, philosophy and law. For the lower classes, village schools were scattered over the country in which a rudimentary education was given to the children of traders, petty landholders, and well-to-do cultivators. The higher education of Muhammadans was in the hands of men of learning, who devoted themselves to the instruction of youth. Schools were attached to mosques and shrines and supported by the State grants in cash or land, or by private liberality. The course of study in a Muhammadan place of learning included grammar, rhetoric, logic, literature, jurisprudence and science. Both systems, the Muhammadan no less than the Hindu, assigned a disproportionate importance to the training of the memory, and sought to develop the critical faculties of the mind, mainly by exercising their pupils in metaphysical refinements and in fine-spun commentaries on the meaning of the texts which they had learnt by heart.

3. The first instinct of British rulers was to leave the traditional modes of instruction undisturbed and to continue the support which they had been accustomed to receive from Indian rulers. The Calcutta Madrasah for Muhammadans was founded by Warren Hastings in 1782, and the Benares College for Hindus was established in 1791. Provision was made for giving regular assistance to education from public funds by a clause in the Charter Act of 1813, which empowered the Governor General in Council to direct that one lakh of rupees in each year should be "set apart and applied to the revival and improvement of literature and the encouragement of the learned natives of India and for the introduction and promotion of a knowledge of the sciences among the inhabitants of the British territories in India."

4. This grant was at first applied to the encouragement of oriental methods of instruction by paying stipends to students. But the presence of the British in India brought about profound changes in the social and administrative conditions of the country ; and these in their turn reacted on the educational policy of Government. The impulse towards reform came from two sources, the need for public servants with a knowledge of the English language and the influence in favour both of English and of Vernacular education which was exercised by the missionaries in the early years of the nineteenth century. The well-known minute written by Lord Macaulay (at that time Legal Member of Council and Chairman of the Committee of Public Instruction) in 1835 marks the point at which official recognition was given to the necessity of public support for western education. Then followed a period of attempts, differing in different provinces, to extend English education by the establishment of Government schools and colleges, and by strengthening the indigenous schools ; while missionary effort continued to play an important part in promoting educational progress.

5. In their Despatch of 1854, the Court of Directors announced their decision that the Government should actively assist in the more extended and systematic promotion of general education in India. They regarded it as a sacred duty to confer upon the natives of India those vast moral and material blessings which flow from the general diffusion of useful knowledge. They hoped by means of education to extend the influence which the Government was exerting for the suppression of demoralizing practices, by enlisting in its favour the general sympathy of the native mind. They also sought to create a supply of public servants to whose probity offices of trust might with increased confidence be committed, and to promote the material interest of the country by stimulating its inhabitants to develop its vast resources. The measures which were prescribed for carrying out this policy were :—(1) the constitution of a department of public instruction ; (2) the foundation of universities at the Presidency towns ; (3) the establishment of training schools for teachers ; (4) the maintenance of the existing Government colleges and schools of a high order, and the increase of their number when necessary ; (5) increased attention to all forms of vernacular schools ; and finally (6) the introduction of a system of grants-in-aid which should foster a spirit of reliance upon local exertions, and should in course of time render it possible to close or transfer to the management of local bodies many of the existing institutions.

Despatch of 1854.

6. The policy laid down in 1854 was re-affirmed in 1859 when the administration had been transferred to the Crown. The Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay were incorporated in 1857, and those of the Punjab and Allahabad in 1882 and 1887, respectively. The growth of schools and colleges proceeded most rapidly

History since 1854

between 1871 and 1882, and was further augmented by the development of the municipal system, and by the Act which were passed from 1865 onwards providing for the imposition of local cesses which might be applied to the establishment of schools. By the year 1882 there were more than two million and a quarter of pupils under instruction in public institutions. The Commission of 1882-83 furnished a most copious and valuable report upon the state of education as then existing, made a careful enquiry into the measures which had been taken in pursuance of the Despatch of 1854, and submitted further detailed proposals for carrying out the principles of that Despatch. The advised increased reliance upon, and systematic encouragement of, private effort and their recommendations were approved by the Government of India. Shortly afterwards a considerable devolution of the management of Government schools upon Municipalities and district boards was effected, in accordance with the principles of local self-government then brought into operation.

7. As a result of these continuous efforts we find in existence to-day a system of public instruction, the influence of which extends in varying degrees to every part of India, and is upon the whole powerful for good. The system includes five universities, those of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, the Punjab and Allahabad, which prescribe courses of study and examine the students of affiliated colleges. These colleges are widely scattered throughout the country and number in all 191 (exclusive of some colleges outside British India, which are not incorporated in the provincial statistics) with 23,009 students on the rolls. In them provision is made for studies in arts and oriental learning and for professional courses of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching and Agriculture. Below the colleges are secondary schools, to the number of 5,493 with an attendance of 558,378 scholars and primary schools numbering 98,538, with 3,268,726 pupils. Including special schools, technical and industrial schools of art, and normal schools for teachers, the total number of colleges and schools for public instruction amounts to 105,306, with 3,887,493 pupils; and if to these are added the "private institutions" which do not conform with departmental standards, the total number of scholars known by the Education Department to be under instruction reaches about $4\frac{1}{2}$ millions. The gross annual cost of maintaining these institutions exceeds 400 lakhs, of which 127 lakhs are derived from fees, and 83 lakhs from endowments, subscriptions and other private sources; while the expenditure from public funds aggregates 191 lakhs, of which 104 lakhs are derived from Provincial and Imperial revenues, 74 lakhs from Local and Municipal sources, and 13 lakhs from the revenues of Native States. It is a striking feature of the system, and one which must constantly be borne in mind when dwelling upon its imperfections, that its total cost to the public funds, provincial and local together, falls short of £1,300,000 annually. The wider extension of education in India is chiefly a matter of increased expenditure; and any material improvement of its quality is largely dependent upon the same condition. * * * * *

APPENDIX II.

Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. 391-C. D., dated the 21st February 1913.

His Most Gracious Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, in replying to the address of the Calcutta University on the 6th January 1912, said:—

Comprehensive systems of education.

"It is my wish that there may be spread over the land a network of schools and colleges, from which will go forth loyal and manly and useful citizens, able to hold their own in industries and agriculture and all the vocations in life. And it is my wish, too, that the homes of my Indian subjects may be brightened and their labour sweetened by the spread of knowledge with all that follows in its train, a higher level of thought, of comfort and of health. It is through education that my wish will be fulfilled, and the cause of education in India will ever be very close to my heart."

2. The Government of India have decided, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to assist Local Governments, by means of large grants from Imperial revenues as funds become available, to extend comprehensive systems of education in the several provinces. Each province has its own educational system, which has grown up under local conditions, and become familiar to the people as a part of their general well-being. In view of the diverse social conditions in India there cannot in practice be one set of regulations and one rate of progress for the whole of India. Even within provinces there is scope for greater variety in types of institutions than exists to-day. The Government of India have no desire to centralise provincial systems or to attempt to introduce a superficial uniformity. Still less do they desire to deprive Local Governments of interest and initiative in education. But it is important at intervals to review educational policy in India as a whole. Principles, bearing on education in its wider aspects and under modern conditions and conceptions, on orientalia and on the special needs of the domiciled community, were discussed at three important conferences of experts and representative non-officials held within the last two years. These principles are the basis of accepted policy. How far they can at any time find local application must be determined with reference to local conditions.

3. The defects of educational systems in India are well-known and need not be re-stated. They have been largely due to want of funds. Of late years there has been real progress in removing them. In the last decade* the total expenditure from all sources on education has risen from 4 crores to nearly $7\frac{1}{4}$ crores. The progress has been especially great since Lord Curzon's government introduced large measures of educational reform. In the last four years the number of those under instruction has increased from about $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ millions. Again the formerly crushing weight of examinations has been appreciably lightened; a commencement has been made in the reform of university and college organisation; and the grants from public funds to private institutions have almost doubled in the past nine years. These facts speak for themselves. Nor must the great benefits, which education has conferred on India, be ignored or minimised. Criticism based on imperfect analogies is

* i.e., 1901 to 1911.

often unjust. It is not just, for instance, to compare Indian systems still for the most part in their infancy, with the matured systems of the modern western world, or to disregard the influences of social organization and mentality. Again the common charge that the higher education of India has been built up on a slender foundation of popular education and that its teaching agency is inefficient, is one that might have been levelled against every country in Europe at some period of its history. India is now passing through stages taken by other countries in their time.

4. In the forefront of their policy the Government of India desire to place the formation of the character of the scholars and under-graduates under tuition. In the formation of character the influence of home and the personality of the teacher play the larger part. There is reason to hope—in the light of acquired experience—that increased educational facilities under better educational conditions will accelerate social reform, spread female education and secure better teachers. Already much attention is being given to religious and moral education in the widest sense of the term, comprising, that is, direct religious and moral instruction, and indirect agencies such as monitorial or similar systems, tone, social life, traditions, discipline, the betterment of environment, hygiene, and that most important side of education, physical culture and organised recreation.

5. The question of religious and moral instruction was discussed at a local conference held in Bombay and subsequently at the Imperial Conference held in Allahabad in February 1911. Grave differences of opinion emerged as to the possibility or advantage of introducing direct religious instruction into schools generally, and apprehensions of difficulty in the working of any definite system were put forward. Doubts were also expressed as to the efficacy of direct moral instruction when divorced from religious sanctions. In the matter of moral teaching, however, the difficulties are undoubtedly less than in the case of religious teaching. The papers laid before the conference indicate that not a little moral instruction is already given in the ordinary text books and in other ways. The Government of Bombay are engaged upon the preparation of a book containing moral illustrations, which will be placed in the hands of teachers in order to assist them in imparting moral instruction. Excellent materials for ethical teaching are available in the Mahabharata, the Ramayana, portions of Hafiz, Sadi, Maulana Rumi and other classics in Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and Pali. The Government of India while bound to maintain a position of complete neutrality in matters of religion observe that the most thoughtful minds in India lament the tendency of existing systems of education to develop the intellectual at the expense of the moral and religious faculties. In September 1911 they invited Local Governments other than the Bombay Government to assemble local committees in order to consider the whole question. Such committees are still at work in some provinces. For the present the Government of India must be content to watch experiments and keep the matter prominently in view. Enlightened opinion and accumulated experience will, it is hoped, provide a practical solution to what is unquestionably the most important educational problem of the time.

6. There has been real progress of late years in the provision of hostels. In the last decade the numbers of hostels, both of hostels and of resident male students have nearly doubled, and now stand at over 2,200 and over 78,000 respectively. The Government of India desire to see the hostel system develop until there is adequate residential accommodation attached to every college and secondary school in India. But a hostel of itself will not achieve the desired end unless effective means are adopted for guiding students and assisting them in their work and in their recreation. Already in some first-class institutions in the country admirable arrangements have been made on European lines to secure the full benefits of the residential system. Again it is reassuring that traditions are growing up, that meetings of old boys are held, that debating and literary societies are becoming more common. All these require help which will in many cases best be organised in connection with the hostel system. Much has also been done of late to improve school buildings; but a large number of thoroughly unsuitable, not to say mean, squalid and insanitary buildings still exist in India. These will be replaced, as funds permit, by modern buildings designed upon sanitary lines and with a view to avoid overcrowding and to facilitate the maintenance of discipline. The Government of India hope that the time is not far distant when educational buildings will be distinguished as the most modern and commodious buildings in the locality, and scholars in India will have the advantages in this respect of scholars in the west. The influence for good of clean, well arranged buildings with the concomitant domestic discipline can scarcely be exaggerated.

7. The claims of hygiene are paramount not only in the interests of the children themselves, though these are all-important, but also as an object-lesson to the rising generation. Hitherto want of funds and the apathy of the people have been responsible for the comparatively small attention paid to hygiene. In some provinces a simple course of instruction in hygiene is prescribed, at some period of the school course, but the lessons are often of too formal a type, are not connected with the life of the pupil, and fail to form his habits or to enlist his intelligence in after-life in the struggle against disease. In some areas there is a general inspection of school premises by a medical authority; but it is believed that little is done for the individual inspection of school children and that medical advice has not always been enlisted in regard to the length of the school day, the framing of curricula, and such matters. The Government of India commend to Local Governments a thorough enquiry, by a small committee of experts, medical and educational, into school and college hygiene. The scope of the enquiry will no doubt vary in different parts of India, but the following seem to be important matters for investigation :—

- (i) The condition of school houses, hostels and other places where pupils reside, from the point of view of sanitation.

- (ii) The professional examination of building plans from the hygienic point of view.
- (iii) The introduction of a simple and more practical course of hygiene ; whether it should be a compulsory subject in the various schemes of school-leaving certificates, and whether it should be recommended to universities as part of their matriculation examination.
- (iv) The inspection, where possible, of male scholars, with special reference to infectious diseases, eye-sight and malaria.
- (v) The length of the school-day, home-studies, and the effect upon health of the present system of working for formal examinations.
- (vi) The requirements in the way of recreation grounds, gardens, gymnasias, reading rooms, common-rooms, etc.
- (vii) The inspecting and administering agency required, the possibility of co-operation with existing organisations and the provision of funds.

Other cardinal principles of policy.

8. Other cardinal principles of policy may here be stated—

- (1) The steady raising of the standard of existing institutions should not be postponed to increasing their number when the new institutions cannot be efficient without a better-trained and better paid teaching staff.
- (2) The scheme of primary and secondary education for the average scholar should steadily, as trained teachers become available, be diverted to more practical ends, *e.g.*, by means of manual training, gardening, out-door observation, practical teaching of geography, school excursions, organised tours of instruction, etc.
- (3) Provision should be made for higher studies and research in India, so that Indian students may have every facility for higher work without having to go abroad.

9. The provision of facilities for research cannot be postponed. In almost every branch of science and the arts, in philosophy, history, geography, language, literature, economics, sociology, medicine, public health, agriculture,

Research.

biology, geology, botany and in all the sciences applied to industry, not to particularise more closely there is a wide untrodden field awaiting research. Among the essentials are good libraries, laboratories and collections, ample leisure and freedom in study, systematic collaboration of professors and students, an atmosphere engendered by the simultaneous working of many minds on numerous but interdependent branches of research. Only when they know the methods of research by which the knowledge they are to impart is secured and tested are teachers fully equipped for their work in the more advanced stages of education.

10. The propositions that illiteracy must be broken down and that primary education has, in the present

Primary Education. Compulsory and free education not practicable.

circumstances of India, a predominant claim upon the public funds, represent accepted policy no longer open to discussion.

For financial and administrative reasons of decisive weight the Government of India have refused to recognise the principle of compulsory education ; but they desire the widest possible extension of primary education on a voluntary basis. As regards free elementary education the time has not yet arrived when it is practicable to dispense wholly with fees without injustice to the many villages which are waiting for the provision of schools. The fees derived from those pupils who can pay them are now devoted to the maintenance and expansion of primary education, and a total remission of fees would involve to a certain extent a more prolonged postponement of the provision of schools in villages without them. In some provinces elementary education is already free and in the majority of provinces liberal provision is already made for giving free elementary instruction to those boys whose parents cannot afford to pay fees. Local Governments have been requested to extend the application of the principle of free elementary education amongst the poorer and more backward sections of the population. Further than this it is not possible at present to go.

11. For guidance in the immediate future, with the necessary modifications due to local conditions, the

Primary Education. General principles.

Government of India desire to lay down the following principles in regard to primary education :—

- (i) Subject to the principle stated in paragraph 8 (1) *supra*, there should be a large expansion of lower primary schools teaching the three R's with drawing, knowledge of the village map, nature-study and physical exercises.
- (ii) Simultaneously upper primary schools should be established at suitable centres and lower primary schools should where necessary be developed into upper primary schools.
- (iii) Expansion should be secured by means of board schools, except where this is financially impossible when aided schools under recognised management should be encouraged. In certain tracts liberal subsidies may advantageously be given to *maktabs*, *patshalas* and the like which are ready to undertake simple vernacular teaching of general knowledge. Reliance should not be placed upon "venture schools," unless by subjecting themselves to suitable management and to inspection they earn recognition.
- (iv) It is not practicable at present in most parts of India to draw any great distinction between the curricula of rural and of urban primary schools. But in the latter class of schools there is special scope for practical teaching of geography, school excursions, etc., and the nature-study should vary with the environment, and some other form of simple knowledge of the locality might advantageously be substituted for the study of the village map. As competent teachers become available a greater differentiation in the courses will be possible.

- (v) Teachers should be drawn from the class of the boys whom they will teach ; they should have passed the middle vernacular examination, or been through a corresponding course, and should have undergone a year's training. Where they have passed through only the upper primary course and have not already had sufficient experience in a school, a two years' course of training is generally desirable. This training may in the first instance be given in small local institutions but preferably, as funds permit, in larger and more efficient central normal schools. In both kinds of institutions adequate practising schools are a necessary adjunct, and the size of the practising school will generally determine the size of the normal school. As teachers left to themselves in villages are liable to deteriorate there are great advantages in periodical repetition and improvement courses for primary school teachers during the school vacations.
- (vi) Trained teachers should receive not less than Rs. 12 per month (special rates being given in certain areas) ; they should be placed in a graded service ; and they should either be eligible for a pension or admitted to a provident fund.
- (vii) No teacher should be called on to instruct more than 50 pupils ; preferably the number should be 30 or 40 ; and it is desirable to have a separate teacher for each class or standard.
- (viii) The continuation schools known as middle or secondary vernacular schools should be improved and multiplied.
- (ix) Schools should be housed in sanitary and commodious but inexpensive buildings.

12. While laying down these general principles the Government of India recognise that in regard to primary education conditions vary greatly in different provinces. In the old province of Bengal, for instance, where there is already some sort of primary school for a little over every three square miles of the total area of the province, the multiplication of schools may very well not be so urgent a problem as an increase in the attendance and an improvement in the qualifications of the teachers. In some parts of India at the present time no teacher in a primary school gets less than 12 rupees a month. In Burma all conditions are different and monastic schools are an important feature of the organisation. Different problems, again, present themselves where board schools and aided schools respectively are the basis of the system of primary education. Nor must it be supposed that the policy laid down in these general terms for the immediate future limits the aspirations of the Government of India or the Local Governments. Indeed the Government of India hope that the day is not far distant when teachers in primary schools will receive considerably higher remuneration, when all teachers will be trained and when it will be possible to introduce more modern and elastic methods in primary schools.

13. Vernacular continuation schools are the only entrance to more advanced study which does not demand acquaintance with a foreign language ; and it is in them that competent teachers for primary schools will be prepared. Technical and industrial progress also is likely to create numerous openings for men with a good vernacular education. In certain provinces owing to the popularity and cheapness of English education these institutions have declined. But in the whole of India in the last decade the number of schools has increased from 2,135 to 2,666 and that of their scholars from over 177,000 to close on 257,000. The Government of India believe that these schools will become much more popular and useful when they are placed on a sound footing ; they also think that it would be an advantage if an advanced vernacular course could be provided at selected centres for students desirous of becoming teachers in these continuation schools.

14. In some provinces special classes have been opened in secondary English schools for scholars who have been through the whole course at a vernacular continuation school in order to enable them to make up ground in English. There is much experience to the effect that scholars who have been through a complete vernacular course are exceptionally efficient mentally. The Government of India recommend arrangements on the above lines to all Local Governments and Administrations which have not already introduced them.

15. It is the desire and hope of the Government of India to see in the not distant future some 91,000 primary public schools added to the 100,000 which already exist for boys and to double the $4\frac{1}{2}$ millions of pupils who now receive instruction in them. For purposes of present calculation a sum of Rs. 375 per annum may be taken as a rough approximation of the probable average cost of maintenance of a primary board school. This figure provides for two teachers, one on Rs. 15 and one on Rs. 12 per month and Rs. 4 per month for the purchase of books and stationery, petty repairs, prizes and for necessary contingencies. This is, however, only an average figure for the whole of India. In India as a whole the average cost of a board or municipal school is at present Rs. 315 per annum. In Bombay the average cost of a primary school under any kind of management is now about Rs. 437, but this figure includes the cost of the higher classes, which in some other provinces are classed as middle or secondary vernacular classes.

16. The education of girls remains to be organised. In 1904 the Government of India remarked that peculiar difficulties were encountered in this branch of education owing to the social customs of the people, but that as a far greater proportional impulse is imparted to the educational and moral tone of the people by the education of women than by the education of men liberal treatment had been accorded for girls in respect of scholarships and fees. This policy has been continued. Efforts have been also made not without success to bring education through the agency of governesses, within the reach of *purda* ladies, to increase the number of ladies on the inspecting staff and to replace male by female teachers in Government and aided schools. The number of girls under instruction has risen from 444,470 in 1901-02 to 864,363 in 1910-11. But the total number still remains insignificant in proportion to the female population. The Government of India believe, however, that in certain areas there are indications of a swiftly growing demand for a more extensive education of girls

17. The immediate problem in the education of girls is one of social development. The existing customs and ideas opposed to the education of girls will require different handling in different parts of India. The Governor-General in Council accordingly hesitates to lay down general lines of policy which might hamper Local Governments and Administrations, and has preferred to call for schemes from each province; but he commends the following principles for general consideration :—

- (a) The education of girls should be practical with reference to the position which they will fill in social life ;
- (b) It should not seek to imitate the education suitable for boys nor should it be dominated by examinations ;
- (c) Special attention should be paid to hygiene and the surroundings of school life ;
- (d) The services of women should be more freely enlisted for instruction and inspection ; and
- (e) Continuity in inspection and control should be specially aimed at.

18. The difficulty of obtaining competent school-mistresses is felt acutely in many parts of the country. In this connection it has been suggested that there is a large opening for women of the domiciled community, who have a knowledge of the vernacular and who might be specially trained for the purpose.

19. The importance of secondary English and in particular of high school education is far-reaching. Secondary English Education. Secondary education of one grade or another is the basis of all professional or industrial training in India. The inferior output of secondary schools invades colleges and technical institutions and hinders the development of higher education. At the Allahabad Conference the Directors of public instruction unanimously regarded the reform of secondary English schools as the most urgent of educational problems. The improvement of secondary English education has for some time occupied the attention of the Government of India and the Local Governments and it is hoped in the near future to remedy many defects of the present system.

20. In the last nine years the number of secondary schools has increased from nearly 5,500 to over 6,500 and the number of scholars from 622,000 to 900,000. The policy of Government is to rely so far as possible on private enterprise in secondary education. This policy, laid down in the despatch of 1854, was restated and amplified by the Education Commission of 1882, which, while doubtful as to how far the process of withdrawal on the part of Government should be carried, agreed that, whatever degree of withdrawal from the direct provision of education might be found advisable, there should be no relaxation of indirect but efficient control by the State. The admixture of private management and State control was again emphasised in the resolution of 1904. To this policy the Government of India adhere. It is dictated not by any belief in the inherent superiority of private over State management but by preference for an established system and, above all, by the necessity of concentrating the direct energies of the State and the bulk of its available resources upon the improvement and expansion of elementary education. The policy may be summarised as the encouragement of privately managed schools under suitable bodies, maintained in efficiency by Government inspection, recognition and control, and by the aid of Government funds.

21. Some idea of the extension of private enterprise may be gained by the reflection that, of 3,852 high and middle English schools, only 286 are Government institutions. These figures, however, cover many types of schools, from the most efficient to the least efficient. Admirable schools have been and are maintained by missionaries and other bodies. But the underlying idea of the grant-system, the subvention of local organised effort, has not always been maintained. Schools of a money-making type, ill-housed, ill-equipped, and run on the cheapest lines, have in certain cases gained recognition and eluded the control of inspection. Schools have sprung into existence in destructive competition with neighbouring institutions. Physical health has been neglected and no provision has been made for suitable residential arrangements and play-fields. Fee-rates have been lowered; competition and laxity in transfer have destroyed discipline; teachers have been employed on rates of pay insufficient to attract men capable of instructing or controlling their pupils. Above all, the grants-in-aid have from want of funds often been inadequate. No fewer than 360 high schools with 80,247 pupils are in receipt of no grant at all, and are maintained at an average cost of less than half that of a Government school, mainly by fee-collections. Especially do these conditions prevail in the area covered by the old provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam; a result due, no doubt, to the rapid extension of English education beyond the ability of the Local Governments to finance it. In Bengal and Eastern Bengal the number of high schools is greater than in the rest of British India put together, and the cost of their maintenance to public funds is proportionately less than a third of the cost prevailing in other provinces. A special inquiry showed that out of some 4,700 teachers in privately managed high schools in these areas about 4,200 were in receipt of less than Rs. 50 a month, some 3,300 of less than Rs. 30 a month while many teachers of English and classical languages drew salaries that would not attract men to superior domestic service. The great variations in conditions in different parts of India point to the difficulty of making any but the most general statements about the results of private enterprise and the special measures that are needed to assist it to perform efficiently its work in the educational system.

22. Subject to the necessities of variation in deference to local conditions the policy of the Government of Secondary English schools. General principles. India in regard to secondary English schools is—

- (1) To improve the few existing Government schools, by—
 - (a) employing only graduates or trained teachers ;
 - (b) introducing a graded service for teachers of English with a minimum salary of Rs. 40 per month and a maximum salary of Rs. 400 per month ;
 - (c) providing proper hostel accommodation ;

- (d) introducing a school course complete in itself with a staff sufficient to teach what may be called the modern side with special attention to the development of an historical and a geographical sense ;
- (e) introducing manual training and improving science teaching ;
- (2) To increase largely the grants-in-aid, in order that aided institutions may keep pace with the improvements in Government schools on the above-mentioned lines, and to encourage the establishment of new aided institutions where necessary.
- (3) To multiply and improve training colleges so that trained teachers may be available for public and private institutions.
- (4) To found Government schools in such localities as may, on a survey of local conditions and with due regard to economy of educational effort and expense, be proved to require them.

23. The Government of India also desire that the grant-in-aid rules should be made more elastic so as to enable each school, which is recognised as necessary and conforms to the prescribed standards of management and efficiency, to obtain the special assistance which it requires in order to attain the fullest measure of utility. As larger grants become available and as the pay and the personnel of the teaching staff are improved, it will be possible for the inspecting officer to concentrate his attention more and more upon the general quality of instruction. Full encouragement can then be given to improved and original methods of teaching and courses ; and gradually the grant-earning capacity of an institution will come to be judged on grounds of general efficiency and desert rather than by rigid rules of calculation.

24. The introduction of a school course complete in itself and of a modern and practical character, freed from the domination of the matriculation examination, was recommended in the first instance by the Education Commission of 1882. In some provinces and particularly in Madras real progress has been made towards the accomplishment of this reform. The figures for 1901-02 and 1910-11 are :—

	1901-02.		1910-11.—	
	School Final (candidates).	Matriculation (candidates).	School Final (candidates).	Matriculation (candidates).
Madras and Coorg	194	7,682	7,317*	782
Bombay	1,162	3,731	1,360	3,766
United Provinces	} 452	{ 1,704	946	2,206
Central Provinces			538	702

* In other provinces the school final examination has not yet been established except for special purposes. The total number of candidates in 1910-11 for the school final examination or leaving certificate in all British provinces was 10,161 ; that of candidates for matriculation was 16,952.

25. The principal objects of the school final examination are adaptability to the course of study and avoidance of cram. In those provinces in which a school final examination or school-leaving certificate has not been introduced the Government of India desire that it should be instituted as soon as practicable. They suggest for the consideration of Local Governments and Administrations further developments of the system in regard to the character of the tests by which certificates are granted at the end of the school course. Before proceeding further, however, they restate and emphasise the three principles laid down by the Indian Universities Commission in paragraph 170 of their report.

- “(1) The conduct of a school final or other school examination should be regarded as altogether outside the functions of a University.
- (2) It would be of great benefit to the Universities if the Government would direct that the matriculation examination should not be accepted as a preliminary or full test for any post in Government service. In cases where the matriculation examination qualifies for admission to a professional examination the school final examination should be substituted for it.
- (3) It would be advantageous if the school final examination could, in the case of those boys who propose to follow a University career, be made a sufficient test of fitness to enter the University. Failing this, the best arrangement would appear to be that the matriculation candidate should pass in certain subjects in the school final examination, and be examined by the University with regard to any further requirements that may be deemed necessary.”

26. The value of external examination cannot be overlooked. It sets before the teacher a definite aim and it maintains a standard ; but the definite aim often unduly overshadows instruction, and the standard is necessarily narrow and in view of the large numbers that have to be examined must confine itself to mere examination achievement, without regard to mental development or general growth of character. On the other hand the drawbacks of external examinations are becoming more generally apparent, and attention was prominently drawn to them in the Report of the Consultative Committee on Examinations in Secondary Schools in England. They fail, especially in India, in that they eliminate the inspecting and teaching staff as factors

* School-leaving certificate.

in the system, that they impose all responsibility upon a body acquainted but little (if at all) with the schools examined, that they rely upon written papers, which afford no searching test of intellect, no test at all of character or general ability, and that they encourage cram.

27. A combination of external and internal examinations is required. The Government of India consider that, in the case of a school recognised as qualified to present candidates for a school-leaving certificate, a record should be kept of the progress and conduct of each pupil in the highest classes of the school, and that the inspector should enter his remarks upon these records at his visits and thus obtain some acquaintance with the career of each candidate during the two or three years before examination. These records, together with the marks obtained by pupils at school tests would be valuable and would supplement a test conducted partly through written papers on the more important subjects of instruction, but also orally and with regard to the pupil's past career. The oral examination would be conducted by the inspector in consultation with members of the staff. A large increase in the superior inspecting staff would be required to work a system of this kind and safeguards would be necessary to protect teachers from undue influences; the Government of India are prepared to assist, with such grants as they may be able to afford, the introduction of any such system which may be locally practicable. The school-leaving certificate systems of Madras and the United Provinces fulfil many of the requirements of the reform in view, but their precise characteristics may not be found altogether suitable in other areas. Some such system, however, as has been sketched above, adapted to local conditions, would, it is believed, be most beneficial and do more than anything else to foster a system under which scholars would be taught to think for themselves instead of being made to memorize for examination purposes. Next to the improvement of the pay and prospects of teachers, which must accompany and even precede its introduction, this is perhaps the most important reform required in secondary English education.

28. No branch of education at present evokes greater public interest than technical and industrial instruction. Considerable progress has been made since 1904. Existing educational institutions have been overhauled and equipped for new courses. Scholarships tenable in Europe and America have been established. Thanks to the generosity of the Tata family, seconded by liberal financial aid from the Government of India and His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, an Indian Institute of Science, designed upon a large scale, has been established at Bangalore; it was thrown open to pupils in 1911. The establishment of a Technological Institute at Cawnpore for the chemistry of sugar manufacture and leather, for textiles and for acids and alkalis, has been sanctioned. Industrial schools have been opened in several provinces. Altogether the number of technical and industrial schools has risen since 1904 from 88 to 218, and the number of pupils from 5,072 to 10,535.

29. The system of technical scholarships tenable abroad is still on trial, and a committee is examining the whole question in England. It is not always easy to arrange suitable courses of study; and study abroad puts the pupils at a disadvantage in removing them from the environment of Indian trade conditions. From the information available it appears that, of 73 scholars sent abroad, 36 have not returned to India while 18 are at present industrially employed in India.

30. The policy to be pursued in regard to technical and industrial education was discussed at the Allahabad Conference. The Government of India accept the conclusions of that conference that progress should continue along the lines generally followed hitherto, *viz.*, that —

- (1) the Indian Institute of Science, which provides for research, the application of new processes and the production of thoroughly trained managers, should be developed, as opportunity offers, and become eventually a complete faculty of pure and applied science;
- (2) the larger provincial institutions, which attract students from different parts of India, and afford instruction in practical methods of management and supervision, should in the first instance specialise along lines converging on local industries—a plan which will prevent overlapping and make for economy. Subsequently, as industries arise and the demand for managers and foremen increases, other and more varied courses may be found necessary;
- (3) the lesser industrial schools, minor weaving institutions, such of the schools of art as have an industrial bent, the artisan classes in Bengal, and trade schools generally, should be permanently directed towards such industries as exist in the localities where the institutions are situated.

31. The question has arisen as to how far educational institutions should develop on commercial lines. It has been decided that while educational institutions should in no case trade on commercial lines, in certain cases instruction in industrial schools may be supplemented by practical training in workshops where the application of new processes needs to be demonstrated. In certain cases, also, it will be necessary to purchase and maintain experimental plant for demonstrating the advantages of new machinery or new processes, and for ascertaining the data of production.

32. Quite recently Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal of the Thomason College, **Roorkee**, and Mr. T. S. Dawson, Principal of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, were deputed to inquire how technical institutions can be brought into closer touch and more practical relations with the employers of labour in India. Their report contains many suggestions which are under consideration, and emphasises the necessity of studying the demand for technically trained men, of attracting Indian capital to industrial enterprise and of supplementing tuition at college by a period of apprenticeship. It also indicates that, while the field of employment or occupation in the highest grades is at present limited, the outlook for Indians is generally hopeful, provided the necessity for preliminary practical training is fully realised.

33. There are four Government schools of art in India with some 1,300 pupils, of which two are mainly industrial schools or schools of design. Interesting developments are the rise at the Calcutta institution of a new school of Indian painting, which combines Indian treatment of subjects with western technique, and the foundation of an architectural branch in the institution at Bombay. But much remains to be done in connection with the indigenous art industries. This matter requires careful expert consideration. The Government of India will address Local Governments on the subject and for the present content themselves with advocating the importance and urgency of preserving for, and in, India scientifically arranged collections of the products of its ancient and modern arts and crafts. The understanding and appreciation of eastern art-work in Europe and America is draining good specimens in increasing volume into the public collections of those continents.

Schools of Art.

34. The relation of museums to the educational systems of India was discussed at the conference held at Simla in July 1911. Much valuable work has been done by the zoological and geological sections of the Indian Museum at Calcutta, which are now equipped on modern lines. The archæological section of the same museum has recently been reorganised under the direction of Dr. Marshall, Director-General of Archæology. In provinces outside Bengal also there has been good progress in the right direction, but in the case of most local museums there is need of better equipment and a stronger staff. One of the most urgent needs in India is an ethnographic museum under scientific management designed to illustrate Indian civilisation in its varied phases. Otherwise students in the future will be compelled to visit the museums of Paris, Berlin, Munich and other places in order to study subjects which should clearly be studied best on Indian soil. The Government of India will consult expert opinion on the subject; as at present advised they are inclined to favour the formation of a museum of Indian arts and ethnography at Delhi. Their accepted policy, though some overlapping is inevitable, is to develop local museums with special regard to local interest and to concentrate on matters of general interest in imperial museums. How to make museums more useful educationally and secure greater co-operation between museum authorities and educational authorities is a matter on which they have addressed Local Governments.

Museums.

35. The present scheme of agricultural education originated under Lord Curzon's Government and is, in fact, only seven years old. Previous to the year 1905, there was no central institution for research or teaching and such education as was then imparted in agriculture, was represented by two colleges and three schools, in a more or less decadent condition. Very few Indians then had any knowledge of science in its application to agriculture and still fewer were capable of imparting such knowledge to others. In the year 1905 a comprehensive scheme was evolved under which arrangements were made both for the practical development of agriculture by Government assistance and also for teaching and research in agriculture by subjects connected with it. A central institution for research and higher education was established at Pusa. The existing schools and colleges were re-constituted, improved and added to. Farms for experiments and demonstration were started, and as time went on, a change was effected in regard to agricultural education in its earlier stages. As now constituted the scheme of agricultural education has three main features, viz., (a) the provision of first class opportunities for the higher forms of teaching and research, (b) collegiate education, and (c) the improvement of secondary and primary education.

Agricultural Education.

36. The institute at Pusa, maintained at a cost of four lakhs a year, has 37 Europeans and Indians on its staff, engaged partly in research, partly in post-graduate education and the instruction, through short courses, of students or agriculturists in subjects which are not regularly treated in provincial institutions. There are now six provincial institutions, containing over 300 students and costing annually between five and six lakhs of rupees. Practical classes for agriculturists have also been established at various centres in several provinces. In the ordinary elementary schools, formal agriculture is not taught; but in some provinces a markedly agricultural colour is given to the general scheme of education.

37. Veterinary research is carried on at the Bacteriological Laboratory at Muktesar. The scheme of veterinary colleges has been thoroughly reorganised since 1904. There are now four such institutions with 511 students, as well as a school at Rangoon. These institutions meet fairly well the growing demand for trained men.

Veterinary Education.

38. The College at Dehra Dun has recently been improved, and a research institution has been established in connection with it. Indians can here obtain an education in forestry which approximates to that ordinarily obtainable in Europe.

Forestry Education.

39. Instruction in the western system of medicine is imparted in five recognised colleges and fifteen recognised schools in British India. These now annually produce between six and seven hundred qualified medical practitioners. A medical registration Act has recently been passed for the presidency of Bombay, under which passed students of such schools are entitled to become registered; and a similar Act is now under consideration in the presidency of Bengal. In Calcutta there are four self-constituted medical schools, the diplomas of which are not recognised by the Government of India. Among recent developments may be mentioned the establishment of an X-ray institute at Dehra Dun, and the formation of post-graduate classes in connection with the Central Research institute at Kasauli. These latter include training in bacteriology and technique and preparation for special research; classes of practical instruction in malarial technique are also held twice a year at Amritsar under the officer in charge of the malarial bureau.

Medical Education.

40. Other projects are engaging the attention of the Government of India, including the institution of a post-graduate course of tropical medicine. The practical want of such a course has long been felt, and the Government of India are now in communication with the Secretary of State regarding its establishment in the Medical College at Calcutta. The Calcutta University have expressed their willingness to co-operate by instituting a

diploma to be open to graduates who have taken the course in tropical medicine. A scheme for a similar course in Bombay is also under consideration. The Government of Madras have submitted a scheme for the construction of a pathological institute and the appointment of a whole-time professor of pathology with a view to improve the teaching of that subject at the Madras Medical College. Other matters which are likely to come to the front at no distant date are the improvement of the Medical College at Lahore and its separation from the school, the improvement of the Dacca Medical School and the provision of facilities for medical training in the Central Provinces.

41. The subject of medical education is one in which the Government of India are deeply interested. It is also one that may be expected to appeal with special force to private generosity. A problem of particular importance is the inducement of ladies of the better classes to take employment in the medical profession and thus minister to the needs of the women, whom the *purda* system still deters from seeking timely medical assistance. One of the hindrances hitherto has been that Indian ladies are able to obtain instruction only in men's colleges or in mixed classes. With a view to remedying this defect and commemorating the visit of the Queen-Empress to Delhi, certain of the Princes and wealthy landowners in India have now come forward with generous subscriptions in response to an appeal by Her Excellency Lady Hardinge, who has decided to merge in this project her scheme for a school for training Indian nurses and midwives. The Government of India are considering proposals to found a women's medical college and nurses' training school at Delhi with the help of a subvention from Government. Proposals are also under consideration for assisting the National Association for supplying female medical aid to the women of India (the Countess of Dufferin's Fund) to improve the position of their staff.

42. There has been a marked development of legal education in the last decade. First it has been concentrated. In 1901 there were 35 institutions, colleges, classes and schools, containing 2,800 students. At the present time there are 27 institutions with a slightly larger number of students. The Madras and Bombay presidencies, Burma and the Central Provinces each possess a single institution; and in Bengal the instruction for the degree of bachelor of law has been restricted to certain colleges, although other institutions are still recognised for the pleaders' examination. A law college has been established on a liberal scale under the University of Calcutta. This concentration has resulted in greater efficiency and greater expenditure. In 1901, the cost to Government was a little over Rs. 7,000 and the total cost was 1½ lakhs. At present the cost to Government is over Rs. 45,000 and the total cost over Rs. 2,83,000. Secondly, the courses have been remodelled and in some cases lengthened. The Government of India will be glad to see an extension of the policy of concentration and improvement. They also desire to see suitable arrangements made for the residence and guidance of law students.

43. There has recently been a considerable expansion in commercial education. Nine years ago there were ten colleges with less than 600 students, and Government spent less than Rs. 4,000 upon these institutions. At the present time there are 26 institutions, three of which are under the management of Government; the enrolment is now over 1,500 and the expenditure from provincial funds is over Rs. 22,000. The standard attained in the majority of these institutions is not, however, high, and the instruction given in them prepares for clerical duties in Government and business offices rather than for the conduct of business itself. A project for a commercial college of a more advanced type in Bombay has been sanctioned and the Government of India are considering the question of making arrangements for organised study of the economic and allied sociological problems in India.

44. Good work, which the Government of India desire to acknowledge, has been done under conditions of difficulty by the Indian universities; and by common consent the Universities' Act of 1904 has had beneficial results; but the condition of university education is still far from satisfactory, in regard to residential arrangements, control, the courses of study and the system of examination. The Government of India have accordingly again reviewed the whole question of university education.

45. It is important to distinguish clearly on the one hand the federal university, in the strict sense, in which several colleges of approximately equal standing separated by no excessive distance or marked local individuality are grouped together as a university—and on the other hand the affiliating university of the Indian type, which in its inception was merely an examining body, and, although limited as regards the area of its operations by the Act of 1904 has not been able to insist upon an identity of standard in the various institutions conjoined to it. The former of these types has in the past enjoyed some popularity in the United Kingdom, but after experience it has been largely abandoned there; and the constituent colleges which were grouped together have for the most part become separate teaching universities, without power of combination with other institutions at a distance. At present there are only 5 Indian universities for 185 arts and professional colleges in British India besides several institutions in Native States. The day is probably far distant when India will be able to dispense altogether with the affiliating university. But it is necessary to restrict the area over which the affiliating universities have control by securing in the first instance, a separate university for each of the leading provinces in India, and secondly, to create new local teaching and residential universities within each of the provinces in harmony with the best modern opinion as to the right road to educational efficiency. The Government of India have decided to found a teaching and residential University at Dacca and they are prepared to sanction under certain conditions the establishment of similar universities at Aligarh and Benares and elsewhere as occasion may demand. They also contemplate the establishment of universities at Rangoon, Patna and Nagpur. It may be possible hereafter to sanction the conversion into local teaching universities, with power to confer degrees upon their own students of those colleges which have shown the capacity to attract

students from a distance and have attained the requisite standard of efficiency. Only by experiment will it be found out what type or types of universities are best suited to the different parts of India.

46. Simultaneously, the Government of India desire to see teaching faculties developed at the seats of the existing universities and corporate life encouraged, in order to promote higher study and create an atmosphere from which students will imbibe good social, moral and intellectual influences. They have already given grants and hope to give further grants hereafter to these ends. They trust that each university will soon build up a worthy university library, suitably housed, and that higher studies in India will soon enjoy all the external conveniences of such work in the west.

47. In order to free the universities for higher work and more efficient control of colleges, the Government of India are disposed to think it desirable (in provinces where this is not already the case) to place the preliminary recognition of schools for purposes of presenting candidates for matriculation in the hands of the local Governments and in case of Native States of the durbars concerned while leaving to the universities the power of selection from schools so recognised. The university has no machinery for carrying out this work and in most provinces already relies entirely on the departments of public instruction, which alone have the agency competent to inspect schools. As teaching and residential Universities are developed the problem will become even more complex than it is at present. The question of amending the Universities Act will be separately considered.

48. The Government of India hope that by these developments a great impetus will be given to higher studies throughout India and that Indian students of the future will be better equipped for the battle of life than the students of the present generation.

49. The chiefs' colleges advance in popularity. In developing character and imparting ideas of corporate life they are serving well the purpose for which they were founded. They are also attaining steadily increasing intellectual efficiency, but the Committee of the Mayo College, Ajmer, have decided that it is necessary to increase the European staff. The post-diploma course has on the whole worked satisfactorily and there is now a movement on foot to found a separate college for the students taking this course. Such a college may in the future become the nucleus of a university for those who now attend the chiefs' colleges.

50. The grave disadvantages of sending their children to England to be educated away from home influences at the most impressionable time of life are being realised by Indian parents. The Government of India have been approached unofficially from more than one quarter in connection with a proposal to establish in India a thoroughly efficient school staffed entirely by Europeans and conducted on the most modern European lines for the sons of those parents who can afford to pay high fees. No project is yet before them, but the Government of India take this opportunity to express their sympathy with the proposal and should sufficient funds be forthcoming will be glad to assist in working out a practical scheme.

51. Few reforms are more urgently needed than the extension and improvement of the training of teachers for both primary and secondary schools in all subjects including, in the case of the latter schools, science and oriental studies. The object must steadily be kept in view that eventually under modern systems of education no teacher should be allowed to teach without a certificate that he is qualified to do so. There are at present 15 colleges and other institutions for the instruction of those who will teach through the medium of English; these contain nearly 1,400 students under training. There are 550 schools or classes for the training of vernacular (mainly primary) teachers; and their students number over 11,000. The courses vary in length from one to two years. The number of teachers turned out from these institutions does not meet the existing demand and is altogether inadequate in view of the prospects of a rapid expansion of education in the near future. The Government of India desire Local Governments to examine their schemes for training teachers of all grades and to enlarge them so as to provide for the great expansion which may be expected, especially in primary education.

52. As regards training colleges for secondary schools some experience has been gained. But the Government of India are conscious that the subject is one in which a free interchange of ideas based on the success or failure of experiment is desirable. The best size for a practising school and the relations between it and the college; the number of students in the college for which the practising school can afford facilities of demonstration without losing its character as a model institution; the nature of, and the most suitable methods of procedure in practical work; the relative importance of methodology and of psychological study; the best treatment of educational history; the extent to which it is desirable and practicable to include courses in subject matter in the scheme of training, especially courses in new subjects, such as manual training and experimental science; the points in which a course of training for graduates should differ from one for non-graduates; the degree to which the body awarding a diploma in teaching should base its award on the college records of the student's work—these and other unsolved questions indicate that the instructors in training colleges in different parts of India should keep in touch with each other and constantly scrutinize the most modern developments in the west. Visits made by selected members of the staff of one college to other institutions and the pursuit of furlough studies would seem especially likely to lead to useful results in this branch of education.

53. The Government of India have for some time had under consideration the improvement of the pay and prospects of the educational services, Indian, Provincial and Subordinate. They had drawn up proposals in regard to the first two services and approved some schemes forwarded by Local Governments in regard to the third, when it was decided to appoint a Royal Commission on the Public Services of India. The Government of India recognise that improvement in the position of all the educational services is required, so as to attract

first class men in increasing numbers, and while leaving questions of reorganisation for the consideration of the Commission are considering minor proposals for the improvement of the position of these services. They attach the greatest importance to the provision for the old age of teachers, either by pension or provident fund. Teachers in Government institutions and, in some areas, teachers in schools managed by local bodies are eligible for these privileges. But it is necessary to extend the provision in the case of board and municipal servants and still more in the cases of teachers of privately managed schools, for the great majority of whom no such system exists. It is not possible to have a healthy moral atmosphere in any schools, primary or secondary, or at any college when the teacher is discontented and anxious about the future. The Governor-General in Council desires that due provision for teachers in their old age should be made with the least possible delay. Local Governments have already been addressed upon this subject.

54. The defective state of the education of the domiciled community has long been remarked. Many suggestions have from time to time been made for its improvement. An influential committee, presided over by Sir Robert Laidlaw, is now collecting funds for the schools of all denominations, except Roman Catholic schools. As in the case of secondary English education and for similar reasons the policy has been, and is, to rely on private enterprise guided by inspection and aided by grants from public funds. The Government of India have never had any intention of changing their policy. But in order to discuss the whole question and to obtain definite practical suggestions of reform they assembled an influential conference at Simla last July.

55. The recommendations of the conference were numerous and far-reaching. The Government of India are prepared to accept at once the view that the most urgent needs are the education of those children who do not at present attend school and the improvement of the pay and prospects of teachers. They are also disposed to regard favourably the proposal to erect a training college at Bangalore with arts and science classes for graduate courses attached to it. They recognise that grants-in-aid must be given in future on a more liberal scale and under a more elastic system. They will recommend to Local Governments the grant of a greater number of scholarships to study abroad. The proposals to re-classify the schools, to introduce leaving certificates, to include in courses of instruction general hygiene and physiology, special instruction in temperance and the effects of alcohol on the human body, and the several other detailed proposals of the conference will be carefully considered in the light of the opinions of Local Governments when they have been received.

56. The suggestion was put forward and largely supported at the conference that European education should be centralised under the Government of India. This suggestion cannot be accepted. Apart from the fact that decentralisation is the accepted policy of Government, the course of the discussion at the conference showed how different were the conditions of life of members of the domiciled community in different parts of India, and how these differences necessarily reacted on their educational arrangements. The Government of India are convinced that although some difficulties might be removed, more would be created by centralisation.

57. The figures and general remarks contained in this Resolution are general and applicable to all races and religions in India, but the special needs of the Muhammadans and the manner in which they have been met demands some mention. The last nine years have witnessed a remarkable awakening on the part of this community to the advantages of modern education. Within this period the number of Muhammadan pupils has increased by approximately 50 per cent. and now stands at nearly a million and a half. The total Muhammadan population of India is now 57,423,866 souls. The number at school accordingly represents over 16·7 per cent. of those of a school-going age. Still more remarkable has been the increase of Muhammadan pupils in higher institutions, the outturn of Muhammadan graduates having in the same period increased by nearly 80 per cent. But, while in primary institutions the number of Muhammadans has actually raised the proportion at school of all grades among the children of that community to a figure slightly in excess of the average proportion for children of all races and creeds in India, in the matter of higher education their numbers remain well below that proportion notwithstanding the large relative increase. The facilities offered to Muhammadans vary in different provinces but generally take the form of special institutions, such as *madrassas*, hostels, scholarships and special inspectors. The introduction of simple vernacular courses into *maktabs* has gone far to spread elementary education amongst Muhammadans in certain parts of India. The whole question of Muhammadan education, which was specially treated by the Commission of 1884, is receiving the attention of the Government of India.

58. The Government of India attach great importance to the cultivation and improvement of oriental studies. There is increasing interest throughout India in her ancient civilisation, and it is necessary to investigate that civilisation with the help of the medium of western methods of research and in relation to modern ideas. A conference of distinguished orientalists held at Simla in July 1911 recommended the establishment of a central research institute on lines somewhat similar to those of L'Ecole Française d'Extrême Orient at Hanoi. The question was discussed whether research could efficiently be carried on at the existing universities; and the opinion predominated that it would be difficult to create the appropriate atmosphere of oriental study in those universities as at present constituted, that it was desirable to have in one institution scholars working on different branches of the kindred subjects which comprise orientalia and that for reasons of economy it was preferable to start with one institute well-equipped and possessing a first class library. The Government of India are inclined to adopt this view and to agree with the conference that the central institute should not be isolated, that it should be open to students from all parts of India, and that it should, as far as possible, combine its activities with those of the universities of India and different seats of learning. The object of the institute as apart from research is to provide Indians highly trained in original work who will enable schools of Indian history and archæology to be founded hereafter, prepare *catalogues raisonnés* of manuscripts, develop museums

and build up research in universities and colleges of the different provinces. Another object is to attract in the course of time *pandits* and *maulvis* of eminence to the institute and so to promote an interchange of the higher scholarship of both the old and the new school of orientalists throughout India. But before formulating a definite scheme the Governor-General in Council desires to consult Local Governments.

59. While making provision for scholarship on modern lines, the conference drew attention to the necessity of retaining separately the ancient and indigenous systems of instruction. The world of scholarship, they thought, would suffer irreparable loss if the old type of *pandit* and *maulvi* were to die out before their profound knowledge of their subjects had been made available to the world; and encouragement rather than reform was needed to prevent such an unfortunate result. Certain proposals for encouragement were made at the conference, viz.,—

- (a) grants to Sanskrit colleges, *madrassas*, *tols*, *patshalas*, *maktabs*, *pongyi kyaungs* and other indigenous institutions in order to secure better salaries for teachers and to enable students by fellowships or scholarships to carry their education to the highest point possible;
- (b) the appointment of specially qualified inspectors in orientalia;
- (c) the provision of posts for highly trained *pandits* and *maulvis*;
- (d) the grant of money rewards for oriental work.

The Government of India hope to see the adoption of measures that are practicable for the maintenance and furtherance of the ancient indigenous systems of learning and have called for proposals from the Local Governments to this end.

60. The functions of local bodies in regard to education generally and their relations with the departments of public instruction are under the consideration of the Government of India. But it is clear that if comprehensive systems are to be introduced expert advice and control will be needed at every turn. The Government of India propose to examine in communication with Local Governments the organisation for education in each province and its readiness for expansion. A suggestion has been made that the Director of Public Instruction should be *ex-officio* Secretary to Government. The Government of India agreeing with the great majority of the Local Governments are unable to accept this view, which confuses the position of administrative and secretariat officers; but they consider it necessary that the Director of Public Instruction should have regular access to the head of the administration or the member in charge of the portfolio of education. The Government of India wish generally to utilise to the full the support and enthusiasm of district officers and local bodies in the expansion and improvement of primary education; but the large schemes, which are now in contemplation, must be prepared with the co-operation and under the advice of experts. A considerable strengthening of the superior inspecting staff, including the appointment of specialists in science, orientalia, etc., may be found necessary in most provinces. In Madras an experienced officer in the education department has been placed on special duty for two years to assist the Director of Public Instruction to prepare the scheme of expansion and improvement in that province, and the Government of India would be glad to see a similar arrangement in all the major provinces should the Local Governments desire it.

61. In the resolution of 1904 it was stated that arrangements would be made for periodical meetings of the Directors of Public Instruction in order that they might compare their experience of the results of different methods of work and discuss matters of special interest. The Government of India have already held general conferences at which the Directors attended and they are convinced that periodical meetings of Directors will be of great value. While each province has its own system it has much to learn from other provinces, and when they meet, Directors get into touch with new ideas and gain the benefit of experience obtained in other provinces. The Government of India are impressed with the necessity not only of exchange of views amongst experts but also of the advantages of studying experiments all over India on the spot; and in a letter of the 7th July 1911, they invited Local Governments to arrange that professors of arts and technical colleges and inspectors of schools should visit institutions outside the province where they are posted, with a view to enlarging their experience.

62. Such in broad outline are the present outlook and the general policy for the near future of the Government of India. The main principles of this policy were forwarded to His Majesty's Secretary of State on the 28th September 1911, and parts of it have already been announced. It was, however, deemed convenient to defer the publication of a resolution until the whole field could be surveyed. This has now been done. The Governor-General in Council trusts that the growing section of the Indian public which is interested in education will join in establishing, under the guidance and with the help of Government, those quickening systems of education on which the best minds in India are now converging and on which the prospects of the rising generation depend. He appeals with confidence to wealthy citizens throughout India to give of their abundance to the cause of education. In the foundation of scholarships; the building of hostels, schools, colleges, laboratories, gymnasias, swimming baths; the provision of playgrounds and other structural improvements; in furthering the cause of modern scientific studies and especially of technical education: in gifts of prizes and equipment; the endowment of chairs and fellowships; and the provision for research of every kind there is a wide field and a noble opportunity for the exercise on modern lines of that charity and benevolence for which India has been renowned from ancient times.

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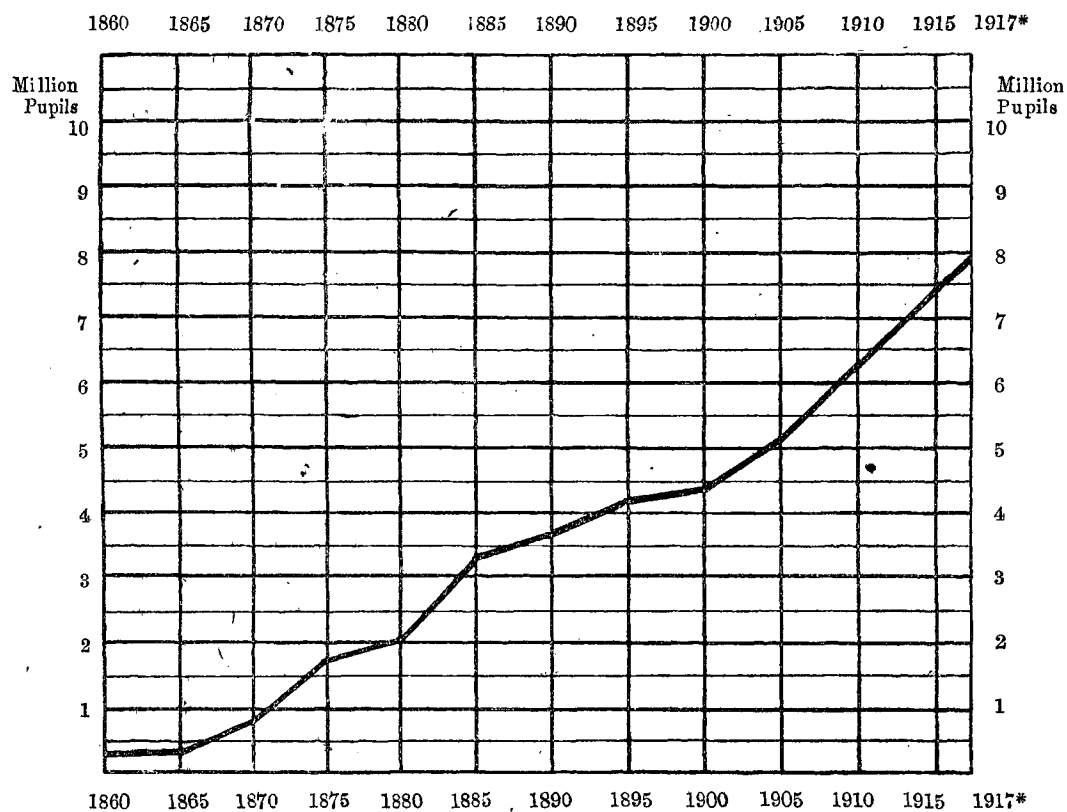
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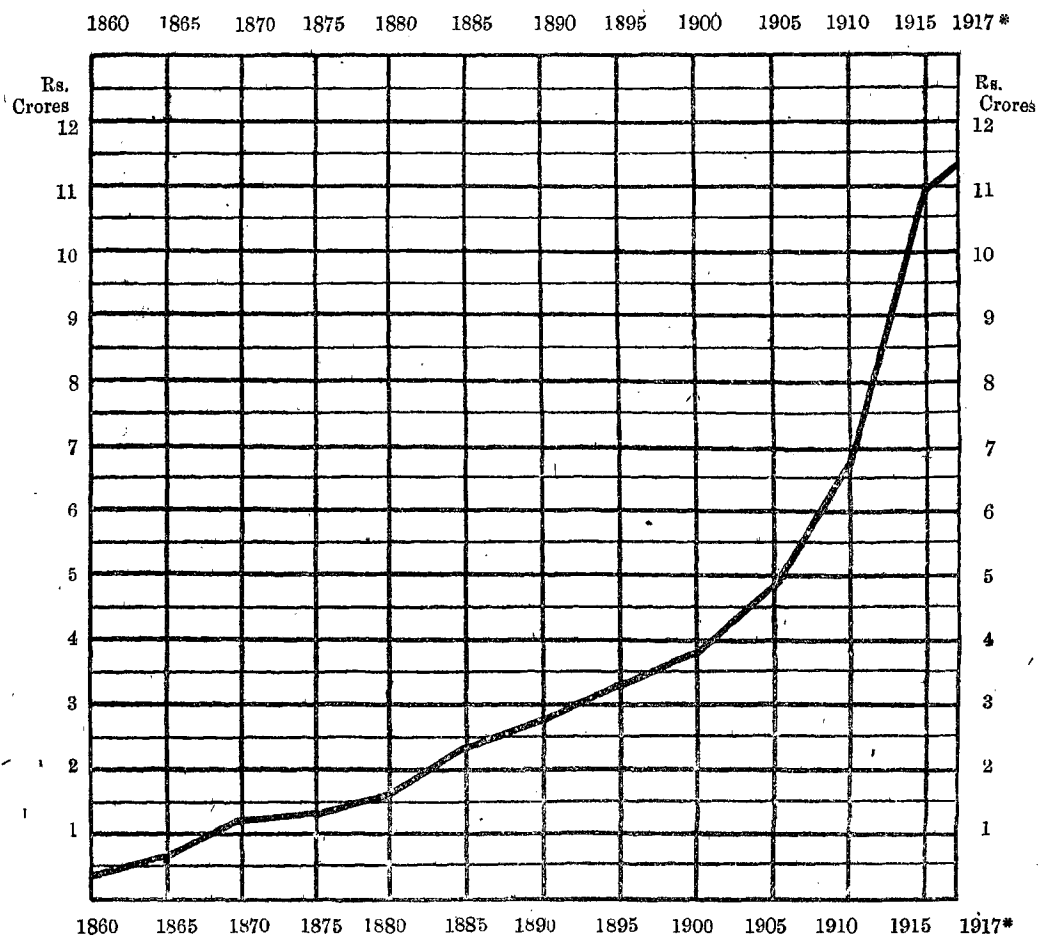
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TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS (IN ALL INSTITUTIONS) AND EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION IN INDIA.

Total number of pupils in all institutions in India.



Expenditure on education in India.



* The year relates to the official year ending March.

TENTH ISSUE]

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Statistics of British India

Volume V

Education

1916=17

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STATISTICS OF BRITISH INDIA

Vol. V—Education

INDIAN EDUCATION IN WAR TIME.

The object of the statistical tables appended to this Memorandum is (1) to give in the briefest possible way the latest statistical facts relating to Indian Education; and (2) to show the progress that has been made during the quinquennium ending 1916-17. This Memorandum merely attempts to bring into relief, in such a manner that he who runs may read and reading understand, the main facts connected with the growth of schools, colleges, and scholars, the statistics of examinations, and the all-important question of expenditure on Education. The salient features of Indian Education in 1916-17 and in the quinquennium 1912-13 to 1916-17 will be dealt with in the Quinquennial Review to be issued by the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India. It is proposed in future years, on considerations of economy in report writing, to substitute for this summary the annual report, in full or in part, of the Educational Commissioner.

2. In these days of rapid development in things educational, it is unnecessary to pass in review the importance of Indian Education. When the poet wrote "Life is real! Life is earnest!" he wrote what is unmistakeably true of that part of life which is known as education. "The man in India who has grasped the educational problem," said a former Viceroy, "has got nearer to the heart of things than any of his comrades, and he who can offer to us the right prescription is the true physician of the State." Education in India is of sovereign importance because "In the first place, vital as is education everywhere as the instrument by which men and nations rise, yet in a country like India, in its present state of development, it is perhaps the most clamant necessity of all. For here education is required not primarily as the instrument of culture or the source of learning, but as the key to employment, the condition of all national advance and prosperity, and the sole stepping-stone for every class of the community to higher things. It is a social and political, even more than an intellectual demand; and to it alone can we look to provide a livelihood for our citizens, to train up our public servants, to develop the economic and industrial resources of the country, to fit the people for the share in self-government which is given to them—and which will increase with their deserts—and to fashion the national character on sound and healthy lines."* Sir James Meston, in pointing out that without a great development of national education the idea of responsible government is unattainable, summed up the position with characteristic breadth and sincerity as follows: "Our task is thus to introduce into the apathetic masses in our rural areas, and into the ignorant proletariat of our towns, a degree of education which will fit them, in ever increasing numbers, to be the basis of our future political structure."† More and better education is the work that should engage the best of one's faculties; it should be the proud ambition of a life-time. To education, it is to be remembered, we owe in a very large measure the development of that increasing vitality and growing energy which is everywhere evident.

I.—EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

3. We may now plunge *in medias res*, and reconnoitre the ground that lies around us. The war, as in England ‡ and in Japan, has brought about an increase in the strength and in the stability of educational policy. Before our very eyes "The old order changeth, yielding place to new."

NOTE.—The Educational Commissioner has very kindly read through the main portion of this note. In the tables, the statistics prior to 1914-15 included figures of certain Native States which were not taken into account in the statistics from 1914-15. Statistics for Bangalore and Baluchistan have been included in all the tables in 1916-17. Owing to these changes the figures for the different years are not always strictly comparable.

*Lord Curzon's speech at the Educational Conference, Simla, 1905.

†Convocation Address, University of Allahabad, November 1917.

‡The new Educational Bill has the significant preamble which runs "with a view to the establishment of a national system of education available for all persons capable of profiting thereby."

The principles of the educational policy of the Government of India were crystallised in the Resolution of February 1913 which is quoted in the Appendix. Although the war has prevented the large development that was hoped for, progress of a very definite nature has been effected, notwithstanding the gentle cooings in some quarters to the contrary. Educational effort, in other words, has been continuous, and the Government of India have entertained such strong views about the need of a greater outlay upon education that reduction in a large way was not, and could not be, contemplated. It will be seen from the statistics quoted below that the competing claims of elementary, secondary, and higher or collegiate education, have not been overlooked. The year under review was marked by the passing of the Patna University Act, and the formation of the Calcutta University Commission which is considering the principles of University education, primarily with regard to the University of Calcutta. In the Imperial and Local Legislative Councils too, the question of education has been considered with a burning zeal throughout the year. The statistics, therefore, are an interesting reflection of these facts and they serve to show how the war has quickened men's thinking in regard to Education. Colleges have increased during the last five years by 4 per cent, secondary schools by 20 per cent, and primary schools by 15 per cent. The number of scholars in the same period has increased 61 per cent in colleges, 28 per cent in secondary schools, and 17 per cent in primary schools. As against the pre-war year, the number of colleges decreased by 1 per cent, that of secondary and primary schools increased by 12 and 8 per cent, but the number of scholars increased in colleges by 24 per cent, in secondary schools by 10 per cent, and in primary schools by 5 per cent. The following table illustrates the number of institutions and scholars, five years ago, in the pre-war year, and in 1916-17 :—

	INSTITUTIONS AND SCHOLARS					
	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS			NUMBER OF SCHOLARS		
	Colleges	Secondary Schools	Primary Schools	Colleges	Secondary Schools	Primary Schools
1911-12 (five years ago)	187	6,392	123,638	36,334	928,183	4,990,668
1913-14 (pre-war year)	197	6,876	131,444	47,337	1,075,724	5,522,043
1916-17	195	7,693	142,203	58,639	1,186,335	5,818,730
Increase (+) or Decrease (—) per cent over five years ago	+4	+20	+15	+61	+28	+17
Increase (+) or Decrease (—) per cent over the pre-war year.	—1	+12	+8	+24	+10	+5

The progress of education can also be judged from the increase in the number of institutions under public and private management.* The following table shows that Government and Boards' institutions increased during the quinquennium by 17 and 40 per cent respectively. Aided institutions increased by 12 per cent, but unaided institutions decreased by 2 per cent, many of these having come on to the grant-in-aid list. As compared with the pre-war year, there was a general increase in both publicly and privately managed institutions, the largest increase being 13 per cent in the number of Boards' institutions.

	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS			
	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.		PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.	
	Government Institutions	Boards' Institutions	Aided	Unaided.
1911-12 (five years ago)	2,083	29,284	82,489	19,256
1913-14 (pre-war year)	2,208	36,161	84,943	18,843
1916-17	2,428	41,001	92,582	18,941
Increase (+) or Decrease (—, per cent over five years ago	+17	+40	+12	—2
Increase (+) or Decrease (—) per cent over the pre-war year	+10	+13	+9	..

*As to the distinction between public and private institutions, see para. 9.

EDUCATION

iii

4. The classification of scholars by race or creed in all classes of institutions was as follows:—

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Hindus	Muham-madans	Buddhists	Parsis	Others	TOTAL
1911-12 (five years ago) . . .	34,958	197,481	4,457,865	1,556,305	409,481	17,529	122,352	6,795,971
1913-14 (pre-war year) . . .	38,444	217,549	4,895,981	1,704,520	462,818	18,074	198,179	7,535,565
1916-17 . . .	42,545	231,555	4,982,105	1,824,364	542,550	16,904	211,923	7,851,946
Increase (+) or Decrease (—) per cent over five years ago	+22	+17	+12	+17	+32	—4	+73	+16
Increase (+) or Decrease (—) per cent over the pre-war year.	+11	+6	+2	+7	+17	—6	+7	+4

During the quinquennium there was an increase of 32 per cent amongst Buddhists, and 22 per cent amongst Europeans and Anglo-Indians. Indian Christians and Muhammadans increased by 17 per cent, and Hindus by 12 per cent. Parsi scholars, on the other hand, decreased according to the returns by 4 per cent. As compared with the pre-war year a decrease is also noticeable only in the number of Parsi scholars by 6 per cent. Scholars of other creeds showed a general increase.

5. The number of pupils under instruction in each province is given in the following table which shows that Bengal and Madras have almost 46 per cent of the total number of scholars. The increase in the majority of provinces is noticeable. The expenditure, however, in the case of the Bombay Presidency has not increased with the rapidity that has been effected in most provinces.

Number of pupils.

PROVINCES	Ten years ago, 1906-07	Five years ago, 1911-12	Pre-war year 1913-14	1916-17
	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)
Bengal	1,269	1,610	1,748	1,918
Madras	1,007	1,280	1,470	1,661
United Provinces	606	712	819	895
Bihar and Orissa	(a)	(a)	862	845
Bombay	721	923	1,029	780
Burma	399	445	505	593
Punjab	300	381	453	477
Central Provinces	237	313	365	351
Assam	816(c)	1,075(c)	215	234
Delhi	(b)	(b)	(b)	15
Other Provinces (d)	45	57	70	83
TOTAL	5,400	6,796	7,536	7,852

6. The progress is also illustrated in the financial statistics relating to education, province by province:—

Total expenditure, direct and indirect, on public instruction.

PROVINCE	Ten years ago 1906-07	Five years ago 1911-12	Pre-war year 1913-14	1916-17
	Rs (lakhs)	Rs (lakhs)	Rs (lakhs)	Rs (lakhs)
Bengal	1.17	1.72	2.21	2.43
Madras	.98	1.36	1.80	2.17
Bombay	1.06	1.36	1.60	1.56
United Provinces	.75	1.08	1.28	1.47
Punjab	.52	.69	.96	1.09
Bihar and Orissa	(a)	(a)	.80	.82
Burma	.35	.47	.62	.67
Central Provinces	.22	.33	.41	.49
Assam	51(c)	80(c)	.23	.26
Delhi	(b)	(b)	(b)	.12
Other Provinces (d)	.4	.7	.14	.21
TOTAL	5.60	7.88	10.05	11.29

(a) Included in Bengal. (b) Included in the Punjab. (c) Includes Eastern Bengal. (d) North-West Frontier Province, Ajmer-Merwara, Baluchistan, Coorg, and Bangalore, the last for 1916-17 only.

The expenditure was met from the following sources :—

	Ten years ago 1906-07	Five years ago 1911-12	Pre-war year 1913-14	1916-17
	Rs (lakhs)	Rs (lakhs)	Rs (lakhs)	Rs (lakhs)
Provincial Revenues	1,86	2,70	3,66	3,92
Local Funds	91	1,06	1,48	1,74
Municipal Funds	20	30	38	49
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM PUBLIC FUNDS	2,97	4,06	5,52	6,15
Fees	1,48	2,20	2,67	3,19
All other sources	1,15	1,62	1,86	1,95
GRAND TOTAL	5,60	7,88	10,05	11,29

The direct and indirect expenditure in 1916-17 is further dealt with in paragraph 23.

7 The expenditure on University Education and School Education has considerably increased not only as compared with the expenditure five years ago but also as compared with that of the pre-war year. The average expenditure per pupil rose from Rs. 9-4-11 in 1911-12 to Rs. 10-2-4 in 1913-14 the pre-war year and further to Rs. 11-6-8 in 1916-17. It will, however, be seen that the average cost per pupil has decreased in the case of University Education, owing to the very great increase in the number of pupils, while it has increased in the case of school education both general and special. The following table shows the increase in *direct* expenditure on public instruction during the quinquennium as well as in the war period :—

	UNIVERSITY EDUCATION		SCHOOL EDUCATION GENERAL		SCHOOL EDUCATION SPECIAL		TOTAL
	Arts Colleges	Professional Colleges	Secondary Schools	Primary Schools	Training Schools	All other special schools	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Expenditure in 1911-12 (five years ago).	48,21,303	22,52,998	2,08,84,033	2,07,47,315	18,57,227	35,20,367	5,40,83,243
Expenditure in 1913-14 (pre-war year).	58,03,244	27,03,316	2,58,20,961	2,56,33,537	24,62,077	40,08,975	6,64,32,110
Expenditure in 1916-17 .	71,03,748	35,99,418	3,19,29,182	2,93,13,545	28,63,810	44,77,116	7,92,86,819
Increase (+) or Decrease (—) per cent over five years ago.	+47	+60	+53	+41	+54	+27	+47
Increase (+) or Decrease (—) per cent pre-war year.	+22	+33	+24	+14	+16	+12	+19
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Expenditure per pupil in 1911-12 (five years ago).	169 10 3	341 13 3	23 10 3	4 6 5	151 10 1	21 13 10	9 4 11
Expenditure per pupil in 1913-14 (pre-war year).	150 13 3	331 7 10	25 0 4	4 13 10	151 13 7	22 9 1	10 2 4
Expenditure per pupil in 1916-17.	151 12 4	317 11 0	27 9 0	5 3 11	156 14 6	37 15 8	11 6 8
Increase (+) or Decrease (—) per cent over five years ago.	—11	—7	+17	+25	+3	+73	+22
Increase (+) or Decrease (—) per cent (pre-war year).	+1	—4	+12	+8	+3	+65	+10

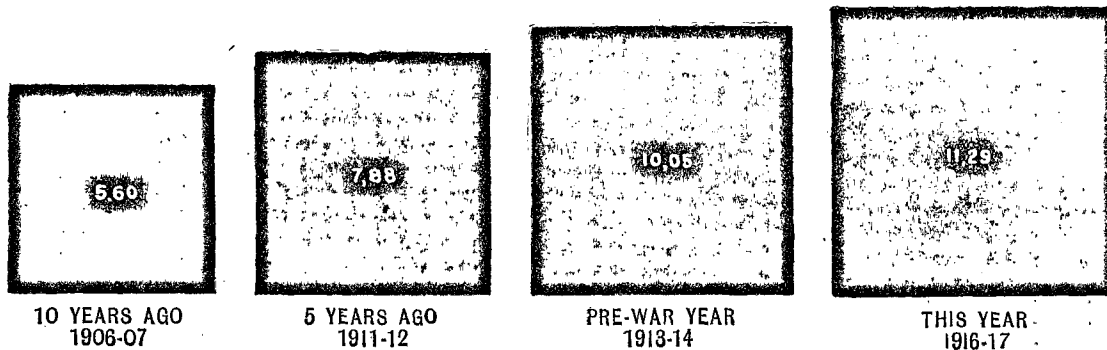
EDUCATION

v

8. It is sometimes thought in regard to Indian Education that owing to the strain of the last few years, the stokers have everywhere been stinting their fuel in the furnaces, and the engines have not been going at more than a snail's pace. The statistical facts show clearly that such a view is no part of a concrete Educational Policy. The diagrams below also illustrate the position.

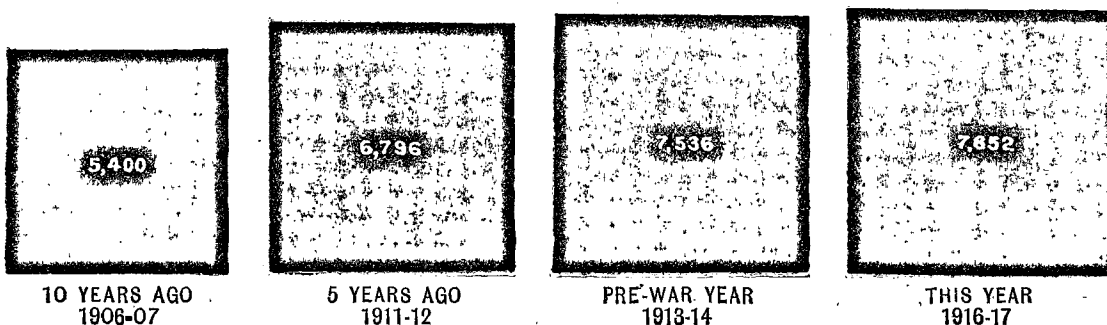
TOTAL EXPENDITURE

(Rs. IN LAKHS)



PUPILS

(Nos. IN THOUSANDS)



II.—EDUCATION IN 1916-17.

9. The total number of institutions rose from 189,648 in 1915-16 to 192,755 in 1916-17 and of scholars from 7,635,553 to 7,851,946. Institutions for males in British India in 1916-17 numbered 171,435 and for females 21,320. The number of male scholars was 6,621,527, as against 6,446,715, and of female scholars 1,230,419, as against 1,188,838, in a population of over 244 millions. The percentage, however, of students to the population was only 5.3 per cent in the case of males and 1 per cent in the case of females. The increase in the number of institutions and scholars was shared by almost all the major provinces. But Bombay showed a decrease of 318 institutions and 18,769 scholars, and the Punjab a decrease of 21 institutions with nevertheless an increase of 13,581 scholars. Private institutions were chiefly responsible for the decrease in the number of institutions in these two provinces. In India educational institutions are of two classes, *viz.*, "Public" and "Private." "Public" institutions are those in which the course of study followed is that which is prescribed or recognised by the department of public instruction or by the University and which satisfy one or both of these authorities that they attain to a reasonable standard of efficiency. They are open to inspection, and their pupils are ordinarily eligible for admission to public examinations and tests held by the department or University. All other schools are described as 'private institutions.' Classified according to management, 2,428 public institutions with 238,885 scholars were under the direct management of Government, 41,001 institutions with 2,565,540 scholars under that of District and Sub-district Boards and Municipalities, 92,582 institutions with 3,679,529 scholars were aided, and 18,941 institutions with 723,354 scholars

Classification of institutions according to management.

were unaided. Private institutions and scholars were 37,803 and 644,638, respectively, in the year under review, as against 38,246 and 640,214 in the preceding year. In the number of private institutions the decreases in the Punjab (—207), Bombay (—185), Bengal (—138), and the United Provinces (—118), and the increases in Burma (+215) and Madras (+96) were noteworthy. The terms 'public' and 'private' are not to be confused with 'publicly managed' and 'privately managed'. These latter terms are both included under the category 'public' and denote institutions managed by Government or some other public body and those managed by a private agency.

Primary Education

10. Primary schools increased in number from 138,183 to 142,203 or by 4,020, and their scholars from 5,642,263 to 5,818,730 or by 176,467. The

	No. of schools.	No. of scholars.
Bengal	41,966	1,374,891
Madras	30,573	1,364,821
Bombay	10,755	652,618
United Provinces	11,629	685,813
Bihar and Orissa	24,413	672,333
Punjab	5,853	287,851
Delhi	110	6,652
Burma	7,725	256,729
Central Provinces	4,014	287,466
Assam	4,197	181,808
N.-W. F. Province	627	27,581
Ajmer-Merwara	122	5,923
Baluchistan	62	1,842
Coorg	99	7,083
Bangalore	58	5,319

marginal table shows the number of primary schools and their scholars in the various provinces in 1916-17. It will be seen that Bengal has the largest number of primary schools, and also of scholars; the number of schools increased by 1,556 and that of scholars by 47,469. In Madras the schools increased by 788 and scholars by 35,883. In Bombay both institutions and scholars decreased by 135 and 17,523, respectively. In the United Provinces the number of institutions increased by 89, and that of scholars by 57,271. In Bihar and Orissa the

increase in the number of schools was 1,011 and that in the number of scholars, 29,216.

11. In the year of report there were 640,103 pupils in the upper primary stage and 5,763,777 in the lower primary stage, as against 627,761 and 5,588,552 respectively in the previous year. On an average of the last five years, there were in the primary stage of instruction 6,109,953 pupils, of whom 610,543 were in the upper primary stage and 5,499,410 in the lower primary stage, that is to say, only 11 per cent of the pupils in the lower primary stage goes to the upper primary stage. These figures suggest that 89 out of every 100 pupils in the lower primary stage never go beyond that stage and receive practically no education. In the main the question is one of money.

Secondary Education

12. The number of secondary schools of all grades increased during the year from 7,302 to 7,693 or by 391, and that of scholars from 1,132,751 to 1,186,335 or by 53,584. The number of high schools and scholars increased from 1,598 and 525,935 to 1,750 and 572,261, respectively; and the number of middle English schools and scholars from 3,012 and 343,624 to 3,133 and 352,509. The number of middle vernacular schools rose from 2,692 to 2,810, but the number of scholars in these schools decreased from 263,192 to 261,565.

13. The table in the margin shows the number of secondary schools and their scholars.

	No. of schools.	No. of scholars.
Bengal	2,756	415,455
Madras	449	149,892
Bombay	465	70,550
United Provinces	761	100,164
Bihar and Orissa	483	72,891
Punjab	497	122,511
Delhi	20	4,093
Burma	1,400	128,843
Central Provinces	457	58,989
Assam	286	39,610
N.-W. F. Province	54	13,400
Ajmer-Merwara	32	3,537
Baluchistan	9	1,661
Coorg	3	637
Bangalore	21	4,102

Secondary education appears to have spread most in Bengal, which contains as many schools as do Madras, Bombay, the United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, the Punjab, Delhi, the North-West Frontier Province, Coorg and Bangalore taken together. Burma comes next as regards the number of schools, but Madras which has a much smaller number of schools than Burma has a larger number of scholars. The schools in Burma are mainly Vernacular. In secondary education there are two stages: (1) high and (2) middle. The students who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage but have not

passed the matriculation examination come under the high stage, while those who have passed beyond the upper primary stage but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage come under the middle stage. In the year under report there were 216,061 scholars as against 194,145 in the preceding year in the high stage, and 385,124 scholars as against 364,556 in the middle stage.

Collegiate Education

14. The number of colleges decreased from 200 to 195, but that of scholars increased from 55,620 to 58,639. Arts colleges (English) increased from 120 to 125, and Professional colleges from 52 to 61; but Oriental colleges decreased, owing to the reclassification of some into schools, from 28 to 9. The number of scholars in the Arts and Professional colleges also increased—Arts colleges (English) from 44,120 to 46,437, and Professional colleges from 9,671 to 11,504. Thirty Arts (English), one Oriental, and 43 Professional colleges were under Government management, and four Arts, one Oriental, and one Professional college were managed by District and Sub-district Boards and Municipalities. There were 69 Arts, seven Oriental, and seven Professional colleges aided, and 22 Arts, and 10 Professional colleges unaided.

15. The number of new colleges established during the year of report was four in Bengal one in Madras, two in Bombay, three in the United Provinces, one in the Punjab, two in Delhi, and one in the North-West Frontier Province, while the number of colleges abolished were one in Bengal and one in the United Provinces. The four new colleges in Bengal are one Arts, one Medical, one Teaching and one Veterinary. The two new colleges in Bombay are one Arts and one Teaching. The colleges abolished were one Law college in Bengal and one Arts in the United Provinces. Nineteen Oriental colleges were shown as special schools in the United Provinces. A new Medical college in Bengal was affiliated to Calcutta University in the year of report.

16. Of the 61 Professional colleges, 21 were Law, 15 Teaching, eight Medical, four Engineering, five Agricultural, three Veterinary, three Commercial, and two Forest colleges. The scholars attending these colleges were 5,426 in Law, 2,511 in Medical, 1,319 in Engineering, 765 in

	Law.	Medi- cine.	Engi- neering.	Teach- ing.	Other colleges.
Bengal . . .	2,912	964	284	104	148
Madras . . .	511	278	511	112	243
Bombay . . .	511	727	220	34	349
United Provinces	732	136	304	111	367
Bihar and Orissa	290	..	..	19	..
Punjab . . .	295	232	..	310	317
Delhi . . .	..	174	..	..	..
Central Provinces	130	..	..	65	59
Assam . . .	45	..	..	..	..
N.-W. F. Province	..	..	..	10	..

Teaching, 445 in Agricultural, 461 in Veterinary, 416 in Commercial, and 161 in Forest colleges. There were nine Law colleges in Bengal, four in the United Provinces, and three in Bihar and Orissa. Bombay, Madras, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, and Assam have each a Law college. There were two Medical colleges in each of the provinces of Bengal and Delhi, a Medical college and an Engineering college in each of the Provinces of Madras, Bombay, and the United Provinces, a Medical college in

the Punjab and an Engineering College in Bengal. Teaching colleges were five in Bengal, three in the Punjab, two in the United Provinces, and one each in Bombay, Madras, Bihar and Orissa, the Central Provinces, and North-West Frontier Province. The number of scholars attending different Professional colleges in different provinces is shown in the margin. It is probable that the numbers of students reading in special colleges will greatly increase in the next few years. As His Excellency the Viceroy said "It is my sincere hope and it is the policy of my Government to endeavour by all means in our power to open up other avenues of employment. So long as students think that the only avenues of employment are in the legal and clerical professions, so long shall we get congestion and overcrowding in those professions with consequent discouragement, disappointment, and discontent. Our policy then is first to secure that there shall be as many opportunities of a livelihood as possible open to the educated classes, and next to endeavour to divert the students into channels other than those of law and Government clerical employ."*

Special Education

17. Professional colleges and scholars have already been dealt with under collegiate education. There are, however, Professional and Technical schools, which also come under Special

* Convocation Address—University of Calcutta, January 1917.

education. In the year under review the number of these schools decreased from 5,647 to 4,861 and their scholars from 161,308 to 143,604. Of these Special schools 3,291 or 68 per cent are in Bengal and Bihar and Orissa ; in the former (Bengal) the number of such schools increased from 1,317 to 1,331, but that of scholars decreased from 42,468 to 42,276, while in the latter (Bihar and Orissa) the number declined from 2,977 and 75,101 to 1,960 and 49,363. There were 801 Training schools with 18,631 scholars in 1916-17 as against 777 schools with 17,777 scholars in the previous year. The largest number of such schools was in the United Provinces where the schools rose from 277 to 297 and scholars from 2,336 to 2,532, but Madras is ahead of all the provinces in respect of the number of scholars which rose from 5,137 to 5,672. There is a Law school in each of the two Provinces of Assam and Burma with an aggregate of 53 scholars. Medical schools and scholars decreased from 30 and 4,151 to 29 and 3,983. A fifth Medical school was opened in Madras. Engineering and Surveying schools increased from 18 to 20, and their scholars from 775 to 991. Technical and Industrial schools increased from 242 to 250, but their scholars decreased from 12,876 to 12,589. There was a decline in other schools probably due to the classification of some of them as primary schools.

Female Education

18. The number of institutions for females in the year under review was 21,320 as against 20,569 in the previous year and the number of scholars 1,230,419 as against 1,188,140 ; thus more than 42,000 girls had been enrolled during the year. The percentage of girls at school to the girl population of British India was, however, only 1·03, and the ratio of girls at school to boys was 1 to 5.

The number of colleges (Arts and Professional) for women increased from 13 to 16 and the number of scholars also increased from 600 to 1,022.

Secondary schools rose from 645 to 689 and scholars from 93,997 to 101,979, all the major provinces contributing to the increase in the number of schools except Bombay. The increase in the number of scholars, however, was shared by all the major provinces. The highest number of these schools was in Burma (140), and the number was fairly large in the United Provinces (111), Bengal (90), Bombay (77), the Punjab (75), and Madras (72). Burma had 35,375 scholars, Madras 11,632, Bengal 11,382, the Punjab 10,970, the United Provinces 10,736, and Bombay 9,037.

Primary schools for girls were 18,122 as against 17,239, and their scholars numbered 1,036,125 as against 993,549 in the previous year. The schools and scholars were, respectively, 9,371 and 275,240 in Bengal and 1,692 and 293,185, in Madras. Bombay had 124,324 scholars, Bihar and Orissa 97,813, Burma 84,182, the United Provinces 51,944, and the Punjab 43,055.

Special schools for girls numbered 538, and their pupils 17,342. There were 2,757 girls in Training schools, 2,677 in Technical and Industrial schools, and 261 in Medical schools.

There were increases in the case of all institutions except private institutions in 1916-17 as compared with the previous year.

19. At the College stage there were only 1,022 females, at the Secondary stage 22,786, and at the Primary stage 1,115,318. These figures clearly indicate not only that female education progresses little beyond the primary stage but that relatively a very backward state of affairs exists. The reason assigned for this is that the duration of school life among the girls is lamentably short. There are other drawbacks. Such education is even contrary to the traditions and the prejudices of the people. The custom of early marriage, and the idea that women ought not to be trained up to remunerative employment are unfavourable to it. Hindu and Muhammadan parents are always averse to keeping their daughters beyond a very early age in schools staffed by males. Where the staff is entirely composed of women the duration of school life tends to increase, and thus the real progress in female education becomes inseparably bound up with the supply of female teachers the number of whom is very few. Where a separate girls' school is not available the girls are usually admitted in boys' schools. In 1916-17, out of 1,230,419 girls under different stages of instruction 509,696 were in boys' schools.

Education of Europeans and Anglo-Indians

20. There were 446 European institutions in 1916-17, as against 417 in the previous year. Of these there were 7 colleges, 292 secondary schools, 97 primary schools, 48 special schools, and 2 private schools, as against 5, 278, 88, 44, and 2, respectively, in 1915-16.

The number of European and Anglo-Indian scholars under instruction in India was 42,545, as against 40,256 in the previous year. There were 896 scholars in Arts colleges, 271 in Professional colleges, 34,497 in secondary schools, 5,241 in primary schools, 1,580 in special schools, and 60 in private institutions. Of the 271 scholars in Professional colleges 95 were studying medicine, 83 engineering, 59 teaching, 11 law, 2 agriculture, 13 forestry, 2 veterinary, and 6 commerce.

Some European and Anglo-Indian scholars attend non-European institutions, and in 1916-17 their number was 3,015. Scholars of other nationalities also attend European institutions, the number of such scholars being 3,151.

Education of Muhammadans

21. The Muhammadan population of British India numbers 57 millions, or 23·4 per cent of the total population of 244 millions, while the total number of Muhammadan scholars is 1,824,364 or 23·2 per cent of the total of 7,851,946 scholars in British India. Of the total

	Number of candidates passing the degree examination.	Number of Muhammadans.
M. A.	656	58
M. Sc.	152	4
B. A.	4,686	388
B. Sc.	440	15
M. L.	10	..
B. L.	1,712	165
Doctor of Medicine and Surgery	2	..
M. B.	283	7
Doctor of Hygiene	1	..
B. C. E.	63	..
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering	5	..
Post-graduate degrees or licenses	294	24
B. Ag.	41	6
Bachelor of Commerce	26	..

number of Muhammadan scholars 6,073 were in colleges, 212,297 in secondary schools, 1,309,845 in primary schools, 65,313 in special schools, and 230,836 in private institutions. The percentages of Muhammadan scholars to the total number of scholars of all creeds in various classes of public institutions being 10·4 in colleges, 17·9 in secondary schools, 22·5 in primary schools, and 45·5 in special schools. These figures clearly indicate that Muhammadans as a class are still backward in secondary and collegiate education, although signs are not wanting to show their growing interest in the matter. If the examination results are taken as criteria of the stages of instruction reached by the Muhammadans, the figures in the margin show that out of 8,371 candidates passing degree examinations only 667 or 8 per cent were Muhammadans.

The percentage (45·5) of Muhammadans in special institutions, however, is the highest amongst scholars of all creeds, and this shews that a large proportion of Muhammadans do not pursue their education to the University stage, but leave off at a secondary or a primary stage and resort to special schools to train themselves for entering a vocation.

Efforts are being made to offer sufficient inducements to Muhammadans to study in the higher grades of institutions, and facilities have been given in almost all the provinces for the encouragement of Muhammadan education by making special grants from the provincial revenues for the maintenance of Government *Madrassas*. The recurring Imperial grants have also been utilised in the establishment of new schools, especially in the districts in which Muhammadans form the bulk of the population, and in making additional provision for teaching Persian and Urdu in Government high schools. Special scholarships have been awarded, fee concessions made in backward districts, and religious education and the study of the *Koran* encouraged.

Training of Teachers

22. In the year under review the number of teachers in all schools and colleges rose from 267,458 to 280,738, of whom 88,169 or 31 per cent were trained, as against 80,246 or 30 per cent in 1915-16. Sixty-nine per cent of the teachers in the year of report were untrained.

In 1916-17 there were 9,443 teachers possessing a degree as against 8,405 in the previous year. The number of teachers in schools for Indians rose from 264,431 to 277,420, and that in schools for Europeans from 3,027 to 3,318. The training of teachers is one of the supreme needs of Indian education. Without trained teachers good education is impossible. As His Excellency the Viceroy pointed out in his Convocation address as Chancellor of the University of Calcutta, 1917, "At the present time the profession of teaching is only regarded as a form of employment which will keep the wolf from the door until briefs come in or some other permanent occupation be secured. This is not as it should be. The profession of teaching is a great and honourable profession, and it should engage the whole attention of those who follow it. But this is not likely to be the case so long as teachers are paid an inadequate wage. If we are to divert students on to this road, we must increase the pay and opportunities of our teachers and magnify the status of the teaching profession."

Expenditure

23. The items of expenditure on public instruction are classified into two heads, direct, and indirect. Direct expenditure includes the tuitional charges in colleges and schools, *i.e.*, charges incurred in maintaining educational establishments; while indirect expenditure includes mainly nontuitional charges, *i.e.*, charges such as those for the Universities for the administration of the Department of Public Instruction in direction and inspection, for scholarships, for buildings and furniture, and for other miscellaneous charges. The total expenditure both direct and

Cost of education.	Per cent of total
<i>Direct expenditure :</i>	
Arts colleges	6.3
Colleges for Professional training	3.2
Secondary schools	28.3
Primary schools	25.9
Training schools	2.5
All other Special schools	4.0
TOTAL	70.2
<i>Indirect expenditure.</i>	
University	2.3
Direction	.8
Inspection	4.4
Scholarships	1.9
Buildings, Furniture and apparatus	12.1
Miscellaneous	8.3
TOTAL	29.8

indirect on public instruction in India during 1916-17 amounted to R11,29 lakhs, as against R11,11 lakhs in the preceding year and R7,88 lakhs five years ago (1911-12). R6,15 lakhs, or .55 per cent of the total expenditure in 1916-17, were met from provincial revenues and from local and municipal funds, R3,19 lakhs or 28 per cent from fees, and the balance (R1,95 lakhs or 17 per cent) was provided by subscriptions, endowments, and miscellaneous receipts. The expenditure from public funds exceeded that of the pre-war year by R63 lakhs. The table in the margin shows the percentage of the total expenditure incurred on each of the different classes of schools and colleges. It will be seen that over two-thirds of the expenditure were incurred on different classes

of institutions and less than one-third represented indirect expenditure. The average annual cost of educating each pupil in the different schools and colleges in British India was as follows :—

		Cost met from provincial revenues	Cost met from local and municipal funds	Cost met from fees and other private sources	TOTAL COST
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Arts colleges		58 1 4	1 8 5	92 2 7	151 12 4
Colleges for professional training		237 14 8	0 7 4	79 5 0	317 11 0
Secondary schools		6 3 1	2 8 2	18 13 9	27 9 0
Primary schools		1 3 9	2 8 1	1 8 1	5 3 11
Training schools		122 7 5	21 4 9	13 2 4	156 14 6
All other special schools		20 4 9	2 11 7	14 15 4	37 15 8
Average cost per pupil in all institutions					
{ 1916-17		3 7 7	2 8 9	5 6 4	11 6 8
{ 1915-16		3 5 6	2 8 6	5 3 2	11 1 2
{ 1914-15		3 4 6	2 6 4	5 0 4	10 11 2

Hostels or Boarding houses

24. In 1916-17 there were 4,045 hostels or boarding houses with 152,570 boarders, of whom 122,453 were males and 30,117 females. 13,193 boarders were students of Arts colleges, 3,272 of Professional colleges, 90,403 of secondary schools, 27,119 of primary schools and 18,404 of special schools. The expenditure on hostels from different sources in the year under review is stated in the margin.

	R
Provincial revenues	6,37,493
Local or municipal funds	1,51,167
Subscriptions and endowments	6,59,264
Fees	8,43,877
TOTAL	22,91,801

III.—RESULTS OF UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

25. Before proceeding to an analysis of University Examination results a reference must be made to the magnitude of the population to be served by the older Indian Universities. The number of colleges and high schools in the British territories assigned to each of the Universities is shown in the following table. It will be seen that although Allahabad holds the first place in respect of the population served, Calcutta occupies the first place with 28 per cent of Colleges and 49 per cent of High Schools:

University	Area assigned square miles	Population	Colleges	High Schools
Calcutta	376,402	65,480,716	56	854
Madras	237,159	59,766,897	48	227
Bombay	195,111	29,127,722	14	154
Allahabad	452,408	84,436,197	39	225
Punjab	394,138	32,015,118	25	180
Patna (a)	111,881	38,435,293	11	103
Mysore (b)	29,475	5,806,193	4	5

(a) Newly created out of Calcutta (b) Newly created out of Madras

26. The statement below shows the number of examinees for the various University degrees and the number passed in 1916-17. It will be observed that amongst the Professional examinations those in Law have the largest number of candidates.

	Number of examinees	Number passed	Percentage passed		Number of examinees	Number passed	Percentage passed
Master of Arts	1,320	656	50	Bachelor of Hygiene	1	..	..
Science	247	152	62	Bachelor of Sanitary	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts	9,143	4,686	51	Science	2	..	..
Science	788	440	56	Bachelor of Civil Engineer-	..	..	..
Master of Law	34	10	29	ing	99	63	64
Bachelor of Law	2,729	1,712	63	Bachelor of Mechanical	..	..	..
Doctor of Medicine	..	..	..	Engineering	8	5	62
or Surgery	5	2	40	Post graduate degrees	..	..	..
Master of Surgery	1	..	..	or Licences	394	294	75
Bachelor of Medicine	..	..	..	Master of Agriculture	1	..	..
or Surgery	442	283	64	Bachelor of Agriculture	41	41	100
Doctor of Hygiene	1	1	100	Bachelor of Commerce	50	26	52

27. The total number of candidates who appeared at the Matriculation Examination of the five older Universities in 1917 was 30,000, as against 21,000 in 1900. Of these over half (16,000) appeared in Calcutta University. The total number of passes in 1917 was 18,000, or 58 per cent, as against 8,000, or 38 per cent in 1900. During the last eighteen years, the highest percentage of passes was 79 in Calcutta (1910); 66 in the Punjab (1917), 63 in Allahabad (1907), 61 in Madras (1915), and 57 in Bombay (1913). It may be noted that in Madras various forms of school final tests are recognised as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination. This accounts for the rapid decrease in the number of candidates appearing in the Madras University since 1908 (*vide* Table 29). On the average of five years (1913-17) it appears that in the Matriculation Examination the percentage of passes is highest in Calcutta University, the Punjab comes next with a percentage nearly

approaching that of Calcutta University. The remaining three Universities have a lower percentage.

UNIVERSITY	QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGE		
	Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Calcutta	12,610	8,079	64.1
Madras	78	25	32.1
Bombay	3,744	1,457	38.9
Allahabad	3,643	1,198	32.9
Punjab	4,971	2,865	57.6

28. The total number of candidates who appeared in the Intermediate Examination in Arts in 1917 was 16,000, of whom over 6,000 appeared in Calcutta University. The total number of passes was over 6,000 or 40 per cent, as against 2,700 or 40 per cent in 1900. In this examination, Bombay stands first in respect of the percentage of passes. The highest during the last eighteen years was 73 in Bombay (1910), 63 in Allahabad (1904), 61 in the Punjab (1909), 50 in Calcutta (1911), and 46 in Madras (1903). The percentage appears to be slightly increasing in Bombay. On the average of five years (1913-17) it appears that in the Intermediate Examination in Arts the percentage of passes is highest in Bombay University followed by the University of the Punjab. Calcutta occupies the third place, followed by Allahabad and Madras.

UNIVERSITY	QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGE		
	Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Calcutta	5,533	2,546	46.0
Madras	3,857	1,115	28.9
Bombay	870	560	64.4
Allahabad	1,863	817	43.9
Punjab	1,017	556	54.7

29. There is no Intermediate Examination in Science in the Universities of Madras and Allahabad. It was introduced in Calcutta University in 1909. The total number of candidates appearing in this examination in 1917 in the three Universities of Calcutta, Bombay, and the Punjab was 2,195 of whom 1,553 appeared in Calcutta. The total number of passes was 1,154, or 53 per cent of the number of examinees. The percentage of successful candidates appears to be gradually decreasing in all Indian Universities. On the average of five years (1913-17) it appears that in the Intermediate Examination in Science the percentage of passes is highest in the University of Calcutta, which is closely followed by the Punjab and Bombay.

UNIVERSITY	QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGE		
	Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Calcutta	1,177	684	58.1
Madras		No examination	
Bombay	103	52	50.5
Allahabad		No examination	
Punjab	353	191	54.1

30. There are two courses for the B. A. Examination, the "Pass" course and the "Honours" course. There is no "Honours" course in the Allahabad University. The total number of candidates who appeared in the B.A. (Pass) Examination in 1917 was 6,282, of whom 3,338 appeared in Calcutta. The

total number of passes was 2,856 or 45 per cent, as against 758 or 31 per cent in 1900. The highest percentage was 78 in Bombay (1903), 69 in Allahabad (1902), 59 in Calcutta (1913), and 49 in the Punjab (1905). The percentage is increasing in Calcutta, but it appears to be declining in Bombay. These figures exclude Madras University, because in the case of that University it is not practicable to ascertain the total number of candidates for the purpose of calculating the percentage of passes. The figures under "Total number of passes" shown against "B. A. (Pass)" of Madras University in Table 29 relate to the total number of candidates who qualified themselves each year for the degree after passing all the divisions or parts of the examination.* Table No. 30 shows the number of candidates examined and passed in each division or part in the different years. On the average of five years (1913-17) it appears that in the B. A. (Pass) examination, Bombay appears to have a generally higher percentage. Calcutta comes next, and is followed by the Punjab and Allahabad.

UNIVERSITY	QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGE		
	Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Calcutta	2,521	1,206	47.8
Madras		<i>Vide page (210)</i>	
Bombay	515	263	51.1
Allahabad	968	392	40.5
Punjab	778	337	43.3

31. The total number of candidates who appeared in the B. A. (Honours) Examination in 1917 was 1,079, of whom 431 appeared in Calcutta. The total number of passes was 787 or 73 per cent. On the average of five years (1913-17) it appears that in the B.A. (Honours) Examination, Madras University has a higher percentage of passes, Bombay and Calcutta coming next with an almost equal percentage. The percentage is low in the Punjab University.

UNIVERSITY	QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGE		
	Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Calcutta	382	284	74.3
Madras	115	97	84.3
Bombay	193	147	76.2
Allahabad		No examination	
Punjab	129	52	40.3

32. As in the case of the B.A. Examination, the examination for the B.Sc. Degree has also two courses, the "Pass" course and the "Honours" course. The B.Sc. (Pass) Examination does not exist in Madras University, and there is no "Honours" course (although there is a "Pass" course) in Bombay and Allahabad Universities. The total number of candidates who appeared in the B.Sc. (Pass) examination in 1917 was 647, of whom 356 appeared in Calcutta. The total number of passes was 338 or 52 per cent, as against only 10 or 67 per cent in 1900. The highest percentage of passes was 100 in Bombay (1901) and in the Punjab (1902), 72 in Allahabad (1904), and 65 in Calcutta (1916). The percentage of passes in this examination also, as in the case of the B.A. Examination, appears to be increasing in Calcutta, but declining in Allahabad. On the average of five years (1913-17), it appears that in the B.Sc. (Pass) Examination, the percentage of passes in Bombay

*In Madras University, a candidate has to pass in three divisions or two parts of the B. A. Degree Examination under the old bye laws or the new regulations, as the case may be, in order to qualify himself for the degree, and he may at his option take the examination as a whole or appear by parts in different years.

† Average for 4 years, five years not being available.

is greater than in other Indian Universities, the Punjab coming next, followed closely by Calcutta and then by Allahabad.

UNIVERSITY	QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGE		
	Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Calcutta	338	186	55.0
Madras		No examination	
Bombay	41	24	58.5
Allahabad	157	73	46.5
Punjab	50	28	56.0

33. In the B.Sc. (Honours) Examination which exists only in the Universities of Calcutta and the Punjab, the total number of candidates appearing in 1917 was 155, of whom 131 appeared in Calcutta. The total number of passes was 102, or 66 per cent. The highest percentage of passes was 95 in Calcutta in 1908 and 75 in the Punjab in 1909. On the average of five years (1913-17) it appears that in the B.Sc. (Honours) Examination, Calcutta has a higher percentage than the Punjab.

UNIVERSITY	QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGE		
	Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Calcutta	130	95	73.1
Madras	}	No examination	
Bombay			
Allahabad			
Punjab	22	11	50.0

34. The total number of candidates who appeared in the Master of Arts Examination in 1917 was 1,225, of whom 742 appeared in Calcutta. The total number of passes was 629 or 51 per cent. In 1900 the number of candidates was 329 and the number of passes 156, the percentage in this case being 47. The highest percentage of passes during the eighteen years was 77 in the Punjab (1916), 76 in Allahabad (1914), 75 in Bombay (1900), 67 in Calcutta (1911), and 56 in Madras (1906). The present tendency is for the percentage to decline in the Universities of Calcutta and Madras (since 1911) and in the University of Bombay (since 1910). In the Punjab University, the percentage is increasing, while in Allahabad it is practically stationary. On the average of five years (1913 to 1917), it appears that in the M.A. Examination, Allahabad has the highest percentage of passes, followed closely by the Punjab ; Calcutta and Bombay come next with an almost equal percentage. The percentage is lowest in Madras.

UNIVERSITY	QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGE		
	Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Calcutta	583	296	50.8
Madras	138	53	38.4
Bombay	117	58	49.6
Allahabad	79	54	68.4
Punjab	74	43	58.1

35. There is no examination for the degree of Master of Science in Madras University. It was introduced in the Universities of Allahabad and the Punjab in 1908, in Calcutta in 1910, and in Bombay in 1914. The total number of candidates appearing in this examination in 1917 was 196, of whom 151 appeared in Calcutta. The total number of passes was 119, or 61 per cent. Calcutta University appears generally to have a lower percentage of passes in this examination than other

Indian Universities. On the average of five years (1913 to 1917) it appears that in the M.Sc. examination the Universities of the Punjab and Allahabad have a higher percentage of passes than those of Calcutta and Bombay.

UNIVERSITY	QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGE		
	Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Calcutta	124	66	53.2
Madras		No examination	
Bombay	2*	1*	50.0*
Allahabad	20	15	75.0
Punjab	12	10	83.3

* Average for four years.

36. It would appear from the above comparative statistics that the University of Calcutta, while occupying the first place in respect of the percentage of passes in the Matriculation Examination, generally fails to maintain that position in the higher examinations.

37. *Graduates*.—In 1916-17; graduates numbered 8,407. Graduates in Arts were 5,934, in Medicine 286, in Engineering 104 and in other faculties 2,083. Bengal had the largest number of graduates in Arts (2,233) and Medicine (125), Bombay the largest number of graduates in Engineering (47), and the United Provinces the largest number of graduates in other faculties (695).

38. *Under-graduates*.—Table No. 31 shows the number of under-graduates in the different Faculties of the five Universities in each of the last eleven years (1907 to 1917). The term “Under-graduate” denotes one who has been admitted to a college, whose name is still on the rolls of a college and who has not yet taken a degree. It does not include those who having passed one degree proceed to another.

Number of Under-graduates

UNIVERSITY	10 years ago. 1907	5 years ago. 1912	1915	1916	1917
Calcutta	7,279	17,299	24,135	25,787	28,257
Madras	5,489	6,960	10,305	9,914	8,522
Bombay	3,375	4,086	4,471	5,840	6,099
Allahabad	2,812	4,068	5,744	5,835	6,346
Punjab	1,185	1,455	1,867	2,249	2,264

The total number of under-graduates in Indian Universities has shown a steady increase. In 1917 the total number was 51,488, or more than two and a half times the number ten years ago. Of this total 55 per cent was in Calcutta University, 17 per cent in Madras, and the remaining 28 per cent in the other three Universities combined. Eighty-seven per cent of the total number belong to the Faculty of Arts. Of the total number of under-graduates in Arts (44,540) in 1917, more than one half (23,916) were in Calcutta University, less than one-fifth (8,145) in Madras University, and a little over one-fourth in the other three Universities combined. Under-graduates in Medicine numbered 2,674 in 1917 of whom nearly one-half (1,100) were in Calcutta University, less than a third (885) in Bombay and over a fifth (689) in the other three Universities combined. In the case of Engineering, however, Bombay stands first with over two-fifths (146) of the total number (345), Madras standing second with over a third (116). The Punjab is the only University which has under-graduates in “Oriental Languages and Literature,” the total number in 1917 being 56. In ‘Other Faculties,’ Calcutta has nearly 82 per cent (3,158) of the total number of under-graduates (3,873) in 1917.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

EDUCATION SUMMARY TABLES

No. 1.—TOTAL NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA

PROVINCE	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.				TOTAL		PRIVATE INSTI- TUTIONS		TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTI- TUTIONS	
	COLLEGES		SCHOOLS							
	For Males	For Females	For Males	For Females	For Males	For Females	For Males	For Females	For Males	For Females
Bengal	46	5	36,492	9,561	36,538	9,566	1,951	318	38,489	9,884
Madras	45	3	29,480	1,812	29,525	1,815	4,586	119	34,111	1,934
Bombay	14	..	10,158	1,216	10,172	1,216	1,791	85	11,963	1,301
United Provinces	27	4	11,649	1,232	11,676	1,236	4,480	336	16,156	1,572
Bihar and Orissa	11	..	24,295	2,561	24,306	2,561	2,709	56	27,015	2,617
Punjab	16	2	5,396	1,028	5,412	1,030	2,043	872	7,455	1,902
Delhi	3	1	109	24	112	25	77	6	189	31
Burma	2	..	8,479	1,083	8,481	1,083	17,451	64	25,932	1,147
Central Provinces and Berar	7	..	4,131	365	4,138	365	50	8	4,188	373
Assam	3	..	4,227	357	4,230	357	296	7	4,526	364
North-West Frontier Province	3	..	636	46	639	46	260	49	899	95
Ajmer-Merwara	1	..	146	14	147	14	80	27	227	41
British Baluchistan	..	..	64	8	64	8	43	..	107	8
Coorg	..	..	95	8	95	8	12	..	107	8
Bangalore	1	1	51	34	52	35	19	8	71	43
TOTAL, 1916-17	179	16	135,408	19,349	135,587	19,365	35,848	1,955	171,435	21,320

No. 2.—TOTAL NUMBER of SCHOLARS ATTENDING in INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA

PROVINCE	SCHOLARS ATTENDING PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.						SCHOLARS ATTENDING PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS		TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ATTENDING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	
	COLLEGES		SCHOOLS		TOTAL					
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Bengal	22,715	175	1,542,997	289,625	1,565,712	289,800	51,825	11,095	1,617,537	300,895
Madras	9,366	199	1,226,548	306,926	1,229,914	307,125	105,209	18,764	1,335,123	325,889
Bombay	6,552	177	598,149	134,507	604,701	134,684	31,182	9,937	635,883	144,621
United Provinces	6,766	66	735,368	63,220	742,134	63,286	82,040	7,426	824,174	70,712
Bihar and Orissa	2,884	..	685,306	109,281	688,190	109,281	45,447	2,107	733,637	111,388
Punjab	5,329	61	360,813	54,340	366,142	54,901	40,894	14,801	407,036	69,702
Delhi	508	30	9,029	1,973	9,537	2,003	2,320	645	11,857	2,648
Burma	645	18	272,547	120,189	273,192	120,207	193,843	5,281	467,035	125,488
Central Provinces and Berar	1,347	1	310,975	36,738	312,322	36,739	1,491	613	313,813	37,352
Assam	732	1	196,364	27,722	197,096	27,723	8,193	901	205,289	28,624
North-West Frontier Province	187	..	37,759	3,287	37,946	3,287	3,914	1,138	41,860	4,425
Ajmer-Merwara	135	2	8,812	895	8,947	897	3,036	891	11,983	1,698
British Baluchistan	..	..	2,860	653	2,860	653	461	41	3,321	694
Coorg	..	..	5,478	2,267	5,478	2,267	191	42	5,669	2,309
Bangalore	451	292	6,218	3,413	6,669	3,705	641	269	7,310	3,974
TOTAL, 1916-17	57,617	1,022	5,993,223	1,155,446	6,050,840	1,156,468	570,687	73,951	6,621,527	1,230,419

No. 3.—TOTAL EXPENDITURE on EDUCATION in BRITISH INDIA

PROVINCE	TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FROM				
	Provincial Revenues	Local and municipal funds	Fees	All other sources	TOTAL
Bengal	66,65,647	24,33,287	1,09,39,549	42,73,303	2,43,11,786
Madras	76,93,073	5,82,399	55,27,887	45,84,537	2,16,87,896
Bombay	75,50,817	22,36,370	33,53,891	24,47,681	1,55,88,759
United Provinces	47,96,188	44,07,262	31,14,181	24,28,291	1,47,45,922
Bihar and Orissa	29,57,757	17,46,347	22,36,934	12,11,042	81,52,080
Punjab	31,09,136	31,83,224	27,35,592	18,35,368	1,08,63,320
Delhi	2,19,969	1,15,223	1,13,314	7,84,373	12,32,879
Burma	27,68,394	10,66,723	21,00,329	7,43,699	66,79,145
Central Provinces and Berar	15,96,198	22,12,082	5,72,955	5,15,081	48,96,316
Assam	9,97,022	7,66,716	4,64,503	3,31,049	25,59,290
North-West Frontier Province	2,88,878	4,81,047	1,13,512	1,47,191	10,30,628
Ajmer-Merwara	1,32,658	32,477	59,235	77,186	3,01,556
British Baluchistan	1,00,019	23,172	15,088	13,023	1,51,302
Coorg	60,829	14,877	16,934	8,907	1,01,547
Bangalore	2,26,268	16,412	2,07,234	1,30,728	5,80,642
TOTAL, 1916-17	3,91,62,853	2,23,17,618	3,18,71,138	1,95,31,459	11,28,83,068

EDUCATION

GENERAL TABLES.

No. 4.—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of SCHOLARS in PUBLIC and PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA

PROVINCE		PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS				PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS		TOTAL	
		COLLEGES		SCHOOLS		ADVANCED AND ELEMENTARY			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Bengal . (as constituted up to March 1912)	1907-08	7,441	58	1,139,126	141,916	47,324	2,325	1,193,891	144,299
	1908-09	6,643	82	1,202,075	159,480	49,303	3,806	1,258,021	163,368
	1909-10	9,397	84	1,245,517	167,421	48,893	4,064	1,303,807	171,569
	1910-11	10,431	104	1,280,190	173,103	50,215	4,196	1,340,836	177,403
	1911-12	11,795	105	1,353,151	189,866	50,300	4,143	1,415,246	194,114
	1912-13	15,610	128	1,419,842	227,185	46,818	9,040	1,482,270	236,353
	1913-14	17,877	140	1,434,436	235,294	50,005	9,856	1,502,318	245,290
	1914-15	19,414	143	1,464,429	252,981	51,836	11,086	1,535,679	264,210
Bengal	1915-16	20,959	155	1,483,689	273,695	55,080	10,963	1,559,728	284,813
	1916-17	22,715	175	1,542,997	289,625	51,825	11,095	1,617,537	300,895
Madras .	1907-08	5,127	49	770,323	156,899	109,398	15,374	884,848	172,322
	1908-09	4,999	53	808,057	168,114	103,998	14,394	917,054	182,561
	1909-10	4,754	52	865,751	181,409	111,623	15,459	982,128	196,920
	1910-11	4,588	43	892,113	190,818	111,092	17,071	1,007,793	207,932
	1911-12	5,752	49	937,617	209,468	110,011	17,168	1,053,380	226,685
	1912-13	6,506	57	1,005,247	234,140	100,745	15,487	1,112,498	249,684
	1913-14	8,011	69	1,077,837	259,637	105,963	18,428	1,191,811	278,134
	1914-15	9,207	106	1,131,506	277,021	105,726	19,389	1,246,439	296,516
	1915-16	9,974	151	1,188,354	293,466	103,516	19,698	1,301,844	313,315
	1916-17	9,366	199	1,220,548	306,926	105,209	18,764	1,335,123	325,889
Bombay .	1907-08	3,720	88	574,628	98,711	57,847	14,397	636,195	113,196
	1908-09	3,702	86	603,835	108,090	61,699	15,147	669,236	123,323
	1909-10	4,095	101	649,609	116,630	63,229	16,629	716,933	133,360
	1910-11	4,348	110	663,121	119,486	64,164	17,306	731,633	136,902
	1911-12	4,853	105	702,475	134,876	62,459	18,109	769,787	153,090
	1912-13	5,099	120	756,336	145,272	61,427	19,431	822,862	164,823
	1913-14	6,052	136	784,251	155,883	63,820	18,875	854,123	174,894
	1914-15	4,896	136	615,968	129,602	29,397	9,710	650,261	139,448
	1915-16	6,038	147	613,731	134,686	33,556	11,095	653,345	145,928
	1916-17	6,552	177	598,149	134,507	31,182	9,937	635,883	144,621
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1907-08	4,395	42	533,238	43,124	69,281	4,447	606,914	47,613
	1908-09	4,608	39	534,806	44,280	69,456	5,159	608,870	49,478
	1909-10	5,281	49	527,894	41,480	68,218	4,659	601,393	46,188
	1910-11	5,399	58	525,032	43,008	68,534	3,846	598,875	46,912
	1911-12	5,786	58	567,408	48,336	84,477	5,935	657,671	54,329
	1912-13	6,160	63	637,740	50,206	88,599	5,530	732,499	55,799
	1913-14	6,428	66	662,279	55,460	89,431	5,808	758,138	61,334
	1914-15	7,047	74	676,074	57,478	86,299	5,482	769,420	63,034
	1915-16	7,412	75	687,574	58,827	81,417	6,029	776,403	64,931
	1916-17	6,766	66	735,368	63,220	82,040	7,426	824,174	70,712
Bihar and Orissa .	1912-13	1,874	..	702,611	95,281	44,505	2,973	748,990	98,254
	1913-14	2,205	1	710,298	105,478	40,645	2,908	753,148	108,387
	1914-15	2,378	1	676,337	111,713	43,045	2,735	721,760	114,449
	1915-16	2,668	..	671,822	114,674	40,097	2,169	714,587	116,843
	1916-17	2,884	..	685,306	109,281	45,447	2,107	733,637	111,388
Punjab .	1907-08	2,297	34	216,295	25,645	48,173	10,419	266,765	36,098
	1908-09	2,438	53	224,064	27,229	39,123	9,669	265,625	36,951
	1909-10	2,612	44	243,110	30,951	39,758	12,991	285,480	43,986
	1910-11	2,937	42	254,495	32,144	42,203	15,119	299,635	47,305
	1911-12	3,519	30	275,973	36,645	47,712	17,234	327,204	53,909
	1912-13	3,829	38	300,819	40,744	57,557	18,779	362,205	59,561
	1913-14	4,191	50	329,610	46,698	53,120	19,220	386,921	65,968
	1914-15	4,329	54	334,588	47,778	42,177	16,983	381,094	64,815
	1915-16	4,794	59	345,881	52,219	43,630	16,574	394,305	68,852
	1916-17	5,329	61	360,813	54,840	40,894	14,801	407,036	69,702
Delhi .	1914-15	289	..	7,953	1,754	3,099	100	11,346	1,854
	1915-16	309	..	8,331	1,980	3,102	363	11,742	2,343
	1916-17	508	30	9,029	1,973	2,320	645	11,857	2,648
	1907-08	133	5	183,047	66,215	170,341	4,078	353,521	70,298
	1908-09	148	7	192,480	70,351	166,001	4,224	358,629	74,582
Burma .	1909-10	232	12	192,630	70,094	166,938	4,067	359,800	74,173
	1910-11	261	17	187,868	71,015	167,093	3,738	355,222	74,770
	1911-12	302	22	194,099	75,887	171,438	3,507	365,839	79,416
	1912-13	336	8	201,772	80,317	173,701	3,459	375,809	83,784
	1913-14	446	7	226,589	97,043	176,254	4,589	403,289	101,639
	1914-15	565	9	252,058	108,522	185,075	4,271	437,698	112,802
	1915-16	633	12	263,071	113,289	182,177	3,972	445,881	117,273
	1916-17	645	18	272,547	120,189	193,843	5,231	467,035	125,488

EDUCATION

No. 4.—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of SCHOLARS in PUBLIC and PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA—continued

PROVINCE		PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS				PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, ADVANCED AND ELEMENTARY		TOTAL	
		COLLEGES		SCHOOLS		Males	Females	Males	Females
		Males	Females	Males	Females				
Central Provinces and Berar	1907-08	444	..	234,415	23,156	149	144	235,008	23,300
	1908-09	545	..	250,057	25,831	264	3	250,866	25,834
	1909-10	578	..	266,272	29,373	82	..	266,932	29,373
	1910-11	617	..	268,445	28,452	49	57	269,111	28,509
	1911-12	714	..	281,543	30,729	101	118	282,358	30,847
	1912-13	878	..	301,199	32,854	193	124	302,270	32,978
	1913-14	1,056	..	327,821	35,927	228	96	329,105	36,023
	1914-15	1,219	1	311,536	34,387	402	121	313,157	34,509
	1915-16	1,309	..	310,999	35,394	2,019	660	314,327	36,054
	1916-17	1,347	1	310,975	36,738	1,491	613	313,813	37,352
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1907-08	1,529	..	731,314	89,133	49,633	9,022	782,476	98,155
	1908-09	1,474	..	788,704	113,595	41,403	7,947	831,581	121,542
	1909-10	2,164	..	782,982	122,363	40,099	7,275	825,245	129,638
	1910-11	2,560	..	802,751	131,342	39,749	7,811	845,060	139,153
	1911-12	3,156	..	877,344	145,376	40,858	8,390	921,358	153,766
Assam	1912-13	360	..	168,004	19,085	6,484	355	174,848	19,440
	1913-14	441	1	184,945	22,746	6,070	938	191,456	23,685
	1914-15	562	1	199,329	26,760	6,448	783	206,339	27,544
	1915-16	627	1	198,897	27,320	9,658	982	209,182	28,303
	1916-17	732	1	196,364	27,722	8,193	901	205,289	28,624
North-West Fron- tier Province	1907-08	22	..	17,301	1,548	8,938	1,434	26,261	2,982
	1908-09	22	..	17,608	1,605	8,202	1,454	25,832	3,059
	1909-10	19	..	19,570	1,873	7,246	1,337	26,835	3,210
	1910-11	22	..	20,897	2,093	7,417	1,462	28,336	3,555
	1911-12	38	..	23,198	2,247	7,227	2,201	30,463	4,448
	1912-13	37	..	27,307	2,396	7,296	1,436	34,640	3,832
	1913-14	77	..	33,052	2,614	6,784	1,918	39,913	4,532
	1914-15	148	..	37,003	3,280	5,721	1,592	42,872	4,872
	1915-16	146	..	38,632	3,509	5,523	1,702	44,301	5,211
	1916-17	187	..	37,759	3,287	3,914	1,138	41,860	4,425
Ajmer-Merwara	1907-08	352	..	4,341	497	3,028	874	7,721	1,371
	1908-09	313	..	4,321	529	3,046	733	7,680	1,262
	1909-10	55	..	4,917	668	2,339	634	7,311	1,302
	1910-11	39	..	5,218	673	2,537	611	7,794	1,284
	1911-12	50	..	5,869	707	3,765	743	9,684	1,450
	1912-13	63	..	6,770	718	3,921	927	10,754	1,645
	1913-14	83	..	7,463	784	4,275	763	11,821	1,547
	1914-15	109	..	7,697	780	3,922	1,104	11,728	1,884
	1915-16	131	..	7,760	843	4,203	1,016	12,094	1,859
	1916-17	135	2	8,812	805	3,036	891	11,983	1,698
Baluchistan (por- tions under Bri- tish adminis- tration)	1907-08	..	..	1,387	324	1,329	207	2,716	531
	1908-09	..	..	1,566	430	837	131	2,403	561
	1909-10	..	..	1,694	355	906	122	2,600	477
	1910-11	..	..	2,071	368	1,338	228	3,409	596
	1911-12	..	..	2,418	474	1,071	153	3,489	627
	1912-13	..	..	2,348	523	835	88	3,183	611
	1913-14	..	..	2,622	536	852	40	3,474	576
	1914-15	..	..	2,658	605	754	111	3,412	716
	1915-16	..	..	2,749	648	657	50	3,406	698
	1916-17	..	..	2,860	653	461	41	3,321	694
Coorg	1907-08	..	..	3,380	1,163	414	47	3,794	1,210
	1908-09	..	..	3,869	1,447	369	107	4,238	1,554
	1909-10	..	..	4,087	1,644	490	114	4,577	1,758
	1910-11	..	..	4,099	1,811	619	111	4,718	1,922
	1911-12	..	..	4,342	1,861	534	74	4,876	1,935
	1912-13	..	..	4,909	2,033	508	95	5,417	2,128
	1913-14	..	..	5,390	2,294	293	62	5,683	2,356
	1914-15	..	..	5,577	2,360	298	66	5,875	2,426
	1915-16	..	..	5,314	2,365	256	50	5,570	2,415
	1916-17	..	..	5,478	2,267	191	42	5,669	2,309
Bangalore	1916-17	451	292	6,218	3,413	641	269	7,310	3,974
TOTAL OF ALL PRO- VINCES	1907-08	25,460	276	4,408,795	648,331	565,855	62,768	5,000,110	711,375
	1908-09	24,892	320	4,631,442	720,981	543,701	62,774	5,200,035	784,075
	1909-10	29,187	342	4,804,033	764,261	549,821	67,351	5,383,041	831,954
	1910-11	31,112	374	4,906,300	794,313	555,010	71,556	5,492,422	866,243
	1911-12	35,965	369	5,225,437	876,472	579,953	77,775	5,841,355	954,616
	1912-13	40,752	414	5,534,904	930,754	592,589	77,724	6,168,245	1,008,892
	1913-14	46,867	470	5,786,593	1,020,394	597,740	83,501	6,431,200	1,104,365
	1914-15	50,163	525	5,722,718	1,055,021	564,199	73,533	6,337,080	1,129,079
	1915-16	55,020	600	5,826,804	1,112,915	564,891	75,323	6,446,715	1,188,838
	1916-17	57,617	1,022	5,993,223	1,155,446	570,687	73,951	6,621,527	1,230,419

EDUCATION

No. 5.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BRITISH INDIA

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
Institutions	for males . .	131	139	137	137	122
	for females . .	10	11	11	11	12
TOTAL .		141	150	148	148	134
Scholars . .	males . .	33,213	38,919	41,550	45,480	46,293
	females . .	318	353	406	469	842
TOTAL .		33,531	39,272	41,956	45,949	47,135
Professional Colleges—						
Institutions . .	for males . .	43	44	45	50	57
	for females . .	1	3	3	2	4
TOTAL .		44	47	48	52	61
Scholars . .	males . .	7,539	7,948	8,613	9,540	11,324
	females . .	96	117	119	131	180
TOTAL .		7,635	8,065	8,732	9,671	11,504
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions	for males . .	6,075	6,303	6,403	6,657	7,004
	for females . .	520	573	606	645	689
TOTAL .		6,595	6,876	7,009	7,302	7,693
Scholars	males . .	928,557	996,013	1,015,670	1,038,754	1,084,356
	females . .	68,154	79,711	87,194	93,997	101,979
TOTAL .		996,711	1,075,724	1,102,864	1,132,751	1,186,335
Primary Schools—						
Institutions . .	for males . .	114,086	116,713	116,077	120,944	124,081
	for females . .	13,712	14,731	15,709	17,239	18,122
TOTAL .		127,798	131,444	131,786	138,183	142,203
Scholars . .	males . .	4,435,105	4,612,386	4,521,015	4,648,714	4,782,605
	females . .	833,788	909,657	930,187	993,549	1,036,125
TOTAL .		5,268,893	5,522,043	5,451,202	5,642,263	5,818,730
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions	for males . .	532	618	664	685	690
	for females . .	86	88	91	92	111
TOTAL .		618	706	755	777	801
Scholars . .	males . .	13,285	14,672	15,248	15,372	15,874
	females . .	1,663	1,881	2,184	2,405	2,757
TOTAL .		14,948	16,553	17,432	17,777	18,631

EDUCATION

No. 5.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BRITISH INDIA—continued

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL —continued						
<i>All other Special Schools—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	5,548	5,643	5,925	4,174	3,633
	{ for females . . .	741	859	1,127	696	427
TOTAL . . .		6,289	6,502	7,052	4,870	4,060
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	155,609	160,900	168,127	121,215	110,388
	{ females . . .	26,626	28,609	34,851	22,316	14,585
TOTAL . . .		182,235	189,509	202,978	143,531	124,973
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	126,415	129,460	129,251	132,647	135,587
	{ for females . . .	15,070	16,265	17,547	18,685	19,365
TOTAL . . .		141,485	145,725	146,798	151,332	154,952
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	5,573,308	5,830,838	5,770,223	5,879,075	6,050,840
	{ females . . .	930,645	1,020,328	1,054,941	1,112,867	1,156,468
TOTAL . . .		6,503,953	6,851,166	6,825,164	6,991,942	7,207,308
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
<i>Advanced—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	2,637	2,767	2,571	2,409	2,963
	{ for females . . .	21	21	18	16	46
TOTAL . . .		2,658	2,788	2,589	2,425	3,009
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	55,907	58,308	53,387	52,714	58,867
	{ females . . .	2,929	2,534	1,904	1,873	1,751
TOTAL . . .		58,836	60,842	55,291	54,587	60,618
<i>Elementary—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	35,539	34,987	33,895	33,900	32,885
	{ for females . . .	1,977	2,084	2,019	1,868	1,909
TOTAL . . .		37,516	37,071	35,914	35,768	34,794
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	535,847	538,580	510,058	511,520	511,820
	{ females . . .	74,707	80,927	71,518	73,400	72,200
TOTAL . . .		610,554	619,507	581,576	584,920	584,020
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	38,176	37,754	36,466	36,309	35,848
	{ for females . . .	1,998	2,105	2,037	1,884	1,955
TOTAL . . .		40,174	39,859	38,503	38,193	37,803
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	591,754	596,888	563,445	564,234	570,687
	{ females . . .	77,636	83,461	73,422	75,273	73,951
TOTAL . . .		669,390	680,349	636,867	639,507	644,638
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	164,591	167,214	165,717	168,956	171,435
	{ for females . . .	17,068	18,370	19,584	20,569	21,320
TOTAL . . .		181,659	185,584	185,301	189,525	192,755
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	6,165,062	6,427,726	6,333,668	6,443,309	6,621,527
	{ females . . .	1,008,281	1,103,789	1,123,363	1,188,140	1,230,419
TOTAL . . .		7,173,343 (a)	7,531,515 (b)	7,462,031 (c)	7,631,449 (d)	7,851,946

(a) Excluding the figures for Baluchistan (3,183 males and 611 females) of which details are not available

(b) " " " " " (3,474 " " 576 ") " " " " " " "

(c)	98	98	99	99	99	(3,412	99	99	716	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
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(d)	92	93	94	95	96	(3,406	97	98	698	99	)	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
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EDUCATION

No. 5-I.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BENGAL

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
Institutions	{ for males . . .	31	31	31	29	30
	{ for females . . .	3	3	3	3	3
TOTAL . . .		34	34	34	32	33
Scholars	{ males . . .	12,791	14,633	15,808	17,100	18,333
	{ females . . .	105	113	113	126	145
TOTAL . . .		12,896	14,746	15,921	17,226	18,478
Professional Colleges—						
Institutions	{ for males . . .	15	15	15	15	16
	{ for females . . .	..	2	2	1	2
TOTAL . . .		15	17	17	16	18
Scholars	{ males . . .	2,819	3,244	3,606	3,859	4,382
	{ females . . .	23	27	30	29	30
TOTAL . . .		2,842	3,271	3,636	3,888	4,412
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males . . .	2,306	2,384	2,470	2,500	2,666
	{ for females . . .	66	86	87	88	90
TOTAL . . .		2,372	2,470	2,557	2,588	2,756
Scholars	{ males . . .	336,479	363,093	372,428	376,503	404,073
	{ females . . .	8,076	10,614	10,505	10,991	11,382
TOTAL . . .		344,555	373,707	382,933	387,494	415,455
Primary Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males . . .	28,107	27,470	(a) 28,335	31,617	32,595
	{ for females . . .	6,798	7,038	7,627	8,793	9,371
TOTAL . . .		34,905	34,508	35,962	40,410	41,966
Scholars	{ males . . .	999,110	982,610	(a) 999,112	1,067,782	1,099,651
	{ females . . .	205,784	210,137	225,130	259,640	275,240
TOTAL . . .		1,204,894	1,192,747	1,224,242	1,327,422	1,374,891
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males . . .	129	127	126	126	124
	{ for females . . .	8	8	9	10	10
TOTAL . . .		137	135	135	136	134
Scholars	{ males . . .	2,311	2,343	2,395	2,455	2,444
	{ females . . .	138	132	178	152	141
TOTAL . . .		2,449	2,475	2,573	2,607	2,585

(a) Includes 171 students in 6 Native State Primary Schools

EDUCATION

No. 5-I.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BENGAL—continued

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued						
<i>All other Special Schools—</i>						
Institutions	{ for males for females	2,795 428	2,924 480	3,012 581	1,123 58	1,107 90
TOTAL		3,223	3,404	3,593	1,181	1,197
Scholars	{ males females	81,942 13,187	86,390 14,411	90,494 17,168	36,949 2,912	36,829 2,862
TOTAL		95,129	100,801	107,662	39,861	39,691
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	33,383 7,303	32,951 7,617	(a) 33,989 8,309	35,410 8,953	36,538 9,566
TOTAL		40,686	40,568	42,298	44,363	46,104
Scholars	{ males females	1,435,452 227,313	1,452,313 235,434	(a) 1,483,843 253,124	1,504,648 273,850	1,565,712 289,800
TOTAL		1,662,765	1,687,747	1,736,967	1,778,498	1,855,512
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
<i>Advanced—</i>						
Institutions	{ for males for females	150 ..	157 ..	151 ..	162 ..	157 ..
TOTAL		150	157	151	162	157
Scholars	{ males females	4,426 5	5,181 10	4,717 5	5,417 ..	5,636 ..
TOTAL		4,431	5,191	4,722	5,417	5,636
<i>Elementary—</i>						
Institutions	{ for males for females	1,820 247	1,831 279	1,845 378	1,939 306	1,794 318
TOTAL		2,067	2,110	2,223	2,245	2,112
Scholars	{ males females	42,392 9,035	44,824 9,846	47,119 11,081	49,663 10,963	46,189 11,095
TOTAL		51,427	54,670	58,200	60,626	57,284
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	1,970 247	1,988 279	1,996 378	2,101 306	1,951 318
TOTAL		2,217	2,267	2,374	2,407	2,269
Scholars	{ males females	46,818 9,040	50,005 9,856	51,836 11,086	55,080 10,963	51,825 11,095
TOTAL		55,858	59,861	62,922	66,043	62,920
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	35,353 7,550	34,939 7,896	(a) 35,985 8,687	37,511 9,259	38,489 9,884
TOTAL		42,903	42,835	44,672	46,770	48,373
Scholars	{ males females	1,482,270 236,353	1,502,318 245,290	(a) 1,535,679 264,210	1,559,728 284,813	1,617,537 300,895
TOTAL		1,718,623	1,747,608	1,799,889	1,844,541	1,918,432

(a) Includes 171 students in 6 Native State Primary Schools

EDUCATION

No. 5-II.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in MADRAS

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
Institutions	for males	29	34	34	37	38
	for females	2	2	3	3	3
TOTAL		31	36	37	40	41
Scholars	males	5,491	7,028	8,180	8,409	7,726
	females	56	66	104	134	184
TOTAL		5,547	7,094	8,284	8,543	7,910
Professional Colleges—						
Institutions	for males	3	3	3	7	7
	for females	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		3	3	3	7	7
Scholars	males	1,015	983	1,027	1,565	1,640
	females	1	3	2	17	15
TOTAL		1,016	986	1,029	1,582	1,655
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions	for males	370	364	364	369	377
	for females	68	69	69	71	72
TOTAL		438	433	433	440	449
Scholars	males	108,534	117,956	125,455	132,518	138,260
	females	9,986	10,201	10,630	11,340	11,632
TOTAL		117,620	128,157	136,085	143,858	149,892
Primary Schools—						
Institutions	for males	25,223	26,018	26,917	28,166	28,831
	for females	1,281	1,443	1,527	1,619	1,692
TOTAL		26,504	27,461	28,444	29,785	30,573
Scholars	males	889,393	952,035	999,685	1,048,380	1,071,636
	females	223,835	248,214	265,623	280,558	293,185
TOTAL		1,113,228	1,200,249	1,265,308	1,328,938	1,364,821
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions	for males	87	97	102	99	99
	for females	23	23	24	24	25
TOTAL		110	120	126	123	124
Scholars	males	4,212	4,573	4,820	4,344	4,810
	females	484	513	703	793	862
TOTAL		4,696	5,086	5,523	5,137	5,672

EDUCATION

No. 5-II.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in MADRAS—continued

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued						
All other Special Schools—						
Institutions	for males	70	68	39	62	123
	for females	17	16	1	17	23
TOTAL		87	84	40	79	146
Scholars	males	3,108	3,273	1,546	3,112	5,842
	females	735	709	65	775	1,247
TOTAL		3,843	3,982	1,611	3,887	7,089
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	for males	25,782	26,584	27,459	28,740	29,525
	for females	1,391	1,553	1,624	1,734	1,815
TOTAL		27,173	28,137	29,083	30,474	31,340
Scholars	males	1,011,753	1,085,848	1,140,713	1,198,328	1,229,914
	females	234,197	259,706	277,127	293,617	307,125
TOTAL		1,245,950	1,345,554	1,417,840	1,491,945	1,537,039
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced—						
Institutions	for males	361	351	368	358	332
	for females	4	4	3	3	1
TOTAL		365	355	371	361	333
Scholars	males	10,829	10,431	10,985	10,951	9,533
	females	407	387	240	399	105
TOTAL		11,236	10,818	11,225	11,350	9,638
Elementary—						
Institutions	for males	4,215	4,239	4,257	4,110	4,254
	for females	102	118	122	138	118
TOTAL		4,317	4,357	4,379	4,248	4,372
Scholars	males	89,916	95,532	94,741	92,565	95,676
	females	15,080	18,041	19,149	19,299	18,659
TOTAL		104,996	113,573	113,890	111,864	114,335
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	for males	4,576	4,590	4,625	4,468	4,586
	for females	106	122	125	141	119
TOTAL		4,682	4,712	4,750	4,609	4,705
Scholars	males	100,745	105,963	105,726	103,516	105,209
	females	15,487	18,428	19,389	19,698	18,764
TOTAL		116,232	124,391	125,115	123,214	123,973
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	for males	30,358	31,174	32,084	33,208	34,111
	for females	1,497	1,675	1,749	1,875	1,934
TOTAL		31,855	32,849	33,833	35,083	36,045
Scholars	males	1,112,493	1,191,811	1,246,439	1,301,844	1,335,123
	females	249,684	278,134	296,516	313,315	325,889
TOTAL		1,362,182	1,469,945	1,542,955	1,615,159	1,661,012

EDUCATION

No. 5-III—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BOMBAY

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	11	10	7	7	8
	{ for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .		11	10	7	7	8
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	3,850	4,604	3,381	4,596	4,763
	{ females . . .	91	93	94	106	125
TOTAL . . .		3,941	4,697	3,475	4,702	4,888
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	4	5	5	5	6
	{ for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .		4	5	5	5	6
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	1,249	1,448	1,515	1,462	1,789
	{ females . . .	29	43	42	41	52
TOTAL . . .		1,278	1,491	1,557	1,503	1,841
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	509	520	368	385	388
	{ for females . . .	79	87	81	80	77
TOTAL . . .		588	607	449	465	465
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	72,011	75,786	57,994	59,220	61,513
	{ females . . .	8,133	8,761	8,753	8,929	9,037
TOTAL . . .		80,144	84,547	66,747	68,149	70,550
<i>Primary Schools—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	12,169	12,790	9,929	9,797	9,645
	{ for females . . .	1,199	1,271	1,057	1,093	1,110
TOTAL . . .		13,368	14,061	10,986	10,890	10,755
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	678,031	701,496	551,987	545,461	528,294
	{ females . . .	136,378	146,210	119,999	124,680	124,324
TOTAL . . .		814,409	847,706	671,986	670,141	652,618
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
<i>Training Schools—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	19	20	27	26	25
	{ for females . . .	15	17	17	17	17
TOTAL . . .		34	37	44	43	42
Scholars . . .	{ males . . .	1,387	1,522	1,514	1,463	1,431
	{ females . . .	523	611	591	671	713
TOTAL . . .		1,910	2,133	2,105	2,134	2,144
<i>All other Special Schools—</i>						
Institutions . . .	{ for males . . .	91	94	69	103	100
	{ for females . . .	4	6	6	8	12
TOTAL . . .		95	100	75	111	112

EDUCATION

No. 5-III.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BOMBAY—continued

			1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued							
All other Special Schools—continued							
Scholars.	{	males . .	4,907	5,447	4,473	7,587	6,911
		females . .	238	301	259	406	433
TOTAL			5,145	5,748	4,732	7,993	7,344
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{	for males . .	12,803	13,439	10,405	10,323	10,172
		for females . .	1,297	1,381	1,161	1,198	1,216
TOTAL			14,100	14,820	11,566	11,521	11,388
Scholars . .	{	males . .	761,435	790,303	620,864	619,789	604,701
		females . .	145,392	156,019	129,738	134,833	134,684
TOTAL			906,827	946,322	750,602	754,622	739,385
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Advanced—							
Institutions	{	for males . .	175	166	132	164	130
		for females . .	8	10	2	4	3
TOTAL			183	176	134	168	133
Scholars	{	males . .	4,717	4,613	2,389	2,515	2,067
		females . .	1,883	1,450	1,048	975	473
TOTAL			6,600	6,063	3,437	3,490	2,540
Elementary—							
Institutions	{	for males . .	2,625	2,671	1,721	1,800	1,661
		for females . .	212	247	73	93	82
TOTAL			2,837	2,918	1,794	1,893	1,743
Scholars . .	{	males . .	56,710	59,207	27,008	31,041	29,115
		females . .	17,548	17,425	8,662	10,120	9,464
TOTAL			74,258	76,632	35,670	41,161	38,579
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{	for males . .	2,800	2,837	1,853	1,964	1,791
		for females . .	220	257	75	97	85
TOTAL			3,020	3,094	1,928	2,061	1,876
Scholars.	{	males . .	61,427	63,820	29,397	33,556	31,182
		females . .	19,431	18,875	9,710	11,095	9,937
TOTAL			80,858	82,695	39,107	44,651	41,119
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{	for males . .	15,603	16,276	12,258	12,287	11,963
		for females . .	1,517	1,638	1,236	1,295	1,301
TOTAL			17,120	17,914	13,494	13,582	13,264
Scholars . .	{	males . .	822,862	854,123	650,261	653,345	635,883
		females . .	164,823	174,894	139,448	145,928	144,621
TOTAL			987,685	1,029,017	789,709	799,273	780,504

EDUCATION

No. 5-IV.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
Institutions	{ for males	32	35	36	35	15
	{ for females	5	5	4	4	4
TOTAL		37	40	40	39	19
Scholars	{ males	4,869	5,286	5,784	6,195	5,130
	{ females	55	60	66	70	52
TOTAL		4,924	5,346	5,850	6,265	5,182
Professional Colleges—						
Institutions	{ for males	9	9	9	9	12
	{ for females	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		9	9	9	9	12
Scholars	{ males	1,291	1,142	1,263	1,217	1,636
	{ females	8	6	8	5	14
TOTAL		1,299	1,148	1,271	1,222	1,650
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males	583	601	613	631	650
	{ for females	73	85	92	95	111
TOTAL		656	686	705	726	761
Scholars	{ males	93,940	100,745	104,524	99,798	89,428
	{ females	6,888	8,290	9,046	9,493	10,736
TOTAL		100,828	109,035	113,570	109,291	100,164
Primary Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males	10,158	10,444	10,543	10,476	10,540
	{ for females	1,002	1,067	1,084	1,064	1,089
TOTAL		11,166	11,511	11,627	11,540	11,629
Scholars	{ males	537,551	554,667	564,200	579,658	633,869
	{ females	42,943	46,693	47,916	48,884	51,944
TOTAL		580,494	601,360	612,116	628,542	685,813
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males	119	191	234	261	273
	{ for females	18	17	16	16	24
TOTAL		137	208	250	277	297
Scholars	{ males	1,168	1,617	1,883	2,196	2,324
	{ females	131	139	145	140	208
TOTAL		1,299	1,756	2,028	2,336	2,532

EDUCATION

No. 5-IV.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH—
continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
All other Special Schools—					
Institutions	{ for males . for females .	{ 102 97	{ 100 11	{ 98 8	{ 186 8
TOTAL	111	107	111	106	194
Scholars	{ males . females .	{ 5,081 244	{ 5,250 338	{ 5,467 371	{ 5,922 310
TOTAL	5,325	5,588	5,838	6,232	10,079
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	{ for males . for females .	{ 11,003 1,113	{ 11,377 1,184	{ 11,535 1,207	{ 11,510 1,187
TOTAL	12,116	12,561	12,742	12,697	12,912
Scholars	{ males . females .	{ 643,900 50,269	{ 668,707 55,526	{ 683,121 57,552	{ 694,986 58,902
TOTAL	694,169	724,233	740,673	753,888	805,420
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced—					
Institutions	{ for males . for females .	{ 977 7	{ 1,050 5	{ 1,026 8	{ 971 5
TOTAL	984	1,055	1,034	976	926
Scholars	{ males . females .	{ 20,624 311	{ 21,977 365	{ 21,218 310	{ 20,844 289
TOTAL	20,935	22,342	21,528	21,133	20,468
Elementary—					
Institutions	{ for males . for females .	{ 4,215 265	{ 3,828 212	{ 3,799 226	{ 3,727 231
TOTAL	4,480	4,040	4,025	3,958	3,890
Scholars	{ males . females .	{ 67,975 5,219	{ 67,454 5,443	{ 65,081 5,172	{ 60,573 5,740
TOTAL	73,194	72,897	70,253	66,313	68,998
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	{ for males . for females .	{ 5,192 272	{ 4,878 217	{ 4,825 234	{ 4,698 236
TOTAL	5,464	5,095	5,059	4,934	4,816
Scholars	{ males . females .	{ 88,599 5,530	{ 89,431 5,808	{ 86,299 5,482	{ 81,417 6,029
TOTAL	94,129	95,239	91,781	87,446	89,466
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	{ for males . for females .	{ 16,195 1,385	{ 16,255 1,401	{ 16,360 1,441	{ 16,208 1,423
TOTAL	17,580	17,656	17,801	17,631	17,728
Scholars	{ males . females .	{ 732,499 55,799	{ 758,138 61,334	{ 769,420 63,034	{ 776,403 64,931
TOTAL	788,298	819,472	832,454	841,334	894,886

EDUCATION

No. 5-V.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BIHAR and ORISSA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Institutions { for males . . .	7	7	7	7	7
{ for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	7	7	7	7	7
<i>Scholars {</i>					
{ males . . .	1,722	2,062	2,227	2,415	2,575
{ females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	1,722	2,062	2,227	2,415	2,575
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Institutions { for males . . .	4	4	4	4	4
{ for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	4	4	4	4	4
<i>Scholars {</i>					
{ males . . .	152	143	151	253	309
{ females . . .	..	1	1	..	..
TOTAL . . .	152	144	152	253	309
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
Institutions { for males . . .	444	438	430	445	460
{ for females . . .	20	19	21	21	23
TOTAL . . .	464	457	451	466	483
<i>Scholars {</i>					
{ males . . .	58,332	60,816	63,715	66,045	70,116
{ females . . .	1,527	1,754	2,180	2,233	2,775
TOTAL . . .	59,859	62,570	65,895	68,278	72,891
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
Institutions { for males . . .	22,452	22,509	21,339	21,233	22,164
{ for females . . .	1,498	1,845	2,069	2,169	2,249
TOTAL . . .	23,950	24,354	23,408	23,402	24,413
<i>Scholars {</i>					
{ males . . .	592,242	597,962	557,041	547,721	574,520
{ females . . .	82,254	91,567	93,385	95,396	97,813
TOTAL . . .	674,496	689,529	650,426	643,117	672,333
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Training Schools—</i>					
Institutions { for males . . .	131	133	125	124	124
{ for females . . .	8	8	8	7	8
TOTAL . . .	139	141	133	131	132
<i>Scholars {</i>					
{ males . . .	2,244	2,362	2,214	2,245	2,226
{ females . . .	82	121	111	113	137
TOTAL . . .	2,326	2,483	2,325	2,358	2,363

EDUCATION

No. 5-V.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BIHAR and ORISSA—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
All other Special Schools—					
Institutions { for males	2,044	1,994	2,168	2,253	1,547
{ for females	275	337	518	593	281
TOTAL	2,319	2,331	2,686	2,846	1,828
Scholars . { males	49,793	49,158	53,367	55,811	38,444
{ females	11,418	12,036	16,037	16,932	8,556
TOTAL	61,211	61,194	69,404	72,743	47,000
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males	25,082	25,085	24,073	24,066	24,306
{ for females	1,801	2,209	2,616	2,790	2,561
TOTAL	26,883	27,294	26,689	26,856	26,867
Scholars . { males	704,485	712,503	678,715	674,490	688,190
{ females	95,281	105,479	111,714	114,674	109,281
TOTAL	799,766	817,982	790,429	789,164	797,471
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced—					
Institutions { for males	678	655	633	480	508
{ for females	1	..	..	3	2
TOTAL	679	655	633	483	510
Scholars . { males	8,841	8,581	8,432	6,627	7,444
{ females	221	239	158	114	129
TOTAL	9,062	8,820	8,590	6,741	7,573
Elementary—					
Institutions { for males	2,589	2,307	2,259	2,160	2,201
{ for females	68	50	63	59	54
TOTAL	2,657	2,357	2,322	2,219	2,255
Scholars . { males	35,664	32,064	34,613	33,470	38,003
{ females	2,752	2,669	2,577	2,055	1,978
TOTAL	38,416	34,733	37,190	35,525	39,981
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males	3,267	2,962	2,892	2,640	2,709
{ for females	69	50	63	62	56
TOTAL	3,336	3,012	2,955	2,702	2,765
Scholars . { males	44,505	40,645	43,045	40,097	45,447
{ females	2,973	2,908	2,735	2,169	2,107
TOTAL	47,478	43,553	45,780	42,266	47,554
TOTAL OF PUBLIC and PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males	28,349	28,047	26,965	26,706	27,015
{ for females	1,870	2,259	2,679	2,852	2,617
TOTAL	30,219	30,306	29,644	29,558	29,632
Scholars . { males	748,990	753,148	721,760	714,587	733,637
{ females	98,254	108,387	114,449	116,843	111,388
TOTAL	847,244	861,535	836,209	831,430	845,025

EDUCATION

No. 5-VI.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the PUNJAB*

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
Institutions	{ for males .	11	11	9	9	10
	{ for females .	..	1	1	1	1
	TOTAL .	11	12	10	10	11
Scholars	{ males .	2,989	3,399	3,496	3,873	4,214
	{ females .	3	13	18	20	22
	TOTAL .	2,992	3,412	3,514	3,893	4,236
Professional Colleges—						
Institutions	{ for males .	6	6	6	6	6
	{ for females .	1	1	1	1	1
	TOTAL .	7	7	7	7	7
Scholars	{ males .	840	792	833	921	1,115
	{ females .	35	37	36	39	39
	TOTAL .	875	829	869	960	1,154
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males .	325	360	387	413	422
	{ for females .	59	64	63	71	75
	TOTAL .	384	424	450	484	497
Scholars	{ males .	96,131	100,866	102,713	107,390	111,541
	{ females .	7,639	8,345	8,338	10,272	10,970
	TOTAL .	103,770	109,211	111,051	117,662	122,511
Primary Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males .	3,758	4,234	4,552	4,757	4,918
	{ for females .	718	803	878	922	935
	TOTAL .	4,476	5,037	5,430	5,679	5,853
Scholars	{ males .	201,137	224,673	227,890	234,192	244,796
	{ females .	32,579	37,715	38,757	41,161	43,055
	TOTAL .	233,716	262,388	266,647	275,353	287,851
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males .	20	23	24	24	16
	{ for females .	8	7	9	10	13
	TOTAL .	28	30	33	34	29
Scholars	{ males .	672	795	861	960	912
	{ females .	84	111	176	229	224
	TOTAL .	756	906	1,037	1,189	1,136

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 5-VI.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the PUNJAB*—continued

			1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS— <i>continued</i>							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL— <i>continued</i>							
<i>All other Special Schools—</i>							
Institutions	{	for males	27	33	36	37	40
		for females	6	6	5	5	5
		TOTAL	33	39	41	42	45
Scholars	{	males	2,879	3,276	3,124	3,339	3,564
		females	442	527	507	557	591
		TOTAL	3,321	3,803	3,631	3,896	4,155
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{	for males	4,147	4,667	5,014	5,246	5,412
		for females	792	882	957	1,010	1,030
		TOTAL	4,939	5,549	5,971	6,256	6,442
Scholars	{	males	304,648	333,801	338,917	350,675	366,142
		females	40,782	46,718	47,832	52,278	54,901
		TOTAL	345,430	380,549	386,749	402,953	421,043
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
<i>Advanced—</i>							
Institutions	{	for males	197	242	182	192	175
		for females	1	..	..	1	..
		TOTAL	198	242	182	193	175
Scholars	{	males	4,216	4,936	3,104	3,228	3,313
		females	90	38	..	28	67
		TOTAL	4,306	4,974	3,104	3,256	3,380
<i>Elementary—</i>							
Institutions	{	for males	2,473	2,336	1,992	2,067	1,868
		for females	916	1,015	969	862	872
		TOTAL	3,389	3,351	2,961	2,929	2,740
Scholars	{	males	53,341	48,184	39,073	40,402	37,581
		females	18,689	19,182	16,983	16,546	14,724
		TOTAL	72,030	67,366	56,056	56,948	52,315
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{	for males	2,670	2,578	2,174	2,259	2,043
		for females	917	1,015	969	863	872
		TOTAL	3,587	3,593	3,143	3,122	2,915
Scholars	{	males	57,557	53,120	42,177	43,630	40,894
		females	18,779	19,220	16,983	16,574	14,801
		TOTAL	76,336	72,340	59,160	60,204	55,695
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Institutions	{	for males	6,817	7,245	7,188	7,505	7,455
		for females	1,709	1,897	1,926	1,873	1,902
		TOTAL	8,526	9,142	9,114	9,378	9,357
Scholars	{	males	362,205	386,921	381,094	394,205	407,036
		females	59,561	65,968	64,815	68,852	69,702
		TOTAL	421,766	452,889	445,909	463,157	476,738

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

F

EDUCATION

No. 5-VII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS in DELHI.

				1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
Institutions	{	for males		2	2	2
		for females	..	..	..	
TOTAL			2	2	2	
Scholars	{	males	289	309	364	
		females	..	..	..	
TOTAL			289	309	364	
Professional Colleges—						
Institutions	{	for males	..	..	1	
		for females	..	..	1	
TOTAL			..	..	2	
Scholars	{	males	..	..	144	
		females	..	..	30	
TOTAL			..	..	174	
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions	{	for males	10	10	12	
		for females	7	7	8	
TOTAL			17	17	20	
Scholars	{	males	2,484	2,628	2,783	
		females	1,158	1,225	1,310	
TOTAL			3,642	3,848	4,093	
Primary Schools—						
Institutions	{	for males	82	87	96	
		for females	10	13	14	
TOTAL			92	100	110	
Scholars	{	males	5,178	5,365	6,064	
		females	546	701	588	
TOTAL			5,724	6,066	6,652	
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions	{	for males	..	..	..	
		for females	..	..	1	
TOTAL			..	..	1	
Scholars	{	males	..	..	..	
		females	..	..	18	
TOTAL			..	..	18	

EDUCATION

No. 5-VII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in DELHI—continued

				1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS— <i>continued</i>						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL— <i>continued</i>						
All other Special Schools—						
Institutions			for males for females	2 1	2 1	1 1
		TOTAL		3	3	2
Scholars			males females	296 50	343 54	182 57
		TOTAL		346	397	239
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions			for males for females	96 18	101 21	112 25
		TOTAL		114	122	137
Scholars			males females	8,247 1,754	8,640 1,980	9,537 2,003
		TOTAL		10,001	10,620	11,540
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
<i>Advanced—</i>						
Institutions			for males for females	7 1	7 ..	1 ..
		TOTAL		8	7	1
Scholars			males females	534 ..	443 ..	40 ..
		TOTAL		534	443	40
<i>Elementary—</i>						
Institutions			for males for females	67 11	79 7	76 6
		TOTAL		78	86	82
Scholars			males females	2,565 100	2,659 363	2,280 645
		TOTAL		2,665	3,022	2,925
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions			for males for females	74 12	86 7	77 6
		TOTAL		86	93	83
Scholars			males females	3,099 100	3,102 363	2,320 645
		TOTAL		3,199	3,465	2,965
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions			for males for females	170 30	187 28	189 31
		TOTAL		200	215	220
Scholars			males females	11,346 1,854	11,742 2,343	11,857 2,648
		TOTAL		13,200	14,085	14,505

EDUCATION

No. 5-VIII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES; and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BURMA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION —					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Institutions .	for males . .	2	2	2	2
	for females . .	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	2	2	2	2	2
Scholars . .	males . .	336	446	633	645
	females . .	8	7	12	18
TOTAL .	344	453	574	645	663
<i>Professional Colleges—(None)</i>					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
Institutions .	for males . .	925	988	1,086	1,260
	for females . .	97	100	122	140
TOTAL .	1,022	1,088	1,208	1,331	1,400
Scholars . .	males . .	71,336	79,227	85,625	93,468
	females . .	22,347	26,297	30,789	35,375
TOTAL .	93,683	105,524	116,414	122,894	128,843
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
Institutions .	for males . .	4,733	5,046	6,029	6,783
	for females . .	588	599	740	937
TOTAL .	5,321	5,645	6,769	7,347	7,725
Scholars . .	males . .	126,877	143,422	161,921	172,547
	females . .	57,479	70,324	77,273	84,182
TOTAL .	184,356	213,746	239,194	247,330	256,729
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Training Schools—</i>					
Institutions .	for males . .	8	8	8	8
	for females . .	4	4	4	4
TOTAL .	12	12	12	12	12
Scholars . .	males . .	337	419	464	462
	females . .	157	170	208	245
TOTAL .	494	589	672	677	707

EDUCATION

No. 5-VIII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BURMA—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
<i>All other Special Schools—</i>					
Institutions					
{ for males	303	316	354	381	423
{ for females	2	3	2	2	2
TOTAL	305	319	356	383	425
Scholars					
{ males	3,222	3,521	4,048	5,199	6,070
{ females	334	252	252	260	387
TOTAL	3,556	3,773	4,300	5,459	6,457
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions					
{ for males	5,971	6,360	7,479	8,075	8,481
{ for females	691	706	868	1,000	1,083
TOTAL	6,662	7,066	8,347	9,075	9,564
Scholars					
{ males	202,108	227,035	252,623	263,704	273,192
{ females	80,325	97,050	108,531	113,301	120,507
TOTAL	282,433	324,085	361,154	377,005	393,399
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced—</i>					
Institutions					
{ for males	..	..	..	..	670
{ for females	..	..	..	..	23
TOTAL		..	..	..	693
Scholars					
{ males	..	..	..	..	8,534
{ females	..	..	..	..	535
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	9,069
<i>Elementary—</i>					
Institutions					
{ for males	16,873	17,160	17,371	17,254	16,781
{ for females	55	57	48	46	41
TOTAL	16,928	17,217	17,419	17,300	16,822
Scholars					
{ males	173,701	176,254	185,075	182,177	185,309
{ females	3,459	4,589	4,271	3,972	4,766
TOTAL	177,160	180,843	189,346	186,149	190,055
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions					
{ for males	16,873	17,160	17,371	17,254	17,451
{ for females	55	57	48	46	64
TOTAL	16,928	17,217	17,419	17,300	17,515
Scholars					
{ males	173,701	176,254	185,075	182,177	193,843
{ females	3,459	4,589	4,271	3,972	5,811
TOTAL	177,160	180,843	189,346	186,149	199,124
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions					
{ for males	22,844	23,520	24,850	25,329	25,932
{ for females	746	763	916	1,046	1,147
TOTAL	23,590	24,283	25,766	26,375	27,079
Scholars					
{ males	375,809	403,289	437,698	445,881	467,035
{ females	83,784	101,639	112,802	117,273	125,488
TOTAL	459,593	504,928	550,500	563,154	592,523

EDUCATION

No. 5-IX.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
Institutions	{ for males 4	{ for males 4	{ for males 4	{ for males 4	{ for males 4
	{ for females	{ for females	{ for females	{ for females	{ for females
TOTAL	4	4	4	4	4
Scholars	{ males 705	{ males 860	{ males 1,013	{ males 1,081	{ males 1,098
	{ females	{ females	{ females 1	{ females	{ females 1
TOTAL	705	860	1,014	1,081	1,099
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Institutions	{ for males 2	{ for males 2	{ for males 2	{ for males 3	{ for males 3
	{ for females	{ for females	{ for females	{ for females	{ for females
TOTAL	2	2	2	3	3
Scholars	{ males 173	{ males 196	{ males 203	{ males 228	{ males 254
	{ females	{ females	{ females	{ females	{ females
TOTAL	173	196	206	228	254
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
Institutions	{ for males 389	{ for males 392	{ for males 399	{ for males 398	{ for males 414
	{ for females 41	{ for females 42	{ for females 40	{ for females 41	{ for females 43
TOTAL	430	434	439	439	457
Scholars	{ males 51,948	{ males 52,284	{ males 52,604	{ males 53,625	{ males 55,967
	{ females 2,455	{ females 2,817	{ females 2,725	{ females 2,746	{ females 3,002
TOTAL	54,403	55,101	55,329	56,371	58,969
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
Institutions	{ for males 3,471	{ for males 3,846	{ for males 3,727	{ for males 3,699	{ for males 3,698
	{ for females 322	{ for females 320	{ for females 318	{ for females 323	{ for females 306
TOTAL	3,793	4,166	4,045	4,022	4,004
Scholars	{ males 243,439	{ males 274,664	{ males 257,980	{ males 256,187	{ males 253,950
	{ females 30,339	{ females 33,051	{ females 31,533	{ females 32,504	{ females 33,506
TOTAL	278,778	307,715	289,513	288,691	287,456
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Training Schools—</i>					
Institutions	{ for males 6	{ for males 6	{ for males 6	{ for males 6	{ for males 7
	{ for females 2	{ for females 2	{ for females 2	{ for females 2	{ for females 3
TOTAL	8	8	8	8	10
Scholars	{ males 470	{ males 468	{ males 573	{ males 622	{ males 609
	{ females 60	{ females 59	{ females 54	{ females 59	{ females 107
TOTAL	530	527	627	681	716
<i>All other Special Schools—</i>					
Institutions	{ for males 8	{ for males 8	{ for males 11	{ for males 19	{ for males 12
	{ for females	{ for females 1	{ for females 2	{ for females 3	{ for females 3
TOTAL	8	9	13	22	15
Scholars	{ males 342	{ males 405	{ males 379	{ males 565	{ males 459
	{ females	{ females	{ females 75	{ females 85	{ females 83
TOTAL	342	405	454	650	542
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	{ for males 3,880	{ for males 4,258	{ for males 4,149	{ for males 4,129	{ for males 4,138
	{ for females 365	{ for females 365	{ for females 362	{ for females 369	{ for females 365
TOTAL	4,245	4,623	4,511	4,498	4,503
Scholars	{ males 302,077	{ males 328,877	{ males 312,755	{ males 312,308	{ males 312,922
	{ females 32,854	{ females 35,927	{ females 34,388	{ females 35,394	{ females 36,739
TOTAL	334,931	364,804	347,143	347,702	349,661

EDUCATION

No. 5-IX.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR—continued

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced—						
Institutions	{ for males	7	8	17	15	22
	{ for females	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		7	8	17	15	22
Scholars	{ males	150	161	402	476	660
	{ females	4	..	43	39	44
TOTAL		154	161	445	515	704
Elementary—						
Institutions	{ for males	2	2	..	44	28
	{ for females	1	1	1	9	8
TOTAL		3	3	1	53	36
Scholars	{ males	43	67	..	1,543	831
	{ females	120	96	78	621	569
TOTAL		163	163	78	2,164	1,400
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males	9	10	17	59	50
	{ for females	1	1	1	9	8
TOTAL		10	11	18	68	58
Scholars	{ males	193	228	402	2,019	1,491
	{ females	124	96	121	660	613
TOTAL		317	324	523	2,679	2,104
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males	3,889	4,268	4,166	4,188	4,188
	{ for females	366	366	363	378	373
TOTAL		4,255	4,634	4,529	4,566	4,561
Scholars	{ males	302,270	329,105	313,157	314,327	311,813
	{ females	32,978	36,023	34,509	36,054	37,352
TOTAL		335,248	365,128	347,666	350,381	349,165

EDUCATION

No. 5-X.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in ASSAM

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>						
Institutions	for males . .	2	2	2	2	2
	for females . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .		2	2	2	2	2
Scholars . .	males . .	360	441	550	592	687
	females . .	..	1	1	1	1
TOTAL .		360	442	551	593	688
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>						
Institutions . .	for males . .	..	..	1	1	1
Scholars . .	males . .	..	..	12	35	45
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>						
Institutions . .	for males . .	165	189	204	240	261
	for females . .	12	16	18	23	25
TOTAL .		177	205	222	263	286
Scholars . .	males . .	25,249	29,970	31,918	34,612	36,707
	females . .	1,209	1,755	2,126	2,551	2,903
TOTAL .		26,458	31,725	34,044	37,163	39,610
<i>Primary Schools—</i>						
Institutions . .	for males . .	3,534	3,760	3,926	3,859	3,868
	for females . .	256	300	345	333	329
TOTAL .		3,790	4,060	4,271	4,192	4,197
Scholars . .	males . .	138,236	150,584	162,291	161,612	157,046
	females . .	17,845	20,932	24,587	24,730	24,762
TOTAL .		156,081	171,516	186,878	186,342	181,808
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
<i>Training Schools—</i>						
Institutions . .	for males . .	9	9	9	8	9
	for females . .	..	2	2	2	2
TOTAL .		9	11	11	10	11
Scholars . .	males . .	358	408	373	476	486
	females . .	3	24	14	14	30
TOTAL .		361	432	393	490	516

EDUCATION

No. 5-X.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in ASSAM—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
All other Special Schools—					
Institutions { for males . . .	103	104	128	91	89
{ for females . . .	..	..	..	1	1
TOTAL . . .	103	104	128	92	90
Scholars { males . . .	4,161	3,983	4,741	2,197	2,125
{ females . . .	28	35	33	25	27
TOTAL . . .	4,189	4,018	4,774	2,222	2,152
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males . . .	3,813	4,064	4,270	4,201	4,230
{ for females . . .	268	318	365	359	357
TOTAL . . .	4,081	4,382	4,635	4,560	4,587
Scholars { males . . .	168,364	185,386	199,891	199,524	197,096
{ females . . .	19,085	22,747	26,761	27,321	27,723
TOTAL . . .	187,449	208,133	226,652	226,845	224,819
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Advanced—					
Institutions { for males . . .	20	33	16	28	25
{ for females . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	20	33	16	28	25
Scholars { males . . .	689	831	583	989	584
{ females . . .	8	..	20	29	..
TOTAL . . .	697	831	603	1,018	584
Elementary—					
Institutions { for males . . .	165	157	160	304	271
{ for females . . .	3	6	11	8	7
TOTAL . . .	168	163	171	312	278
Scholars { males . . .	5,795	5,239	5,865	8,669	7,609
{ females . . .	347	938	763	953	901
TOTAL . . .	6,142	6,177	6,628	9,622	8,510
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males . . .	185	190	176	332	296
{ for females . . .	3	6	11	8	7
TOTAL . . .	188	196	187	340	303
Scholars { males . . .	6,484	6,070	6,448	9,658	8,193
{ females . . .	355	938	783	982	901
TOTAL . . .	6,839	7,008	7,231	10,640	9,094
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions { for males . . .	3,998	4,254	4,446	4,533	4,526
{ for females . . .	271	324	376	367	364
TOTAL . . .	4,269	4,578	4,822	4,900	4,890
Scholars { males . . .	174,848	191,456	206,339	209,182	205,289
{ females . . .	19,440	23,685	27,544	28,303	28,624
TOTAL . . .	194,288	215,141	233,883	237,485	233,913

EDUCATION

No. 5-XI.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	1 ..	2 ..	2 ..	2 ..	2 ..
TOTAL		1	2	2	2	2
Scholars	{ males females	37 ..	77 ..	148 ..	146 ..	177 ..
TOTAL		37	77	148	146	177
Professional Colleges—						
Institutions	for males	..	..	..	..	1
Scholars	males	..	..	..	..	10
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	34 1	41 1	45 1	47 3	50 4
TOTAL		35	42	46	50	54
Scholars	{ males females	10,350 352	10,650 375	11,317 430	12,217 591	12,634 766
TOTAL		10,702	11,025	11,747	12,808	13,400
Primary Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	335 29	440 30	539 38	584 40	585 42
TOTAL		364	470	577	624	627
Scholars	{ males females	16,899 2,044	22,327 2,239	25,601 2,850	26,328 2,918	25,060 2,521
TOTAL		18,943	24,566	28,451	29,246	27,581
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..
TOTAL		1	1	1	1	1
Scholars	{ males females	58 ..	75 ..	85 ..	87 ..	65 ..
TOTAL		58	75	85	87	65
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	371 30	484 31	587 39	634 43	639 46
TOTAL		401	515	626	677	685
Scholars	{ males females	27,344 2,396	33,129 2,614	37,151 3,280	38,778 3,509	37,946 3,287
TOTAL		29,740	35,743	40,431	42,287	41,233
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	68 ..	101 2	37 4	26 ..	20 1
TOTAL		68	103	41	26	21
Scholars	{ males females	969 ..	987 45	663 80	492 ..	312 26
TOTAL		969	1,032	743	492	338
Elementary—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	414 84	323 76	308 82	287 82	240 48
TOTAL		498	399	390	369	288
Scholars	{ males females	6,327 1,436	5,797 1,873	5,058 1,512	5,031 1,702	3,602 1,112
TOTAL		7,763	7,670	6,570	6,733	4,714
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	482 84	424 78	345 86	313 82	260 49
TOTAL		566	502	431	395	309
Scholars	{ males females	7,296 1,436	6,784 1,918	5,721 1,592	5,523 1,702	3,914 1,138
TOTAL		8,732	8,702	7,313	7,225	5,052
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males for females	853 114	908 109	932 125	947 125	899 95
TOTAL		967	1,017	1,057	1,072	994
Scholars	{ males females	34,640 3,832	39,913 4,532	42,872 4,872	44,301 5,211	41,860 4,425
TOTAL		38,472	44,445	47,744	49,512	46,285

EDUCATION

No. 5-XIII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN

			1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—			
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—			
Arts Colleges—			
Institutions	{ for Males . .		..
	{ for Females . .		..
	TOTAL . .		..
Scholars	{ Males . .		..
	{ Females . .		..
	TOTAL . .		..
Professional Colleges—			
Institutions	{ for Males . .		..
	{ for Females . .		..
	TOTAL . .		..
Scholars	{ Males . .		..
	{ Females . .		..
	TOTAL . .		..
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—			
Secondary Schools—			
Institutions	{ for Males . .		7
	{ for Females . .		2
	TOTAL . .		9
Scholars	{ Males . .		1,453
	{ Females . .		208
	TOTAL . .		1,661
Primary Schools—			
Institutions	{ for Males . .		56
	{ for Females . .		6
	TOTAL . .		62
Scholars	{ Males . .		1,397
	{ Females . .		445
	TOTAL . .		1,842
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—			
Training Schools—			
Institutions	{ for Males . .		1
	{ for Females . .		..
	TOTAL . .		1
Scholars	{ Males . .		10
	{ Females . .		..
	TOTAL . .		10
All other Special Schools—			
Institutions	{ for Males . .		..
	{ for Females . .		..
	TOTAL . .		..
Scholars	{ Males . .		..
	{ Females . .		..
	TOTAL . .		..

EDUCATION

No. 5-XIII.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN—continued

			1916-17
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—			
Institutions	{ for Males . .		64
	{ for Females . .		8
	TOTAL . .		72
Scholars	{ Males . .		2,860
	{ Females . .		653
	TOTAL . .		3,513
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—			
Advanced—			
Institutions	{ for Males . .		8
	{ for Females . .		..
	TOTAL . .		8
Scholars	{ Males . .		97
	{ Females . .		..
	TOTAL . .		97
Elementary—			
Institutions	{ for Males . .		35
	{ for Females . .		..
	TOTAL . .		35
Scholars	{ Males . .		364
	{ Females . .		41
	TOTAL . .		405
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS —			
Institutions	{ for Males . .		43
	{ for Females . .		..
	TOTAL . .		43
Scholars	{ Males . .		461
	{ Females . .		41
	TOTAL . .		502
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—			
Institutions	{ for Males . .		107
	{ for Females . .		8
	TOTAL . .		115
Scholars	{ Males . .		3,321
	{ Females . .		694
	TOTAL . .		4,015

EDUCATION

No. 5-XIV.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in COORG

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts and Professional Colleges—(None)						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males	2	2	2	2	
	{ for females	1	1	1	1	
TOTAL		3	3	3	3	
Scholars	{ males	362	401	426	487	538
	{ females	89	109	109	100	98
TOTAL		451	510	535	587	636
Primary Schools—						
Institutions	{ for males	84	93	94	91	98
	{ for females	6	6	7	7	
TOTAL		90	99	101	98	98
Scholars	{ males	4,523	4,965	5,118	4,797	4,918
	{ females	1,943	2,184	2,247	2,259	2,168
TOTAL		6,466	7,149	7,365	7,056	7,086
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Training Schools—						
Institutions	for males	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars	{ males	24	24	38	30	21
	{ females	1	1	4	6	4
TOTAL		25	25	37	36	25
All other Special Schools—(None)						
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males	87	96	97	94	98
	{ for females	7	7	8	8	8
TOTAL		94	103	105	102	106
Scholars	{ males	4,909	5,390	5,577	5,314	5,478
	{ females	2,033	2,294	2,360	2,365	2,286
TOTAL		6,942	7,684	7,937	7,679	7,764
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced—(None)						
Elementary—						
Institutions	for males	31	16	19	16	18
Scholars	{ males	508	293	298	256	19
	{ females	95	62	66	50	4
TOTAL		603	355	364	306	23
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	for males	31	16	19	16	18
Scholars	{ males	508	293	298	256	19
	{ females	95	62	66	50	4
TOTAL		603	355	364	306	23
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Institutions	{ for males	118	112	116	110	10
	{ for females	7	7	8	8	
TOTAL		125	119	124	118	11
Scholars	{ males	5,417	5,683	5,875	5,570	5,66
	{ females	2,128	2,356	2,426	2,415	2,30
TOTAL		7,545	8,039	8,301	7,985	7,97

EDUCATION

No. 5-XV.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BANGALORE.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—			1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—			
Arts Colleges—			
Institutions	{ for Males		1
	{ for Females		1
	TOTAL		2
Scholars	{ Males		451
	{ Females		292
	TOTAL		743
Professional Colleges—			
Institutions	{ for Males		..
	{ for Females		..
	TOTAL		..
Scholars	{ Males		..
	{ Females		..
	TOTAL		..
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—			
Secondary Schools—			
Institutions	{ for Males		8
	{ for Females		13
	TOTAL		21
Scholars	{ Males		2,787
	{ Females		1,315
	TOTAL		4,102
Primary Schools—			
Institutions	{ for Males		41
	{ for Females		17
	TOTAL		58
Scholars	{ Males		3,293
	{ Females		2,026
	TOTAL		5,319
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—			
Training Schools—			
Institutions	{ for Males		1
	{ for Females		3
	TOTAL		4
Scholars	{ Males		21
	{ Females		62
	TOTAL		83
All other Special Schools—			
Institutions	{ for Males		1
	{ for Females		1
	TOTAL		2
Scholars	{ Males		117
	{ Females		10
	TOTAL		127

EDUCATION

No. 5-XV.—NUMBER of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS for MALES and FEMALES, and NUMBER of MALE and FEMALE SCHOLARS, in BANGALORE—continued.

			1916-17
TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—			
Institutions	{ for Males		52
	{ for Females		35
	TOTAL		87
Scholars	{ Males		6,669
	{ Females		3,705
	TOTAL		10,374
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—			
<i>Advanced—</i>			
Institutions	{ for Males		..
	{ for Females		..
	TOTAL		..
Scholars	{ Males		..
	{ Females		..
	TOTAL		..
<i>Elementary—</i>			
Institutions	{ for Males		19
	{ for Females		8
	TOTAL		27
Scholars	{ Males		641
	{ Females		269
	TOTAL		910
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—			
Institutions	{ for Male;		19
	{ for Females		8
	TOTAL		27
Scholars	{ Males		641
	{ Females;		269
	TOTAL		910
TOTAL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—			
Institutions	{ for Males		71
	{ for Female;		43
	TOTAL		114
Scholars	{ Male;		7,310
	{ Females		3,974
	TOTAL		11,284

EDUCATION

No. 6.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BRITISH INDIA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	{ Institutions . 124	{ Institutions . 126	{ Institutions . 121	{ Institutions . 120	{ Institutions . 125
	{ Scholars . 32,112	{ Scholars . 37,603	{ Scholars . 40,176	{ Scholars . 44,120	{ Scholars . 46,437
Oriental	{ Institutions . 17	{ Institutions . 24	{ Institutions . 27	{ Institutions . 28	{ Institutions . 9
	{ Scholars . 1,419	{ Scholars . 1,669	{ Scholars . 1,780	{ Scholars . 1,829	{ Scholars . 698
Professional Colleges—					
Law	{ Institutions . 21	{ Institutions . 21	{ Institutions . 22	{ Institutions . 22	{ Institutions . 21
	{ Scholars . 3,856	{ Scholars . 4,055	{ Scholars . 4,476	{ Scholars . 4,557	{ Scholars . 5,426
Medicine	{ Institutions . 4	{ Institutions . 4	{ Institutions . 4	{ Institutions . 5	{ Institutions . 8
	{ Scholars . 1,461	{ Scholars . 1,673	{ Scholars . 1,755	{ Scholars . 2,096	{ Scholars . 2,511
Engineering	{ Institutions . 4	{ Institutions . 4	{ Institutions . 4	{ Institutions . 4	{ Institutions . 4
	{ Scholars . 1,216	{ Scholars . 1,211	{ Scholars . 1,268	{ Scholars . 1,296	{ Scholars . 1,319
Teaching	{ Institutions . 11	{ Institutions . 13	{ Institutions . 13	{ Institutions . 12	{ Institutions . 15
	{ Scholars . 637	{ Scholars . 703	{ Scholars . 693	{ Scholars . 774	{ Scholars . 765
Agriculture	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 5	{ Institutions . 5
	{ Scholars . 234	{ Scholars . 156	{ Scholars . 224	{ Scholars . 437	{ Scholars . 445
Veterinary	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 3
	{ Scholars . 181	{ Scholars . 172	{ Scholars . 173	{ Scholars . 265	{ Scholars . 461
Commercial	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 3
	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . 92	{ Scholars . 143	{ Scholars . 185	{ Scholars . 416
Forestry	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 2
	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . 61	{ Scholars . 161
TOTAL	{ Institutions . 185	{ Institutions . 197	{ Institutions . 196	{ Institutions . 200	{ Institutions . 195
	{ Scholars . 41,166	{ Scholars . 47,337	{ Scholars . 50,688	{ Scholars . 55,620	{ Scholars . 58,639
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	{ Institutions . 1,279	{ Institutions . 1,349	{ Institutions . 1,382	{ Institutions . 1,440	{ Institutions . 1,584
	{ Scholars . 429,732	{ Scholars . 466,159	{ Scholars . 483,298	{ Scholars . 503,063	{ Scholars . 547,569
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions . 2,586	{ Institutions . 2,688	{ Institutions . 2,689	{ Institutions . 2,787	{ Institutions . 2,906
	{ Scholars . 302,167	{ Scholars . 319,565	{ Scholars . 315,219	{ Scholars . 320,959	{ Scholars . 328,766
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions . 2,210	{ Institutions . 2,266	{ Institutions . 2,332	{ Institutions . 2,430	{ Institutions . 2,514
	{ Scholars . 210,944	{ Scholars . 227,079	{ Scholars . 237,084	{ Scholars . 236,243	{ Scholars . 230,846
For Girls—					
High Schools	{ Institutions . 146	{ Institutions . 157	{ Institutions . 158	{ Institutions . 158	{ Institutions . 166
	{ Scholars . 18,950	{ Scholars . 21,312	{ Scholars . 22,185	{ Scholars . 22,872	{ Scholars . 24,692
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions . 194	{ Institutions . 213	{ Institutions . 221	{ Institutions . 225	{ Institutions . 227
	{ Scholars . 16,992	{ Scholars . 19,984	{ Scholars . 22,189	{ Scholars . 22,665	{ Scholars . 23,743
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions . 180	{ Institutions . 203	{ Institutions . 227	{ Institutions . 262	{ Institutions . 296
	{ Scholars . 17,926	{ Scholars . 21,625	{ Scholars . 22,889	{ Scholars . 26,949	{ Scholars . 30,719
TOTAL	{ Institutions . 6,595	{ Institutions . 6,876	{ Institutions . 7,009	{ Institutions . 7,302	{ Institutions . 7,693
	{ Scholars . 996,711	{ Scholars . 1,075,724	{ Scholars . 1,102,864	{ Scholars . 1,132,751	{ Scholars . 1,186,325
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	{ Institutions . 114,086	{ Institutions . 116,713	{ Institutions . 116,077	{ Institutions . 120,944	{ Institutions . 124,081
	{ Scholars . 4,770,728	{ Scholars . 4,976,897	{ Scholars . 4,891,056	{ Scholars . 5,037,971	{ Scholars . 5,188,411
For Girls	{ Institutions . 13,712	{ Institutions . 14,731	{ Institutions . 15,709	{ Institutions . 17,239	{ Institutions . 18,122
	{ Scholars . 498,165	{ Scholars . 545,146	{ Scholars . 560,146	{ Scholars . 604,292	{ Scholars . 630,319
TOTAL	{ Institutions . 127,798	{ Institutions . 131,444	{ Institutions . 131,786	{ Institutions . 138,183	{ Institutions . 142,203
	{ Scholars . 5,268,893	{ Scholars . 5,522,043	{ Scholars . 5,451,202	{ Scholars . 5,642,263	{ Scholars . 5,818,730
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	{ Institutions . 532	{ Institutions . 618	{ Institutions . 664	{ Institutions . 685	{ Institutions . 690
	{ Scholars . 13,348	{ Scholars . 14,762	{ Scholars . 15,356	{ Scholars . 15,471	{ Scholars . 15,980
Training Schools for Mistresses	{ Institutions . 86	{ Institutions . 88	{ Institutions . 91	{ Institutions . 92	{ Institutions . 111
	{ Scholars . 1,600	{ Scholars . 1,791	{ Scholars . 2,076	{ Scholars . 2,306	{ Scholars . 2,651
Schools of Art	{ Institutions . 10	{ Institutions . 9	{ Institutions . 9	{ Institutions . 8	{ Institutions . 9
	{ Scholars . 1,543	{ Scholars . 1,397	{ Scholars . 1,411	{ Scholars . 1,659	{ Scholars . 1,695
Law Schools	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 2
	{ Scholars . 21	{ Scholars . 28	{ Scholars . 27	{ Scholars . 28	{ Scholars . 53

EDUCATION

No. 6.—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BRITISH INDIA—continued*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Medical Schools . { Institutions .	24	24	24	30	29
Scholars .	3,530	3,718	3,476	4,151	3,983
Engineering and Surveying Schools { Institutions .	19	19	18	18	20
Scholars .	952	819	743	775	991
Technical and Industrial Schools { Institutions .	225	244	204	242	250
Scholars .	11,051	12,948	11,402	12,876	12,589
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	73	76	61	65	67
Scholars .	3,153	2,798	2,628	3,647	3,311
Agricultural Schools { Institutions .	2	1	..	2	1
Scholars .	56	11	..	11	9
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	7	7	7	7	7
Scholars .	1,217	1,202	1,225	1,267	1,228
Other Schools . { Institutions .	5,927	6,120	6,727	4,496	3,675
Scholars .	160,712	166,588	182,066	119,117	101,114
TOTAL . { Institutions .	6,907	7,208	7,807	5,647	4,861
Scholars .	197,183	206,062	220,410	161,308	143,604
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	141,485	145,725	146,798	151,332	154,952
Scholars .	6,503,953	6,851,166	6,825,164	6,991,942	7,207,308
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian . { Institutions .	1,434	1,526	1,364	1,223	1,250
Scholars .	36,345	37,791	33,101	32,434	33,435
Sanskrit . { Institutions .	1,212	1,246	1,223	1,199	1,061
Scholars .	21,894	22,195	22,017	22,045	17,914
Any other Oriental Classic { Institutions .	12	16	2	3	698
Scholars .	597	856	173	108	9,269
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	26,290	25,827	25,412	24,934	24,121
Scholars .	360,747	358,511	347,550	335,875	335,626
For Girls . { Institutions .	420	406	392	374	389
Scholars .	10,872	11,793	8,620	9,964	8,275
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	7,158	6,988	6,736	6,996	6,569
Scholars .	143,145	146,206	139,524	148,105	143,286
For Girls . { Institutions .	1,442	1,602	1,541	1,407	1,381
Scholars .	27,725	31,032	25,217	24,172	22,653
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	2,091	2,171	1,747	1,970	2,195
Scholars .	61,993	67,717	55,769	60,880	68,534
For Girls . { Institutions .	115	77	86	87	139
Scholars .	6,072	4,248	4,896	5,924	5,646
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS { Institutions .	40,174	39,859	38,503	38,193	37,803
Scholars .	669,390	680,349	636,867	639,507	644,638
GRAND TOTAL . { Institutions .	181,659	185,584	185,301	189,525	192,755
Scholars .	7,173,343	7,531,515	7,462,031	7,631,449	7,851,946

EDUCATION

No. 6-I.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BENGAL

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English { Institutions .	34	34	34	32	33
{ Scholars .	12,896	14,746	15,921	17,226	18,478
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—					
Law . . . { Institutions .	10	10	10	10	9
{ Scholars .	1,712	2,043	2,401	2,646	2,912
Medicine . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	2
{ Scholars .	728	811	827	863	964
Engineering . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	324	320	313	283	284
Teaching . . { Institutions .	3	5	5	4	5
{ Scholars .	78	97	95	96	104
Veterinary . . { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	1
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	148
TOTAL { Institutions .	49	51	51	48	51
{ Scholars .	15,738	18,017	19,557	21,114	22,890
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools { Institutions .	532	570	599	627	707
{ Scholars .	163,976	182,218	191,571	199,924	220,354
Middle English { Institutions .	1,301	1,363	1,457	1,490	1,610
Schools { Scholars .	142,265	151,383	155,529	153,257	162,066
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	473	451	414	383	349
Schools { Scholars .	30,082	29,010	24,912	23,094	21,253
For Girls—					
High Schools { Institutions .	21	26	28	26	26
{ Scholars .	3,358	4,083	4,225	4,149	4,170
Middle English { Institutions .	17	26	30	34	34
Schools { Scholars .	1,777	3,302	4,134	4,562	4,689
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	28	34	29	28	30
Schools { Scholars .	3,097	3,711	2,562	2,508	2,923
TOTAL { Institutions .	2,372	2,470	2,557	2,588	2,756
{ Scholars .	344,555	373,707	382,933	387,494	415,455
Primary Schools—					
For Boys { Institutions .	28,107	27,470	(a)23,335	31,617	32,595
{ Scholars .	1,047,255	1,028,484	(a)1,047,262	1,124,468	1,160,177
For Girls { Institutions .	6,798	7,038	7,627	8,793	9,371
{ Scholars .	157,639	164,263	176,980	202,954	214,714
TOTAL { Institutions .	34,905	34,508	35,962	40,410	41,966
{ Scholars .	1,204,894	1,192,747	1,224,242	1,327,422	1,374,891
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools { Institutions .	129	127	126	126	124
for Masters { Scholars .	2,311	2,343	2,395	2,455	2,444
Training Schools { Institutions .	8	8	9	10	10
for Mistresses { Scholars .	138	132	178	152	141
Schools of Art { Institutions .	6	4	4	4	5
{ Scholars .	659	566	370	618	667
Law Schools (None)					

(a) Includes 171 students in 6 Native State Primary Schools

EDUCATION

No. 6-I.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BENGAL—continued.

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Medical Schools { Institutions .	10	10	10	10	9
Scholars .	1,861	2,027	1,888	1,508	1,119
Engineering and { Institutions .	5	5	4	5	7
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	389	312	225	292	343
Industrial Schools { Institutions .	48	57	54	57	59
Scholars .	1,682	2,664	2,938	1,981	2,035
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	22	19	15	12	16
Scholars .	1,393	515	485	1,315	738
Agricultural Schools { Institutions .	..	..	..	1	..
Scholars .	..	..	..	2	..
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools { Institutions .	3,132	3,309	3,506	1,092	1,101
Scholars .	89,145	94,917	101,756	34,145	34,789
TOTAL { Institutions .	3,360	3,539	3,728	1,317	1,331
Scholars .	97,578	103,276	110,235	42,468	42,276
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC IN- { Institutions .	40,686	40,568	(a) 42,298	44,363	46,104
STRUCTION { Scholars .	1,662,765	1,687,747	(a) 1,736,967	1,778,498	1,855,512
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	96	115	95	95	107
Scholars .	4,073	4,944	4,365	4,943	5,248
Sanskrit { Institutions .	54	42	56	67	50
Scholars .	358	247	357	474	388
<i>Any other Oriental Classic (None)</i>					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	139	155	203	120	103
Scholars .	3,314	3,715	6,085	3,029	2,646
For Girls { Institutions .	21	43	62	30	25
Scholars .	348	766	1,086	583	478
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	1,235	1,286	1,277	1,369	1,545
Scholars .	25,091	27,047	28,201	31,384	29,663
For Girls { Institutions .	188	206	284	246	219
Scholars .	2,498	2,689	4,050	3,724	3,188
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	446	390	365	450	446
Scholars .	17,992	18,643	16,948	20,155	18,734
For Girls { Institutions .	38	30	32	30	74
Scholars .	2,184	1,810	1,830	1,751	2,575
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS { Institutions .	2,217	2,267	2,374	2,407	2,269
Scholars .	55,858	59,861	62,922	66,043	62,920
GRAND TOTAL { Institutions .	42,903	42,835	(a) 44,672	46,770	48,373
Scholars .	1,718,623	1,747,608	(a) 1,799,889	1,844,541	1,918,432

(a) Includes 171 students in 6 Native State Primary Schools

EDUCATION

No. 6-II.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in MADRAS

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . { Institutions . . .	31	31	32	33	34
{ Scholars . . .	5,547	7,000	8,159	8,378	7,724
Oriental . . . { Institutions . . .	..	5	5	7	7
{ Scholars . . .	..	94	125	165	186
Professional Colleges—					
Law . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	566	504	500	472	511
Medicine . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	280	278
Engineering . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	357	380	429	491	511
Teaching . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	93	102	100	111	112
Agriculture . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	92	77
Veterinary . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	75	109
Forestry . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	61	57
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	34	39	40	47	48
{ Scholars . . .	6,563	8,080	9,313	10,125	9,565
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	171	176	182	183	188
{ Scholars . . .	77,879	85,729	93,825	98,570	103,994
Middle English Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	199	188	182	186	189
{ Scholars . . .	31,684	33,426	32,934	35,404	35,802
Middle Vernacular Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	..	..
For Girls—					
High Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	32	35	35	35	36
{ Scholars . . .	4,391	5,126	5,471	5,646	5,966
Middle English Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	36	34	34	36	36
{ Scholars . . .	3,666	3,876	3,855	4,238	4,130
Middle Vernacular Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	438	433	433	440	449
{ Scholars . . .	117,620	128,157	136,085	143,858	149,892
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . . { Institutions . . .	25,223	26,018	26,917	28,166	28,881
{ Scholars . . .	1,015,106	1,089,478	1,144,806	1,202,219	1,232,182
For Girls . . . { Institutions . . .	1,281	1,443	1,527	1,619	1,692
{ Scholars . . .	98,122	110,771	120,502	126,719	132,639
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	26,504	27,461	28,444	29,785	30,573
{ Scholars . . .	1,113,228	1,200,249	1,265,308	1,328,938	1,364,821
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters . . . { Institutions . . .	87	97	102	99	99
{ Scholars . . .	4,231	4,601	4,854	4,372	4,840
Training Schools for Mistresses . . . { Institutions . . .	23	23	24	24	25
{ Scholars . . .	465	485	669	765	832
Schools of Art . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	281	256	252	283	286
Law Schools (None)					
Medical Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	4	5
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	471	600

EDUCATION

No. 6-II.—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in MADRAS—continued*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
<i>SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued</i>					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Engineering and Surveying Schools	Institutions .	..	..	..	..
	Scholars .	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	Institutions .	37	37	37	40
	Scholars .	1,900	2,092	1,913	1,961
Commercial Schools	Institutions .	1	1	1	1
	Scholars .	269	217	196	198
Agricultural Schools	Institutions .	2	1	1	1
	Scholars .	56	11	9	9
Reformatory Schools	Institutions .	1	1	1	1
	Scholars .	236	251	256	248
Other Schools	Institutions .	45	43	34	97
	Scholars .	1,101	1,155	759	3,787
TOTAL	Institutions .	197	204	202	270
	Scholars .	8,539	9,068	9,024	12,761
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	Institutions .	27,173	28,137	29,083	31,340
	Scholars .	1,245,950	1,345,554	1,417,840	1,537,039
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian	Institutions .	118	118	144	152
	Scholars .	6,289	6,021	6,760	7,193
Sanskrit .	Institutions .	247	237	227	217
	Scholars .	4,947	4,797	4,465	2,445
<i>Any other Oriental Classic (None)</i>					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys	Institutions .	3,107	2,809	2,935	2,753
	Scholars .	66,516	63,865	66,461	62,081
For Girls	Institutions .	16	25	23	10
	Scholars .	527	736	973	305
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys	Institutions .	774	784	804	817
	Scholars .	28,209	31,293	31,859	32,993
For Girls	Institutions .	85	92	93	96
	Scholars .	2,720	3,301	3,445	3,676
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys	Institutions .	334	645	518	684
	Scholars .	7,009	14,336	11,033	14,886
For Girls	Institutions .	1	2	6	12
	Scholars .	15	42	119	394
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	Institutions .	4,682	4,712	4,750	4,705
	Scholars .	116,232	124,391	125,115	123,973
GRAND TOTAL	Institutions .	31,855	32,849	33,833	36,045
	Scholars .	1,362,182	1,469,945	1,542,955	1,661,012

EDUCATION

No. 6-III.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BOMBAY

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English . . . { Institutions . . .	11	10	7	7	8
{ Scholars . . .	3,941	4,697	3,475	4,702	4,888
Oriental (None)					
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	470	509	461	365	511
Medicine . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	538	623	648	644	727
Engineering . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	166	166	197	189	220
Teaching . . . { Institutions . . .	..	..	..	..	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	..	..	..	34
Commercial . . . { Institutions . . .	..	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	..	92	143	185	241
Agriculture . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	104	101	108	120	108
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	15	15	12	12	14
{ Scholars . . .	5,219	6,188	5,032	6,205	6,729
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	138	141	110	111	122
{ Scholars . . .	45,441	47,588	37,739	37,766	40,343
Middle English Schools { Institutions . . .	371	379	258	274	266
{ Scholars . . .	27,075	28,744	20,731	22,095	21,541
Middle Vernacular Schools (None)					
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	30	32	31	31	32
{ Scholars . . .	4,039	4,290	4,346	4,449	4,637
Middle English Schools { Institutions . . .	49	55	50	49	45
{ Scholars . . .	3,589	3,925	3,931	3,839	4,029
Middle Vernacular Schools (None)					
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	588	607	449	465	465
{ Scholars . . .	80,144	84,547	66,747	68,149	70,550
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys . . . { Institutions . . .	12,169	12,790	9,929	9,797	9,645
{ Scholars . . .	723,815	750,985	594,728	588,790	570,354
For Girls . . . { Institutions . . .	1,199	1,271	1,057	1,093	1,110
{ Scholars . . .	90,594	96,721	77,258	81,351	82,264
TOTAL . . . { Institutions . . .	13,368	14,061	10,986	10,890	10,755
{ Scholars . . .	814,409	847,706	671,986	670,141	652,618
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters { Institutions . . .	19	20	27	26	25
{ Scholars . . .	1,388	1,525	1,517	1,463	1,431
Training Schools for Mistresses { Institutions . . .	15	17	17	17	17
{ Scholars . . .	522	608	588	671	713
Schools of Art . . . { Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars . . .	366	372	370	358	327
Law Schools (None)					
Medical Schools . . . { Institutions . . .	4	4	4	4	4
{ Scholars . . .	363	399	428	504	512

EDUCATION

No. 6-III.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BOMBAY—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Engineering and Surveying Schools {Institutions	2	2	1	1	1
Scholars	30	31	34	34	31
Industrial Schools {Institutions	31	32	23	25	26
Scholars	2,292	2,272	1,668	1,838	1,798
Commercial Schools {Institutions	43	46	36	40	39
Scholars	1,124	1,589	1,486	1,552	1,880
Agricultural Schools (None)					
Reformatory Schools {Institutions	1	1	1	1	1
Scholars	138	120	116	107	91
Other Schools {Institutions	13	14	9	39	40
Scholars	832	965	630	3,600	2,705
TOTAL {Institutions	129	137	119	154	154
Scholars	7,055	7,881	6,837	10,127	9,488
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION {Institutions	14,100	14,820	11,566	11,521	11,388
Scholars	906,827	946,322	750,602	754,622	739,385
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian {Institutions	117	110	116	139	110
Scholars	4,558	3,851	2,643	2,295	1,702
Sanskrit {Institutions	54	50	16	26	19
Scholars	1,445	1,356	621	1,087	694
Any other Oriental Classic {Institutions	12	16	2	3	4
Scholars	597	856	173	108	144
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys {Institutions	1,007	1,158	644	677	575
Scholars	30,330	33,136	12,489	14,858	12,645
For Girls {Institutions	43	47	4	17	5
Scholars	2,804	3,449	101	1,247	209
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys {Institutions	1,177	1,289	996	1,029	959
Scholars	25,054	25,614	18,677	19,952	18,221
For Girls {Institutions	163	196	65	72	71
Scholars	7,226	8,019	1,714	1,894	1,759
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys {Institutions	441	224	81	94	127
Scholars	8,758	6,334	2,224	2,743	5,080
For Girls {Institutions	6	4	4	4	6
Scholars	86	80	465	467	665
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS {Institutions	3,020	3,094	1,928	2,031	1,876
Scholars	80,858	82,695	39,107	44,651	41,119
GRAND TOTAL {Institutions	17,120	17,914	13,494	13,582	13,264
Scholars	987,685	1,029,017	789,709	799,273	780,504

EDUCATION

No. 6-IV.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . {Institutions . . .	21	22	19	19	18
{Scholars . . .	3,621	3,876	4,321	4,731	4,815
Oriental . . . {Institutions . . .	16	18	21	20	1
{Scholars . . .	1,303	1,470	1,529	1,534	367
Professional Colleges—					
Law . . . {Institutions . . .	4	4	4	4	4
{Scholars . . .	676	625	693	575	732
Medicine . . . {Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{Scholars . . .	54	84	108	133	136
Engineering . . . {Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{Scholars . . .	369	345	329	333	304
Teaching . . . {Institutions . . .	2	2	2	2	2
{Scholars . . .	95	77	88	101	111
Agriculture . . . {Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
{Scholars . . .	115	17	53	80	88
Commercial . . . {Institutions . . .	..	..	..	..	2
{Scholars . . .	..	..	..	..	175
Forestry . . . {Institutions . . .	..	..	..	..	1
{Scholars . . .	..	..	..	..	104
TOTAL . . . {Institutions . . .	46	49	49	48	31
{Scholars . . .	6,223	6,494	7,121	7,487	6,832
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . . . {Institutions . . .	117	123	126	132	143
{Scholars . . .	35,709	38,138	39,541	41,142	44,808
Middle English Schools . . . {Institutions . . .	79	78	83	88	85
{Scholars . . .	11,247	10,723	11,479	11,623	10,964
Middle Vernacular Schools . . . {Institutions . . .	387	400	404	411	422
{Scholars . . .	46,801	51,699	53,346	46,863	33,273
For Girls—					
High Schools . . . {Institutions . . .	21	22	21	22	23
{Scholars . . .	2,079	2,281	2,097	2,328	2,508
Middle English Schools . . . {Institutions . . .	34	34	38	35	38
{Scholars . . .	3,300	3,390	3,672	3,426	3,825
Middle Vernacular Schools . . . {Institutions . . .	18	29	33	38	50
{Scholars . . .	1,692	2,804	3,435	3,909	4,786
TOTAL . . . {Institutions . . .	656	686	705	726	761
{Scholars . . .	100,328	109,035	113,570	109,291	100,164
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . . {Institutions . . .	10,158	10,444	10,543	10,476	10,540
{Scholars . . .	547,534	566,156	576,547	592,754	649,227
For Girls . . . {Institutions . . .	1,008	1,067	1,084	1,064	1,089
{Scholars . . .	32,960	35,204	35,569	35,788	36,586
TOTAL . . . {Institutions . . .	11,166	11,511	11,627	11,540	11,629
{Scholars . . .	580,494	601,360	612,116	628,542	685,813

EDUCATION

No. 6-IV.—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH—continued*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for { Institutions .	119	191	234	261	273
Masters { Scholars .	1,168	1,617	1,883	2,196	2,324
Training Schools for { Institutions .	18	17	16	16	24
Mistresses { Scholars .	131	139	145	140	208
Schools of Art { Institutions .	1	2	2	1	1
{ Scholars .	6	160	168	139	150
Law Schools (<i>None</i>)					
Medical Schools { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
{ Scholars .	287	281	259	592	679
Engineering and { Institutions .	5	5	5	5	4
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	75	65	85	43	48
Technical and In- { Institutions .	34	34	34	30	28
dustrial Schools { Scholars .	1,579	1,741	1,970	1,988	1,478
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	3	3	3	3	..
{ Scholars .	157	138	113	119	..
Agricultural Schools (<i>None</i>)					
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	131	118	122	157	179
Other Schools { Institutions .	65	60	64	64	158
{ Scholars .	3,090	3,085	3,121	3,194	7,545
TOTAL { Institutions .	248	315	361	383	491
{ Scholars .	6,624	7,344	7,866	8,568	12,611
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	12,116	12,561	12,742	12,697	12,912
{ Scholars .	694,169	724,233	740,673	753,888	805,420
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	526	551	454	396	426
{ Scholars .	11,333	12,274	9,921	9,962	10,752
Sanskrit { Institutions .	458	504	580	580	500
{ Scholars .	9,602	10,068	11,607	11,171	9,716
Any other Oriental Classic (<i>None</i>)					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	2,476	2,160	2,031	1,852	1,753
{ Scholars .	40,156	40,390	36,269	31,486	32,158
For Girls { Institutions .	143	90	89	99	156
{ Scholars .	2,393	2,058	1,921	2,264	2,824
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	1,349	1,214	1,393	1,447	1,427
{ Scholars .	20,032	18,675	20,814	20,969	23,149
For Girls { Institutions .	113	118	132	124	155
{ Scholars .	977	1,016	1,178	1,296	1,472
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	390	454	375	428	390
{ Scholars .	9,499	10,652	9,938	10,093	9,213
For Girls { Institutions .	9	4	5	8	9
{ Scholars .	137	106	133	205	182
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS { Institutions .	5,464	5,095	5,059	4,934	4,816
{ Scholars .	94,129	95,239	91,781	87,446	89,466
GRAND TOTAL { Institutions .	17,580	17,656	17,801	17,631	17,728
{ Scholars .	788,298	819,472	832,454	841,334	894,886

EDUCATION

No. 6-V.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of
attending them, in BIHAR and ORISSA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	{ Institutions . 7	{ Institutions . 7	{ Institutions . 7	{ Institutions . 7	{ Institutions . 7
Oriental (None)	{ Scholars . 1,722	{ Scholars . 2,062	{ Scholars . 2,227	{ Scholars . 2,415	{ Scholars . 2,575
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3
	{ Scholars . 145	{ Scholars . 130	{ Scholars . 139	{ Scholars . 213	{ Scholars . 290
Medicine	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..
	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..
Engineering	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..
	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..
Teaching	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1
	{ Scholars . 7	{ Scholars . 14	{ Scholars . 13	{ Scholars . 40	{ Scholars . 19
Agriculture	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..
	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..
TOTAL	{ Institutions . 11	{ Institutions . 11	{ Institutions . 11	{ Institutions . 11	{ Institutions . 11
	{ Scholars . 1,874	{ Scholars . 2,206	{ Scholars . 2,379	{ Scholars . 2,668	{ Scholars . 2,884
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	{ Institutions . 95	{ Institutions . 91	{ Institutions . 91	{ Institutions . 94	{ Institutions . 100
	{ Scholars . 28,069	{ Scholars . 28,712	{ Scholars . 30,887	{ Scholars . 32,392	{ Scholars . 34,734
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions . 213	{ Institutions . 215	{ Institutions . 217	{ Institutions . 226	{ Institutions . 230
	{ Scholars . 20,410	{ Scholars . 22,138	{ Scholars . 22,501	{ Scholars . 22,733	{ Scholars . 23,873
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions . 136	{ Institutions . 132	{ Institutions . 122	{ Institutions . 125	{ Institutions . 130
	{ Scholars . 9,828	{ Scholars . 9,962	{ Scholars . 10,419	{ Scholars . 11,034	{ Scholars . 11,635
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3
	{ Scholars . 328	{ Scholars . 317	{ Scholars . 337	{ Scholars . 325	{ Scholars . 330
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions . 9	{ Institutions . 9	{ Institutions . 8	{ Institutions . 8	{ Institutions . 9
	{ Scholars . 585	{ Scholars . 908	{ Scholars . 854	{ Scholars . 892	{ Scholars . 1,074
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions . 8	{ Institutions . 7	{ Institutions . 10	{ Institutions . 10	{ Institutions . 11
	{ Scholars . 639	{ Scholars . 533	{ Scholars . 897	{ Scholars . 902	{ Scholars . 1,245
TOTAL	{ Institutions . 464	{ Institutions . 457	{ Institutions . 451	{ Institutions . 466	{ Institutions . 483
	{ Scholars . 59,859	{ Scholars . 62,570	{ Scholars . 65,895	{ Scholars . 68,278	{ Scholars . 72,891
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	{ Institutions . 22,452	{ Institutions . 22,509	{ Institutions . 21,339	{ Institutions . 21,233	{ Institutions . 22,164
	{ Scholars . 637,634	{ Scholars . 644,223	{ Scholars . 601,764	{ Scholars . 591,864	{ Scholars . 619,356
For Girls	{ Institutions . 1,498	{ Institutions . 1,845	{ Institutions . 2,069	{ Institutions . 2,169	{ Institutions . 2,249
	{ Scholars . 36,862	{ Scholars . 45,306	{ Scholars . 48,662	{ Scholars . 51,253	{ Scholars . 52,977
TOTAL	{ Institutions . 23,950	{ Institutions . 24,354	{ Institutions . 23,408	{ Institutions . 23,402	{ Institutions . 24,413
	{ Scholars . 674,496	{ Scholars . 689,529	{ Scholars . 650,426	{ Scholars . 643,117	{ Scholars . 672,333
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	{ Institutions . 131	{ Institutions . 133	{ Institutions . 125	{ Institutions . 124	{ Institutions . 124
	{ Scholars . 2,244	{ Scholars . 2,362	{ Scholars . 2,214	{ Scholars . 2,245	{ Scholars . 2,226
Training Schools for Mistresses	{ Institutions . 8	{ Institutions . 8	{ Institutions . 8	{ Institutions . 7	{ Institutions . 8
	{ Scholars . 82	{ Scholars . 121	{ Scholars . 111	{ Scholars . 113	{ Scholars . 137
Schools of Art	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..
	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..
Law Schools (None)					

EDUCATION

No. C-V.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them; in BIHAR and ORISSA—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
<i>SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued</i>					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Medical Schools	{ Institutions . . . 2	{ Institutions . . . 2	{ Institutions . . . 2	{ Institutions . . . 2	{ Institutions . . . 2
	{ Scholars . . . 229	{ Scholars . . . 219	{ Scholars . . . 216	{ Scholars . . . 209	{ Scholars . . . 257
Engineering and Surveying Schools	{ Institutions . . . 3	{ Institutions . . . 3	{ Institutions . . . 3	{ Institutions . . . 3	{ Institutions . . . 3
	{ Scholars . . . 236	{ Scholars . . . 196	{ Scholars . . . 194	{ Scholars . . . 190	{ Scholars . . . 210
Industrial Schools	{ Institutions . . . 35	{ Institutions . . . 36	{ Institutions . . . 38	{ Institutions . . . 36	{ Institutions . . . 38
	{ Scholars . . . 892	{ Scholars . . . 945	{ Scholars . . . 1,158	{ Scholars . . . 1,356	{ Scholars . . . 1,316
Commercial Schools	{ Institutions . . . 3	{ Institutions . . . 3	{ Institutions . . . 3	{ Institutions . . . 4	{ Institutions . . . 5
	{ Scholars . . . 122	{ Scholars . . . 77	{ Scholars . . . 110	{ Scholars . . . 124	{ Scholars . . . 118
Agricultural Schools	{ Institutions	{ Institutions	{ Institutions	{ Institutions	{ Institutions
	{ Scholars	{ Scholars	{ Scholars	{ Scholars	{ Scholars
Reformatory Schools	{ Institutions . . . 1	{ Institutions . . . 1	{ Institutions . . . 1	{ Institutions . . . 1	{ Institutions . . . 1
	{ Scholars . . . 420	{ Scholars . . . 423	{ Scholars . . . 439	{ Scholars . . . 461	{ Scholars . . . 459
Other Schools	{ Institutions . . . 2,275	{ Institutions . . . 2,286	{ Institutions . . . 2,639	{ Institutions . . . 2,800	{ Institutions . . . 1,779
	{ Scholars . . . 59,312	{ Scholars . . . 59,334	{ Scholars . . . 67,287	{ Scholars . . . 70,403	{ Scholars . . . 44,640
TOTAL	{ Institutions . . . 2,458	{ Institutions . . . 2,472	{ Institutions . . . 2,819	{ Institutions . . . 2,977	{ Institutions . . . 1,960
	{ Scholars . . . 63,537	{ Scholars . . . 63,677	{ Scholars . . . 71,729	{ Scholars . . . 75,101	{ Scholars . . . 49,563
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	{ Institutions . . . 26,883	{ Institutions . . . 27,294	{ Institutions . . . 26,689	{ Institutions . . . 26,856	{ Institutions . . . 26,867
	{ Scholars . . . 799,766	{ Scholars . . . 817,982	{ Scholars . . . 790,429	{ Scholars . . . 789,164	{ Scholars . . . 797,471
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian	{ Institutions . . . 355	{ Institutions . . . 345	{ Institutions . . . 361	{ Institutions . . . 268	{ Institutions . . . 299
	{ Scholars . . . 5,175	{ Scholars . . . 5,176	{ Scholars . . . 5,304	{ Scholars . . . 4,249	{ Scholars . . . 5,007
Sanskrit	{ Institutions . . . 324	{ Institutions . . . 310	{ Institutions . . . 272	{ Institutions . . . 215	{ Institutions . . . 211
	{ Scholars . . . 3,887	{ Scholars . . . 3,644	{ Scholars . . . 3,286	{ Scholars . . . 2,492	{ Scholars . . . 2,566
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys	{ Institutions . . . 2,133	{ Institutions . . . 1,894	{ Institutions . . . 1,879	{ Institutions . . . 1,796	{ Institutions . . . 1,798
	{ Scholars . . . 28,179	{ Scholars . . . 24,929	{ Scholars . . . 26,728	{ Scholars . . . 24,919	{ Scholars . . . 26,364
For Girls	{ Institutions . . . 31	{ Institutions . . . 29	{ Institutions . . . 42	{ Institutions . . . 39	{ Institutions . . . 39
	{ Scholars . . . 505	{ Scholars . . . 709	{ Scholars . . . 779	{ Scholars . . . 631	{ Scholars . . . 745
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys	{ Institutions . . . 223	{ Institutions . . . 193	{ Institutions . . . 212	{ Institutions . . . 208	{ Institutions . . . 171
	{ Scholars . . . 3,446	{ Scholars . . . 2,735	{ Scholars . . . 2,683	{ Scholars . . . 2,585	{ Scholars . . . 2,620
For Girls	{ Institutions . . . 19	{ Institutions . . . 19	{ Institutions . . . 12	{ Institutions . . . 12	{ Institutions . . . 9
	{ Scholars . . . 292	{ Scholars . . . 396	{ Scholars . . . 186	{ Scholars . . . 137	{ Scholars . . . 139
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys	{ Institutions . . . 233	{ Institutions . . . 220	{ Institutions . . . 168	{ Institutions . . . 156	{ Institutions . . . 232
	{ Scholars . . . 5,505	{ Scholars . . . 5,938	{ Scholars . . . 6,445	{ Scholars . . . 6,850	{ Scholars . . . 9,926
For Girls	{ Institutions . . . 18	{ Institutions . . . 2	{ Institutions . . . 9	{ Institutions . . . 8	{ Institutions . . . 6
	{ Scholars . . . 489	{ Scholars . . . 26	{ Scholars . . . 369	{ Scholars . . . 403	{ Scholars . . . 187
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	{ Institutions . . . 3,336	{ Institutions . . . 3,012	{ Institutions . . . 2,955	{ Institutions . . . 2,702	{ Institutions . . . 2,765
	{ Scholars . . . 47,478	{ Scholars . . . 43,553	{ Scholars . . . 45,780	{ Scholars . . . 42,266	{ Scholars . . . 47,554
GRAND TOTAL	{ Institutions . . . 30,219	{ Institutions . . . 30,306	{ Institutions . . . 29,644	{ Institutions . . . 29,558	{ Institutions . . . 29,632
	{ Scholars . . . 847,244	{ Scholars . . . 861,535	{ Scholars . . . 836,209	{ Scholars . . . 831,430	{ Scholars . . . 845,025

EDUCATION

No. 6-VI.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the PUNJAB*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	{ Institutions . 10 Scholars . 2,876	{ Institutions . 11 Scholars . 3,307	{ Institutions . 9 Scholars . 3,388	{ Institutions . 9 Scholars . 3,762	{ Institutions . 10 Scholars . 4,091
Oriental	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 116	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 105	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 126	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 130	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 145
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 164	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 112	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 133	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 159	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 295
Medicine	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 141	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 158	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 172	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 176	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 232
Engineering (None)					
Teaching	{ Institutions . 3 Scholars . 324	{ Institutions . 3 Scholars . 349	{ Institutions . 3 Scholars . 328	{ Institutions . 3 Scholars . 349	{ Institutions . 3 Scholars . 310
Agriculture	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 65	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 38	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 63	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 86	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 113
Veterinary	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 181	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 172	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 173	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 190	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 204
TOTAL	{ Institutions . 18 Scholars . 3,867	{ Institutions . 19 Scholars . 4,241	{ Institutions . 17 Scholars . 4,383	{ Institutions . 17 Scholars . 4,853	{ Institutions . 18 Scholars . 5,390
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	{ Institutions . 108 Scholars . 48,764	{ Institutions . 117 Scholars . 49,627	{ Institutions . 125 Scholars . 50,370	{ Institutions . 130 Scholars . 51,111	{ Institutions . 136 Scholars . 54,125
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions . 95 Scholars . 23,644	{ Institutions . 116 Scholars . 26,586	{ Institutions . 121 Scholars . 25,642	{ Institutions . 135 Scholars . 28,384	{ Institutions . 135 Scholars . 28,448
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions . 122 Scholars . 23,612	{ Institutions . 127 Scholars . 24,452	{ Institutions . 141 Scholars . 26,440	{ Institutions . 148 Scholars . 27,706	{ Institutions . 151 Scholars . 28,711
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	{ Institutions . 17 Scholars . 1,746	{ Institutions . 16 Scholars . 1,820	{ Institutions . 17 Scholars . 2,392	{ Institutions . 18 Scholars . 2,603	{ Institutions . 17 Scholars . 2,582
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions . 15 Scholars . 1,453	{ Institutions . 19 Scholars . 1,617	{ Institutions . 15 Scholars . 1,074	{ Institutions . 14 Scholars . 1,063	{ Institutions . 14 Scholars . 1,209
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions . 27 Scholars . 4,546	{ Institutions . 29 Scholars . 5,109	{ Institutions . 31 Scholars . 5,133	{ Institutions . 39 Scholars . 6,796	{ Institutions . 44 Scholars . 7,416
TOTAL	{ Institutions . 384 Scholars . 103,770	{ Institutions . 424 Scholars . 109,211	{ Institutions . 450 Scholars . 111,051	{ Institutions . 484 Scholars . 117,692	{ Institutions . 497 Scholars . 122,511
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	{ Institutions . 3,758 Scholars . 201,570	{ Institutions . 4,234 Scholars . 225,432	{ Institutions . 4,552 Scholars . 228,561	{ Institutions . 4,757 Scholars . 234,762	{ Institutions . 4,918 Scholars . 245,819
For Girls	{ Institutions . 718 Scholars . 32,146	{ Institutions . 803 Scholars . 36,956	{ Institutions . 878 Scholars . 38,086	{ Institutions . 922 Scholars . 40,591	{ Institutions . 935 Scholars . 42,032
TOTAL	{ Institutions . 4,476 Scholars . 233,716	{ Institutions . 5,037 Scholars . 262,388	{ Institutions . 5,430 Scholars . 266,647	{ Institutions . 5,679 Scholars . 275,353	{ Institutions . 5,853 Scholars . 287,851
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	{ Institutions . 20 Scholars . 672	{ Institutions . 23 Scholars . 795	{ Institutions . 24 Scholars . 861	{ Institutions . 24 Scholars . 960	{ Institutions . 16 Scholars . 912
Training Schools for Mistresses	{ Institutions . 8 Scholars . 84	{ Institutions . 7 Scholars . 111	{ Institutions . 9 Scholars . 176	{ Institutions . 10 Scholars . 229	{ Institutions . 13 Scholars . 224
Schools of Art	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 231	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 243	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 251	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 261	{ Institutions . 1 Scholars . 265
Law Schools (None)					

*Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 6-VI.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the PUNJAB*—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Medical Schools { Institutions	5	5	4	4	4
{ Scholars	655	662	434	452	513
Engineering and Surveying Schools { Institutions	2	2	2	1	1
{ Scholars	141	125	98	97	99
Industrial Schools { Institutions	20	26	28	30	33
{ Scholars	1,959	2,470	2,540	2,769	2,991
Commercial Schools { Institutions	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars	88	59	48	40	36
Agricultural Schools (None)					
Reformatory Schools { Institutions	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars	142	139	139	141	112
Other Schools { Institutions	3	3	4	4	4
{ Scholars	105	105	121	136	139
TOTAL { Institutions	61	69	74	76	74
{ Scholars	4,077	4,709	4,668	5,085	5,291
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions	4,939	5,549	5,971	6,256	6,442
{ Scholars	345,430	380,549	386,749	402,953	421,043
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian, { Institutions	139	167	128	125	108
{ Scholars	2,972	3,419	1,943	1,781	1,974
Sanskrit { Institutions	59	75	54	68	67
{ Scholars	1,334	1,555	1,161	1,475	1,406
Any other Oriental Classic (None)					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only, or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions	724	738	570	573	555
{ Scholars	20,719	19,593	14,803	15,137	16,030
For Girls { Institutions	99	102	79	81	82
{ Scholars	3,044	2,656	1,593	1,907	1,519
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions	1,682	1,540	1,366	1,457	1,283
{ Scholars	27,138	23,985	21,036	23,312	20,925
For Girls { Institutions	785	891	865	755	770
{ Scholars	12,379	13,816	13,195	11,144	11,070
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions	67	58	56	37	30
{ Scholars	6,408	5,905	3,811	2,942	1,859
For Girls { Institutions	32	22	25	26	20
{ Scholars	2,342	1,411	1,618	2,506	912
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS { Institutions	3,587	3,593	3,143	3,122	2,915
{ Scholars	76,336	72,340	59,160	60,204	55,695
GRAND TOTAL { Institutions	8,526	9,142	9,114	9,378	9,357
{ Scholars	421,756	452,889	445,909	463,157	476,738

*Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 6-VII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in DELHI

				1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—						
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
English	{ Institutions	2		2	2	2
	{ Scholars	289		309	364	
Oriental	{ Institutions	..		..	..	..
	{ Scholars	..		..	..	..
Professional College—						
Law	{ Institutions	..		..	..	..
	{ Scholars	..		..	..	..
Medicine	{ Institutions	..		..	..	2
	{ Scholars	..		..	..	174
Engineering (None)	{ Institutions	..		..	..	..
	{ Scholars	..		..	..	..
Teaching	{ Institutions	..		..	..	..
	{ Scholars	..		..	..	..
Agriculture	{ Institutions	..		..	..	..
	{ Scholars	..		..	..	..
Veterinary	{ Institutions	..		..	..	..
	{ Scholars	..		..	..	..
TOTAL	{ Institutions	2		2	4	
	{ Scholars	289		309	538	
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys—						
High Schools	{ Institutions	6		6	7	
	{ Scholars	1,915		2,011	2,004	
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions	1		1	3	
	{ Scholars	105		118	425	
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions	3		3	2	
	{ Scholars	464		494	354	
For Girls—						
High Schools	{ Institutions	..		..	..	
	{ Scholars	..		..	..	
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions	7		5	3	
	{ Scholars	1,158		792	492	
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions	..		2	5	
	{ Scholars	..		433	818	
TOTAL	{ Institutions	17		17	20	
	{ Scholars	2,642		3,848	4,093	
Primary Schools—						
For Boys						
	{ Institutions	82		87	96	
	{ Scholars	5,181		5,365	6,072	
For Girls						
	{ Institutions	10		13	14	
	{ Scholars	543		701	580	
TOTAL	{ Institutions	92		100	110	
	{ Scholars	5,724		6,066	6,652	
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Schools for Special Instruction—						
Training Schools for Masters	{ Institutions	..		..	..	
	{ Scholars	..		..	..	
Training Schools for Mistresses	{ Institutions	..		..	1	
	{ Scholars	..		..	18	
Schools of Art	{ Institutions	..		..	..	
	{ Scholars	..		..	..	
Law Schools (None)						

EDUCATION

No. 6-VII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in DELHI—continued

		1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued				
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued				
Schools for Special Instruction—continued				
Medical Schools	{ Institutions	1	1	..
	{ Scholars	104	136	..
Engineering and Surveying Schools	{ Institutions	..	..	..
	{ Scholars	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	{ Institutions	2	2	2
	{ Scholars	242	261	239
Commercial Schools	{ Institutions	..	..	..
	{ Scholars	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools (None)				
Reformatory Schools	{ Institutions	..	..	..
	{ Scholars	..	..	..
Other Schools	{ Institutions	..	..	..
	{ Scholars	..	..	..
TOTAL	{ Institutions	3	3	3
	{ Scholars	346	397	257
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	{ Institutions	114	122	157
	{ Scholars	10,001	10,620	11,549
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—				
Advanced teaching—				
Arabic or Persian	{ Institutions	7	6	..
	{ Scholars	417	403	..
Sanskrit	{ Institutions	1	1	1
	{ Scholars	117	40	40
Any other Oriental Classic (None)				
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—				
For Boys	{ Institutions	34	40	56
	{ Scholars	1,639	1,749	1,709
For Girls	{ Institutions	4	7	5
	{ Scholars	25	352	618
Elementary teaching, the Koran—				
For Boys	{ Institutions	33	39	18
	{ Scholars	926	921	432
For Girls	{ Institutions	7	..	1
	{ Scholars	75	..	20
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards.				
For Boys	{ Institutions	..	..	2
	{ Scholars	..	..	146
For Girls	{ Institutions	..	..	..
	{ Scholars	..	..	..
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	{ Institutions	86	93	83
	{ Scholars	3,199	3,465	2,965
GRAND TOTAL	{ Institutions	200	215	220
	{ Scholars	13,200	14,085	14,505

EDUCATION

No. 6-VIII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BURMA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
{ Scholars .	344	453	574	645	663
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—(None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . . { Institutions .	39	47	56	65	68
{ Scholars .	10,751	14,173	16,066	17,681	18,093
Middle . English { Institutions .	92	92	89	97	100
{ Scholars .	14,799	14,302	13,521	13,758	14,154
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	794	849	941	1,030	1,092
{ Scholars .	58,567	66,068	74,264	77,683	82,558
For Girls—					
High Schools . . { Institutions .	13	14	14	14	15
{ Scholars .	2,577	2,882	2,775	2,841	3,228
Middle . English { Institutions .	15	14	14	18	17
{ Scholars .	1,572	1,659	1,834	2,081	1,884
Middle Vernacular { Institutions .	69	72	94	107	108
{ Scholars .	5,417	6,440	7,954	8,850	8,926
TOTAL . . . { Institutions .	1,022	1,088	1,208	1,331	1,400
{ Scholars .	93,683	105,524	116,414	122,894	128,843
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . . { Institutions .	4,733	5,046	6,029	6,492	6,786
{ Scholars .	162,637	189,038	209,605	215,537	222,486
For Girls . . . { Institutions .	588	599	740	855	937
{ Scholars .	21,719	24,708	29,589	31,793	34,243
TOTAL . . . { Institutions .	5,321	5,645	6,769	7,347	7,725
{ Scholars .	184,356	213,746	239,194	247,330	256,729
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for { Institutions .	8	8	8	8	8
{ Scholars .	376	464	529	514	531
Training Schools for { Institutions .	4	4	4	4	4
{ Scholars .	118	125	143	163	176
Schools of Art (None)					
Law Schools . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	8	14	10	12	40
Medical Schools . { Institutions .	..	..	..	1	1
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	70	70
Engineering and { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	2
{ Scholars .	81	90	93	95	104

EDUCATION

No. 6-VIII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in BURMA—continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Technical and Industrial Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	3 246	4 172	3 223	4 199	4 252
Commercial Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	.. ..	3 203	2 184	4 301	4 331
Agricultural Schools (None)					
Reformatory Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	1 94	1 101	1 106	1 95	1 91
Other Schools { Institutions . Scholars .	298 3,127	308 3,193	347 3,684	370 4,687	412 5,569
TOTAL { Institutions . Scholars .	317 4,050	331 4,362	368 4,972	395 6,136	437 7,164
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions . Scholars .	6,662 282,433	7,066 324,085	8,347 361,154	9,075 377,005	9,564 393,399
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian . } (None) Sanskrit . }					
<i>Any other Oriental Classic—</i>					
For boys { Institutions . Scholars .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	670 8,495
For girls { Institutions . Scholars .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	23 574
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions . Scholars .	16,567 168,350	16,799 170,365	17,000 179,110	16,918 176,294	16,403 178,851
For Girls { Institutions . Scholars .	53 868	53 951	45 830	39 564	32 526
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions . Scholars .	233 5,381	261 6,770	261 6,930	248 6,970	292 8,095
For Girls { Institutions . Scholars .	.. ..	1 70	1 32	5 201	7 263
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions . Scholars .	73 2,221	100 2,278	110 2,122	88 1,892	86 1,924
For Girls { Institutions . Scholars .	2 340	3 409	2 322	2 228	2 396
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS { Institutions . Scholars .	16,928 177,160	17,217 180,843	17,419 189,346	17,300 186,149	17,515 199,124
GRAND TOTAL { Institutions . Scholars .	23,590 459,593	24,283 504,928	25,766 550,500	26,375 563,154	27,079 592,523

EDUCATION

No. 6-IX.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English . . . { Institutions .	4	4	4	4	4
{ Scholars .	705	860	1,014	1,081	1,094
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—					
Law . . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	123	132	137	92	130
Medicine (None)					
Engineering . . { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching . . . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	50	61	69	77	65
Agriculture . . { Institutions .	..	..	..	1	1
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	59	59
TOTAL . . { Institutions .	6	6	6	7	7
{ Scholars .	878	1,056	1,220	1,309	1,348
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools . . { Institutions .	39	40	42	43	43
{ Scholars .	3,554	3,631	4,072	4,633	4,928
Middle English Schools { Institutions .	113	123	149	152	153
{ Scholars .	13,267	13,715	15,123	15,902	16,168
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions .	237	229	208	203	218
{ Scholars .	35,486	35,422	33,956	33,553	35,308
For Girls—					
High Schools . . { Institutions .	7	7	7	7	7
{ Scholars .	44	36	43	56	54
Middle English Schools { Institutions .	11	11	11	11	11
{ Scholars .	287	290	321	320	398
Middle Vernacular Schools { Institutions .	23	24	22	23	25
{ Scholars .	1,765	2,007	1,814	1,907	2,143
TOTAL . . { Institutions .	430	434	439	439	457
{ Scholars .	54,403	55,101	55,329	56,371	58,989
Primary Schools—					
For Boys . . . { Institutions .	3,471	3,011	3,727	3,699	3,696
{ Scholars .	261,406	256,399	271,886	270,557	269,452
For Girls . . . { Institutions .	322	1,156	318	323	316
{ Scholars .	17,372	51,316	17,627	18,134	18,014
TOTAL . . { Institutions .	3,793	4,166	4,045	4,022	4,014
{ Scholars .	278,778	307,715	289,513	288,691	287,466

EDUCATION

No. 6-IX.—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR—continued*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools { Institutions .	6	6	6	6	7
for Masters { Scholars .	470	468	573	622	609
Training Schools for { Institutions .	2	2	2	2	3
Mistresses { Scholars .	60	59	54	59	107
Schools of Art { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools (None) .	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools { Institutions .	..	..	..	1	1
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	39	55
Engineering and { Institutions .	7	8	1	1	1
Surveying Schools { Scholars .	286	355	14	24	39
Technical and In- { Institutions .	..	..	9	10	9
dustrial Schools { Scholars .	..	..	368	331	350
Agricultural Schools { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	56	50	52	50	48
Other Schools. { Institutions .	..	..	2	9	3
{ Scholars .	..	..	20	206	50
TOTAL { Institutions .	16	17	21	30	25
{ Scholars .	872	932	1,081	1,331	1,258
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND { Institutions .	4,245	4,623	4,511	4,498	4,503
SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC { Scholars .	331,931	364,804	347,143	347,702	349,061
INSTRUCTION					
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian { Institutions .	3	1	7	6	9
{ Scholars .	63	12	217	279	323
Sanskrit { Institutions .	4	7	10	9	12
{ Scholars .	91	149	228	236	325
Any other Oriental { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	1
Classic. { Scholars .	..	..	..	..	56
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	..	..	..	43	2
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	1,529	40
For Girls { Institutions .	..	..	..	8	1
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	527	29
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	2	2	..	..	15
{ Scholars .	60	67	..	..	541
For Girls { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	6
{ Scholars .	103	96	78	88	343
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys { Institutions .	..	..	..	1	11
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	20	377
For Girls { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	1
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	70
TOTAL OF PRIVATE { Institutions .	10	11	18	68	58
INSTITUTIONS { Scholars .	317	324	523	2,679	2,104
GRAND TOTAL { Institutions .	4,255	4,634	4,529	4,566	4,561
{ Scholars .	335,243	365,128	347,666	350,381	351,165

EDUCATION

No 6-X.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in ASSAM

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 2
	{ Scholars . 360	{ Scholars . 442	{ Scholars . 551	{ Scholars . 593	{ Scholars . 688
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—					
Law	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1
	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . 12	{ Scholars . 35	{ Scholars . 45
Teaching	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..
	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..
TOTAL	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3	{ Institutions . 3
	{ Scholars . 360	{ Scholars . 442	{ Scholars . 563	{ Scholars . 628	{ Scholars . 733
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	{ Institutions . 27	{ Institutions . 29	{ Institutions . 30	{ Institutions . 32	{ Institutions . 36
	{ Scholars . 9,949	{ Scholars . 11,120	{ Scholars . 12,158	{ Scholars . 12,125	{ Scholars . 13,481
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions . 102	{ Institutions . 113	{ Institutions . 110	{ Institutions . 117	{ Institutions . 113
	{ Scholars . 12,638	{ Scholars . 13,693	{ Scholars . 12,469	{ Scholars . 12,353	{ Scholars . 11,183
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions . 36	{ Institutions . 47	{ Institutions . 64	{ Institutions . 91	{ Institutions . 112
	{ Scholars . 2,796	{ Scholars . 5,244	{ Scholars . 7,385	{ Scholars . 10,347	{ Scholars . 12,328
For Girls—					
High Schools	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 2
	{ Scholars . 388	{ Scholars . 477	{ Scholars . 499	{ Scholars . 475	{ Scholars . 489
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions . 4	{ Institutions . 7	{ Institutions . 10	{ Institutions . 10	{ Institutions . 12
	{ Scholars . 269	{ Scholars . 524	{ Scholars . 897	{ Scholars . 909	{ Scholars . 1,146
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions . 6	{ Institutions . 7	{ Institutions . 6	{ Institutions . 11	{ Institutions . 11
	{ Scholars . 418	{ Scholars . 667	{ Scholars . 636	{ Scholars . 954	{ Scholars . 983
TOTAL	{ Institutions . 177	{ Institutions . 205	{ Institutions . 222	{ Institutions . 263	{ Institutions . 286
	{ Scholars . 26,458	{ Scholars . 31,725	{ Scholars . 34,044	{ Scholars . 37,163	{ Scholars . 39,610
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	{ Institutions . 3,534	{ Institutions . 3,760	{ Institutions . 3,926	{ Institutions . 3,859	{ Institutions . 3,868
	{ Scholars . 148,278	{ Scholars . 161,730	{ Scholars . 175,414	{ Scholars . 175,234	{ Scholars . 171,015
For Girls	{ Institutions . 256	{ Institutions . 300	{ Institutions . 345	{ Institutions . 333	{ Institutions . 329
	{ Scholars . 7,803	{ Scholars . 9,786	{ Scholars . 11,464	{ Scholars . 11,058	{ Scholars . 10,793
TOTAL	{ Institutions . 3,790	{ Institutions . 4,060	{ Institutions . 4,271	{ Institutions . 4,192	{ Institutions . 4,197
	{ Scholars . 156,081	{ Scholars . 171,516	{ Scholars . 186,878	{ Scholars . 186,342	{ Scholars . 181,808
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	{ Institutions . 9	{ Institutions . 9	{ Institutions . 9	{ Institutions . 8	{ Institutions . 9
	{ Scholars . 361	{ Scholars . 421	{ Scholars . 381	{ Scholars . 476	{ Scholars . 489
Training Schools for Mistresses	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 2	{ Institutions . 2
	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . 11	{ Scholars . 12	{ Scholars . 14	{ Scholars . 27
Schools of Art	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..	{ Institutions . ..
	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..	{ Scholars . ..
Law Schools	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1	{ Institutions . 1
	{ Scholars . 13	{ Scholars . 14	{ Scholars . 17	{ Scholars . 16	{ Scholars . 13

EDUCATION

No. 6-X.—*DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in ASSAM—continued*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued					
<i>SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued</i>					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—continued</i>					
Medical Schools . { Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
{ Scholars .	135	130	147	170	178
Engineering and Surveying Schools { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools { Institutions .	5	5	7	6	7
{ Scholars .	41	40	69	49	71
Commercial Schools { Institutions .	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools . { Institutions .	96	97	119	84	81
{ Scholars .	4,000	3,834	4,541	1,987	1,890
TOTAL . { Institutions .	112	115	139	102	101
{ Scholars .	4,550	4,450	5,167	2,712	2,668
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION { Institutions .	4,081	4,382	4,635	4,560	4,587
{ Scholars .	187,449	208,133	226,652	226,845	224,819
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
<i>Advanced teaching—</i>					
Arabic or Persian . { Institutions .	11	15	11	15	7
{ Scholars .	560	560	515	825	301
Sanskrit . { Institutions .	9	18	5	13	18
{ Scholars .	137	271	88	193	283
<i>Any other Oriental Classic (None)</i>					
<i>Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	42	17	8	55	41
{ Scholars .	1,100	356	217	865	537
For Girls . { Institutions .	1	..	..	13	2
{ Scholars .	26	..	..	118	45
<i>Elementary teaching, the Koran—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	82	106	108	84	78
{ Scholars .	2,548	4,045	3,598	3,314	2,692
For Girls . { Institutions .	..	5	9	4	4
{ Scholars .	..	103	230	149	162
<i>Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—</i>					
For Boys . { Institutions .	41	34	44	165	152
{ Scholars .	2,388	1,641	2,548	5,145	5,051
For Girls . { Institutions .	2	1	2	1	1
{ Scholars .	80	32	35	31	23
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS { Institutions .	188	196	187	340	303
{ Scholars .	6,839	7,008	7,231	10,640	9,094
GRAND TOTAL . { Institutions .	4,269	4,578	4,822	4,900	4,890
{ Scholars .	194,288	215,141	233,883	237,485	233,913

EDUCATION

No. 6-XI.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	Institutions .	1	2	2	2
	Scholars .	37	77	146	177
Oriental (None)					
Professional Colleges—					
Law	{ (None)				
Medicine					
Engineering					
Teaching	Institutions .	..	..	..	1
	Scholars .	..	..	..	10
Agriculture (None)					
TOTAL	Institutions .	1	2	2	3
	Scholars .	37	77	146	187
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	Institutions .	12	14	16	17
	Scholars .	5,438	4,997	5,418	5,469
Middle English Schools	Institutions .	6	6	6	8
	Scholars .	2,026	1,571	1,943	2,304
Middle Vernacular Schools	Institutions .	16	21	25	25
	Scholars .	2,886	4,103	4,840	4,840
For Girls—					
High Schools	Institutions .	..	..	..	..
	Scholars .	..	..	..	..
Middle English Schools	Institutions .	..	..	1	1
	Scholars .	..	..	45	55
Middle Vernacular Schools	Institutions .	1	1	2	3
	Scholars .	352	354	562	732
TOTAL	Institutions .	35	42	50	54
	Scholars .	10,702	11,025	12,808	13,400
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	Institutions .	335	440	584	585
	Scholars .	16,899	22,301	26,363	25,097
For Girls	Institutions .	29	30	40	42
	Scholars .	2,044	2,265	2,883	2,484
TOTAL	Institutions	364	470	624	627
	Scholars .	18,943	24,566	29,246	27,581
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	Institutions .	1	1	1	1
	Scholars .	58	75	87	65

EDUCATION

No. 6-XII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in AJMER-MERWARA

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—						
Arts Colleges—						
English	{ Institutions .	1	1	1	1	1
	{ Scholars .	63	83	109	131	137
Oriental (None)						
Professional Colleges—(None)						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys—						
High Schools	{ Institutions .	..	..	..	..	8
	{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	1,950
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions .	14	14	14	14	7
	{ Scholars .	2,945	3,100	3,220	3,197	562
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions .	9	10	11	11	12
	{ Scholars .	886	1,119	1,233	630	543
For Girls—						
High Schools	{ Institutions .	..	..	..	..	1
	{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	159
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions .	3	3	3	3	2
	{ Scholars .	407	393	358	393	200
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions .	..	..	1	2	2
	{ Scholars .	..	..	61	128	123
TOTAL	{ Institutions .	26	27	29	30	32
	{ Scholars .	4,238	4,612	4,872	4,348	3,537
Primary Schools—						
For Boys	{ Institutions .	62	63	65	36	114
	{ Scholars .	2,685	2,981	3,037	3,682	5,624
For Girls	{ Institutions .	9	9	9	8	8
	{ Scholars .	347	391	315	337	299
TOTAL	{ Institutions .	71	72	74	94	122
	{ Scholars .	3,032	3,372	3,352	4,019	5,923
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—						
Schools for Special Instruction—						
Training Schools for Masters	{ Institutions .	2	2	1	1	1
	{ Scholars .	44	66	27	45	53
Training Schools for Mistresses	{ Institutions .	..	..	..	..	1
	{ Scholars .	..	..	..	..	6
Schools of Art						
Law Schools						
Medical Schools						
Engineering and Surveying Schools						
Industrial Schools	{ Institutions .	5	5	6	5	4
	{ Scholars .	174	197	226	191	98
Other Schools (None)						
TOTAL	{ Institutions .	7	7	7	6	6
	{ Scholars .	218	263	253	236	157
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	{ Institutions .	105	107	111	131	161
	{ Scholars .	7,551	8,330	8,586	8,734	9,754
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—						
Advanced teaching—						
Arabic or Persian	{ Institutions .	2	2	1	3	3
	{ Scholars .	383	513	298	482	500
Sanskrit	{ Institutions .	2	2	1	3	2
	{ Scholars .	63	97	62	250	51
Any other Oriental Classic (None)						
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—						
For Boys	{ Institutions .	56	56	86	108	63
	{ Scholars .	1,281	1,283	3,270	3,510	2,034
For Girls	{ Institutions .	13	12	34	27	27
	{ Scholars .	357	379	1,055	902	869
Elementary teaching, the Koran—						
For Boys	{ Institutions .	26	..	..	3	9
	{ Scholars .	661	..	..	42	178
For Girls	{ Institutions .	4	..	..	..	..
	{ Scholars .	94	..	..	..	..
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—						
For Boys	{ Institutions .	35	61	11	2	3
	{ Scholars .	1,610	2,382	336	33	295
For Girls	{ Institutions .	7	11	1	..	..
	{ Scholars .	399	384	5	..	..
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	{ Institutions .	145	144	134	146	107
	{ Scholars .	4,848	5,038	5,026	5,219	3,927
GRAND TOTAL	{ Institutions .	250	251	245	277	268
	{ Scholars .	12,399	13,369	13,612	13,953	10,681

EDUCATION

No .6-XIII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS ATTENDING THEM, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

				1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—				
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—				
Arts Colleges—				
English	{	Institutions .	..	
		Scholars .	..	
Oriental	{	Institutions .	..	
		Scholars .	..	
Professional Colleges—(None)				
	{	Institutions .	..	
TOTAL		Scholars .	..	
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—				
Secondary Schools—				
For Boys—				
High Schools	{	Institutions .	3	
		Scholars .	1,056	
Middle English Schools	{	Institutions .	3	
		Scholars .	368	
Middle Vernacular Schools	{	Institutions .	1	
		Scholars .	43	
For Girls—				
High Schools	{	Institutions .	..	
		Scholars .	..	
Middle English Schools	{	Institutions .	1	
		Scholars .	129	
Middle Vernacular Schools	{	Institutions .	1	
		Scholars .	65	
	{	Institutions .	9	
TOTAL		Scholars .	1,661	
Primary Schools—				
For Boys	{	Institutions .	56	
		Scholars .	1,472	
For Girls	{	Institutions .	6	
		Scholars .	370	
	{	Institutions .	62	
TOTAL		Scholars .	1,842	
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—				
Training Schools for Masters	{	Institutions .	1	
		Scholars .	10	
Training Schools for Mistresses	{	Institutions .	..	
		Scholars .	..	
Schools of Art	{	Institutions .	..	
		Scholars .	..	
Law Schools	{	Institutions .	..	
		Scholars .	..	
Engineering and Surveying Schools	{	Institutions .	..	
		Scholars .	..	

EDUCATION

No. 6-XIII.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS ATTENDING THEM, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN—continued

			1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—continued			
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—continued			
School for Special Instructions—continued			
Technical and Industrial Schools	Institutions	..	
	Scholars	..	
Commercial Schools	Institutions	..	
	Scholars	..	
Agricultural Schools	Institutions	..	
	Scholars	..	
Reformatory Schools	Institutions	..	
	Scholars	..	
Other Schools	Institutions	..	
	Scholars	..	
TOTAL	Institutions	1	
	Scholars	10	
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION			
	Institutions	72	
	Scholars	3,513	
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—			
Advanced teaching—			
Arabic or Persian	Institutions	8	
	Scholars	97	
Sanskrit	Institutions	..	
	Scholars	..	
Any other Oriental Classic	Institutions	..	
	Scholars	..	
Elementary teaching, a Vernacular only or mainly—			
For Boys	Institutions	1	
	Scholars	41	
For Girls	Institutions	..	
	Scholars	..	
Elementary teaching, the Koran—			
For Boys	Institutions	34	
	Scholars	364	
For Girls	Institutions	..	
	Scholars	..	
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—			
For Boys	Institutions	..	
	Scholars	..	
For Girls	Institutions	..	
	Scholars	..	
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	Institutions	43	
	Scholars	502	
GRAND TOTAL	Institutions	115	
	Scholars	4,015	

EDUCATION

No. 6-XIV.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS, and NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending them, in COORG

			1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—							
Arts and Professional Colleges—(None)							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—							
Secondary Schools—							
For Boys—							
High Schools . . .	{	Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	2
		Scholars . . .	202	226	249	290	546
Middle English Schools . . .	{	Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	..
		Scholars . . .	167	184	185	192	..
Middle Vernacular Schools—(None)							
For Girls—							
High Schools . . .	{	Institutions . . .	..	..	..	..	1
		Scholars . . .	..	..	..	..	91
Middle English Schools . . .	{	Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	..
		Scholars . . .	82	100	101	105	..
TOTAL . . .	{	Institutions . . .	3	3	3	3	3
		Scholars . . .	451	510	535	587	637
Primary Schools—							
For Boys . . .	{	Institutions . . .	84	93	94	91	92
		Scholars . . .	5,909	6,550	6,622	6,326	6,414
For Girls . . .	{	Institutions . . .	6	6	7	7	7
		Scholars . . .	557	599	743	730	669
TOTAL . . .	{	Institutions . . .	90	99	101	98	99
		Scholars . . .	6,466	7,149	7,365	7,056	7,083
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—							
Schools for Special Instruction—							
Training Schools for Masters . . .	{	Institutions . . .	1	1	1	1	1
		Scholars . . .	25	25	37	36	25
Training Schools for Mistresses . . .	{	(None)					
Schools of Art . . .							
Law Schools . . .							
Medical Schools . . .							
Engineering and Surveying Schools . . .							
Industrial Schools . . .							
Other Schools . . .							
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION . . .	{	Institutions . . .	94	103	105	102	103
		Scholars . . .	6,942	7,684	7,937	7,679	7,745
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—							
Advanced teaching—(None)							
Elementary teaching, a vernacular only or mainly—							
For Boys } (None)							
For Girls }							
Elementary teaching, the Koran—(None)							
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—							
For Boys . . .	{	Institutions . . .	31	16	19		12
		Scholars . . .	603	355	364	16 306	233
TOTAL OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS . . .	{	Institutions . . .	31	16	19	16	12
		Scholars . . .	603	355	364	306	233
GRAND TOTAL . . .	{	Institutions . . .	125	119	124	118	115
		Scholars . . .	7,545	8,039	8,301	7,985	7,978

EDUCATION.

No. 6-XV.—DETAILED CLASSIFICATION of COLLEGES and SCHOOLS and NUMBER of SCHOLARS ATTENDING THEM, in BANGALORE.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—			1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—			
Arts Colleges—			
English	{ Institutions . . .	2	
	{ Scholars . . .	743	
Oriental	{ Institutions . . .	..	
	{ Scholars . . .	..	
Professional Colleges (none)—			
TOTAL			
	{ Institutions . . .	2	
	{ Scholars . . .	743	
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—			
Secondary Schools—			
For Boys—			
H g. Schools	{ Institutions . . .	4	
	{ Scholars . . .	1,674	
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions . . .	4	
	{ Scholars . . .	918	
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions . . .	..	
	{ Scholars . . .	..	
For Girls—			
High Schools	{ Institutions . . .	3	
	{ Scholars . . .	478	
Middle English Schools	{ Institutions . . .	4	
	{ Scholars . . .	483	
Middle Vernacular Schools	{ Institutions . . .	6	
	{ Scholars . . .	549	
TOTAL			
	{ Institutions . . .	21	
	{ Scholars . . .	4,102	
Primary Schools—			
For Boys			
	{ Institutions . . .	41	
	{ Scholars . . .	3,664	
For Girls			
	{ Institutions . . .	17	
	{ Scholars . . .	1,655	
TOTAL			
	{ Institutions . . .	58	
	{ Scholars . . .	5,319	
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—			
Training Schools for Masters			
	{ Institutions . . .	1	
	{ Scholars . . .	21	
Training Schools for Mistresses			
	{ Institutions . . .	3	
	{ Scholars . . .	62	
Schools of Art			
	{ Institutions . . .	..	
	{ Scholars . . .	..	
Law Schools			
	{ Institutions . . .	..	
	{ Scholars . . .	..	
Engineering and Surveying Schools			
	{ Institutions . . .	1	
	{ Scholars . . .	117	

EDUCATION

No. 7.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	2,143	2,208	2,294	2,373	2,428
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	203,317	217,731	227,399	233,134	238,885
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	196,434	211,355	222,130	228,800	234,456
Average daily attendance	163,489	175,751	186,260	191,576	195,266
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	33,527	36,161	37,969	39,040	41,001
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	2,108,893	2,287,656	2,406,300	2,470,748	2,565,540
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	2,002,962	2,184,941	2,306,480	2,331,827	2,477,295
Average daily attendance	1,577,110	1,723,595	1,825,993	1,873,178	1,906,234
Maintained by Native States—					
Institutions	3,511	3,638	..	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	225,280	238,692	..	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	219,156	230,608	..	..	..
Average daily attendance	165,341	173,859	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	83,003	84,943	88,280	91,510	92,582
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	3,291,928	3,423,920	3,513,640	3,611,802	3,679,529
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	3,161,546	3,285,584	3,404,917	3,505,826	3,560,422
Average daily attendance	2,665,887	2,760,389	2,871,919	2,953,187	3,010,934
Unaided—					
Institutions	19,359	18,843	18,322	18,479	18,941
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	677,401	686,325	680,917	679,655	723,354
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	618,299	627,667	637,775	635,580	670,746
Average daily attendance	518,174	523,504	530,808	532,223	563,156
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	40,247	39,928	38,573	38,246	37,803
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	670,313	681,241	637,732	640,214	644,638
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	181,790	185,721	(a)185,444	189,648	192,755
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	7,177,137	7,535,565	(b)7,466,159	7,635,553	7,851,946
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	780,240	849,721	874,868	929,400	990,901
A classical language	882,607	917,227	983,663	1,004,169	1,057,312
A vernacular language	6,849,942	7,197,274	7,133,323	7,275,504	7,480,162
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eu- (Males	18,140	20,024	20,128	20,510	22,048
rasians (Females	17,275	18,420	19,105	19,746	20,497
Indian Christians (Males	132,940	137,992	137,808	138,391	144,221
(Females	76,493	79,557	80,950	83,434	87,334
Hindus—					
Brahmans (Males	728,769	749,763	719,497	739,932	760,453
(Females	129,681	138,663	135,124	139,683	145,021
Non-Brahmans (Males	3,348,487	3,492,207	3,397,307	3,447,493	3,517,898
(Females	470,357	515,348	517,876	543,920	558,730
Muhammadans (Males	1,409,002	1,464,825	1,474,815	1,499,570	1,539,703
(Females	220,983	239,695	255,784	273,648	284,661
Buddhists (Males	352,134	376,311	407,793	416,532	434,006
(Females	69,819	86,507	95,701	100,515	106,541
Parsis (Males	11,174	11,216	11,542	11,622	10,684
(Females	6,596	6,858	6,504	6,427	6,220
Others (Males	166,633	179,123	168,167	172,665	190,514
(Females	18,149	19,056	18,058	21,465	21,409
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	425,696	462,458	470,587	489,354	509,696
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	33,101	36,255	33,764	38,461	41,048

(a) Includes 6 institutions maintained by Native States in Bengal
(b) „ 171 scholars in institutions maintained by Native States in Bengal.

EDUCATION

No. 7-I.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BENGAL arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	415	411	413	414	419
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	36,408	37,443	37,334	37,446	37,967
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	34,767	35,877	36,263	36,346	37,121
Average daily attendance	28,888	29,676	30,287	30,964	31,500
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	1,968	2,509	2,848	2,927	2,934
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	103,538	130,526	143,381	141,537	159,808
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	96,864	122,669	136,129	137,456	132,904
Average daily attendance	79,355	99,736	110,404	107,933	103,830
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	22	10	..	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	695	293	..	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	701	253	..	..	..
Average daily attendance	532	194	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	31,955	31,727	32,554	34,459	35,788
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,220,616	1,212,950	1,227,733	1,273,903	1,322,032
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,163,959	1,148,872	1,174,986	1,223,035	1,258,940
Average daily attendance	960,028	942,888	956,107	996,205	1,041,108
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	6,326	5,911	6,477	6,563	6,563
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	301,508	306,535	328,348	325,309	355,705
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	273,470	281,372	305,684	305,132	328,745
Average daily attendance	226,959	230,451	252,627	251,163	276,030
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	2,217	2,267	2,374	2,407	2,269
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	55,858	59,861	62,922	66,043	62,520
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	42,903	42,835	(a)44,672	46,770	48,373
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	1,718,623	1,747,608	(b)1,799,889	1,844,541	1,918,432
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	283,595	312,608	331,157	347,854	370,563
A classical language	262,141	263,946	329,598	342,609	374,453
A vernacular language	1,658,335	1,687,600	1,740,412	1,781,237	1,858,750
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians { Males	4,397	4,738	4,856	4,933	4,989
{ Females	4,356	4,596	5,027	5,028	4,273
Indian Christians { Males	6,435	6,350	7,026	6,015	6,294
{ Females	5,799	6,037	6,273	5,900	5,846
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	128,437	128,747	127,924	133,899	138,268
{ Females	25,737	24,924	26,051	27,577	28,595
Non-Brahmans { Males	688,969	691,153	692,278	700,436	723,515
{ Females	103,970	105,930	107,515	114,391	119,564
Muhammadans { Males	636,746	654,204	636,147	694,399	723,779
{ Females	94,797	101,892	117,503	129,911	140,480
Buddhists { Males	5,674	6,563	6,661	7,144	7,326
{ Females	899	1,201	1,181	1,169	1,104
Parsis { Males	76	82	91	93	89
{ Females	55	51	36	56	58
Others { Males	11,536	10,534	10,696	12,809	13,277
{ Females	740	597	624	781	875
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	60,204	57,883	60,543	67,102	70,907
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	4,576	4,144	5,124	5,248	5,559

(a) Includes 6 institutions maintained by Native States

(b) „ 171 scholars in institutions maintained by Native States

EDUCATION

No. 7-II.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in MADRAS arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	434	447	457	467	488
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	39,908	42,472	43,914	45,343	47,485
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	38,159	41,368	42,864	44,063	46,164
Average daily attendance	29,734	32,210	34,289	35,247	36,494
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	6,501	6,691	7,075	7,168	7,240
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	367,937	403,383	443,088	458,515	461,339
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	355,052	387,289	429,246	451,484	454,726
Average daily attendance	293,300	319,187	353,745	370,920	371,108
Maintained by Native States—					
Institutions	7	5	..	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	242	229	..	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	263	205	..	..	..
Average daily attendance	196	154	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	15,640	16,651	17,653	18,611	19,709
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	706,723	777,437	819,273	865,547	912,015
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	695,062	755,355	807,935	852,648	900,762
Average daily attendance	587,279	632,381	683,636	715,542	755,731
Unaided—					
Institutions	4,591	4,343	3,898	4,228	3,903
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	131,140	122,033	111,565	122,540	116,200
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	123,786	113,352	105,275	114,742	109,518
Average daily attendance	105,999	97,664	90,410	98,082	90,940
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS —					
Institutions	4,682	4,712	4,750	4,609	4,705
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	116,232	124,391	125,115	123,214	123,973
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS					
	31,855	32,849	33,833	35,083	36,045
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH					
	1,362,182	1,469,945	1,542,955	1,615,159	1,661,012
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING —					
English	166,158	179,972	192,252	210,889	224,967
A classical language	89,017	86,337	92,039	101,844	102,138
A vernacular language	1,309,546	1,427,188	1,495,502	1,564,677	1,602,132
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and { Males	3,832	4,268	4,125	4,281	4,317
Eurasians { Females	3,750	4,210	4,153	4,391	4,356
Indian Christians { Males	67,129	66,646	67,312	69,977	73,200
{ Females	37,008	38,011	37,886	40,072	42,238
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	125,446	132,867	132,604	136,651	137,090
{ Females	40,196	44,099	45,507	46,401	47,909
Non-Brahmans { Males	783,902	848,893	895,652	939,191	966,239
{ Females	138,242	158,924	171,578	182,778	191,741
Muhammadans { Males	123,903	130,349	137,473	143,840	145,268
{ Females	29,880	32,620	36,743	39,009	38,887
Buddhists { Males	94	82	78	60	475
{ Females	12	14	26	8	12
Parsis { Males	107	46	48	47	55
{ Females	73	53	48	39	53
Others { Males	8,168	8,418	9,090	7,797	8,479
{ Females	440	445	632	617	693
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS					
	144,655	159,315	168,370	177,277	184,767
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS.					
	5,809	6,396	7,039	7,793	8,008

EDUCATION

No. 7-III.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BOMBAY arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	81	74	84	87	91
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	16,626	17,106	17,425	17,355	17,773
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	15,712	16,541	17,152	17,572	17,997
Average daily attendance	13,969	14,409	14,993	15,550	15,841
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	8,081	8,624	8,687	8,715	8,734
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	525,078	548,427	562,280	562,957	549,874
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	511,315	538,682	547,218	562,227	559,154
Average daily attendance	384,822	403,893	408,087	416,514	404,205
Maintained by Native States—					
Institutions	2,902	2,975	..	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	185,214	194,012	..	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	181,637	189,010	..	..	..
Average daily attendance	138,808	143,235	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	2,682	2,795	2,613	2,506	2,291
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	155,578	161,056	152,670	154,302	146,497
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	150,765	155,600	150,295	151,634	144,287
Average daily attendance	123,600	126,405	121,426	123,666	115,178
Unaided—					
Institutions	354	352	182	213	272
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	24,331	25,721	18,227	20,008	25,241
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	21,236	21,543	17,245	19,204	24,476
Average daily attendance	17,514	17,911	14,667	16,664	20,310
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	3,020	3,094	1,928	2,061	1,876
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March .	80,858	82,695	39,107	44,651	41,119
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	17,120	17,914	13,494	13,582	13,264
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	987,685	1,029,017	789,709	799,273	780,504
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	88,007	94,167	73,750	77,989	82,906
A classical language	74,461	84,173	53,220	48,620	49,249
A vernacular language	925,878	956,297	740,499	736,598	716,715
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians	{ Males 2,151	{ Males 2,607	{ Males 2,728	{ Males 2,620	{ Males 2,603
Indian Christians	{ Females 2,344	{ Females 2,348	{ Females 2,406	{ Females 2,394	{ Females 2,445
Hindus—	{ Males 14,687	{ Males 14,728	{ Males 13,569	{ Males 14,333	{ Males 14,473
Brahmans	{ Females 7,477	{ Females 8,038	{ Females 7,356	{ Females 7,638	{ Females 7,526
Non-Brahmans	{ Males 103,744	{ Males 105,635	{ Males 74,906	{ Males 77,654	{ Males 75,421
Muhammadians	{ Females 28,660	{ Females 30,520	{ Females 23,192	{ Females 24,353	{ Females 24,518
Buddhists	{ Males 534,815	{ Males 558,817	{ Males 426,769	{ Males 425,774	{ Males 412,664
Parsis	{ Females 81,622	{ Females 86,697	{ Females 69,302	{ Females 73,044	{ Females 72,252
Others	{ Males 154,797	{ Males 159,395	{ Males 120,486	{ Males 121,089	{ Males 118,725
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	{ Females 37,038	{ Females 39,666	{ Females 30,147	{ Females 31,434	{ Females 30,947
Boys IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	{ Males	{ Males 1	{ Males	{ Males 2	{ Males 3
	{ Females 10,644	{ Females 10,721	{ Females 10,082	{ Females 9,972	{ Females 10,176
	{ Males 6,274	{ Males 6,547	{ Males 6,049	{ Males 5,964	{ Males 5,800
	{ Females 2,024	{ Females 2,219	{ Females 1,721	{ Females 1,901	{ Females 1,818
	{ Males 1,408	{ Males 1,078	{ Males 996	{ Males 1,101	{ Males 1,133
	{ Females 59,749	{ Females 63,375	{ Females 54,223	{ Females 55,071	{ Females 53,730
	{ Males 3,927	{ Males 6,159	{ Males 3,294	{ Males 3,577	{ Males 3,937

EDUCATION

No. 7-IV.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	195	194	198	200	205
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	22,808	23,578	24,615	25,603	27,169
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	22,435	23,015	24,297	25,211	26,396
Average daily attendance	18,926	19,782	20,623	21,513	22,642
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	7,024	7,395	7,710	8,158	9,778
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	462,347	487,404	509,068	537,056	632,928
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	424,344	453,077	472,870	495,511	569,674
Average daily attendance	337,680	359,064	379,235	398,191	437,457
Maintained by Native States—					
Institutions	65	78	..	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	5,313	6,651	..	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	4,530	5,680	..	..	..
Average daily attendance	3,542	4,448	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	4,606	4,642	4,587	4,066	2,683
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	190,144	192,760	191,394	175,451	128,624
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	180,786	182,917	183,674	166,963	121,405
Average daily attendance	148,219	152,400	151,329	138,769	101,566
Unaided—					
Institutions	226	252	247	273	246
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	13,557	13,840	15,596	15,778	16,699
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	12,446	12,988	15,093	14,851	15,562
Average daily attendance	10,358	10,826	12,519	12,306	13,085
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	5,464	5,095	5,059	4,934	4,816
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	94,129	95,239	91,781	87,446	89,466
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	17,580	17,656	17,801	17,631	17,728
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	788,298	819,472	832,454	841,334	894,886
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	56,128	60,865	61,627	64,021	68,065
A classical language	63,761	63,856	68,124	69,151	73,324
A vernacular language	733,792	761,460	778,354	786,591	836,603
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and { Males	2,700	2,855	2,885	2,947	3,096
Eurasians . . { Females	1,929	2,133	2,235	2,387	2,564
Indian Christians { Males	4,269	5,245	4,638	4,690	4,724
{ Females	3,920	3,978	4,031	4,141	4,652
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	195,287	200,393	203,935	207,707	215,249
{ Females	10,924	12,277	12,700	13,465	15,624
Non-Brahmans { Males	395,373	410,160	420,158	419,554	444,943
{ Females	29,994	33,202	34,473	35,239	37,712
Muhammadans { Males	133,047	137,495	136,109	139,555	152,656
{ Females	8,956	9,654	9,477	9,571	10,021
Buddhists { Males	211	149	175	314	21
{ Females	16	37	67	50	5
Parsees { Males	55	46	55	56	50
{ Females	31	35	27	29	35
Others { Males	1,557	1,795	1,465	1,580	3,435
{ Females	29	18	24	49	99
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	12,950	14,929	15,434	16,063	19,000
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	1,173	1,097	1,041	1,010	1,272

EDUCATION

No. 7-V.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BIHAR and ORISSA arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	363	378	378	379	381
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	20,682	21,855	23,169	24,300	24,782
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	19,358	20,648	21,633	22,849	23,537
Average daily attendance	15,829	16,657	17,653	18,548	19,012
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	218	244	275	425	451
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	18,604	21,166	22,739	27,977	28,688
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	18,023	20,006	22,059	27,266	27,799
Average daily attendance	14,301	15,945	17,455	21,159	21,529
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	246	255	..	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	8,707	10,832	..	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	8,156	10,317	..	..	..
Average daily attendance	5,337	7,022	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	19,025	19,359	19,535	19,709	19,356
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	592,111	595,376	590,348	585,991	582,757
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	550,869	564,795	559,608	560,748	550,773
Average daily attendance	448,650	458,669	462,772	460,616	452,743
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	7,031	7,058	6,501	6,343	6,679
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	159,662	168,753	154,173	150,896	161,244
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	143,573	153,374	145,720	138,994	146,692
Average daily attendance	122,116	129,810	121,208	119,700	126,308
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	3,336	3,012	2,955	2,702	2,765
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	47,478	43,553	45,780	42,266	47,554
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	30,219	30,306	29,644	29,558	29,632
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH	847,244	861,535	836,209	831,430	845,025
SCHOLARS ON 31st MARCH LEARNING—					
English	45,665	49,920	53,506	57,767	62,318
A classical language	63,139	69,202	75,011	78,795	80,182
A vernacular language	823,288	842,387	818,766	812,925	826,178
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31st MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians	539	567	639	661	641
{ Males	486	521	496	511	486
{ Females	15,040	17,965	15,676	16,418	15,776
Indian Christians	5,579	6,112	5,978	6,426	6,616
Hindus—					
{ Males	96,054	97,204	94,814	94,349	100,264
{ Females	14,382	15,355	15,553	15,349	15,187
Non-Brahmans	502,603	504,503	480,700	477,054	492,595
{ Males	60,783	68,161	70,376	71,907	67,546
{ Females	88,409	86,569	90,397	87,963	90,098
Muhammadans	15,222	16,390	20,699	21,154	20,057
{ Males	43	34	5	9	1
{ Females	1	2	5	..	..
Buddhists	..	..	2	2	4
{ Males	..	..	..	1	..
{ Females	46,488	46,584	39,527	38,131	34,258
Others	1,615	1,568	1,342	1,495	1,496
{ Males	53,571	53,771	52,359	50,743	49,657
{ Females	1,212	1,136	1,193	1,304	1,312
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS					
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS					

EDUCATION

No. 7-VI.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the PUNJAB* arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	59	62	64	68	69
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	17,730	17,794	17,827	17,636	18,072
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	17,801	17,992	18,063	17,918	18,089
Average daily attendance	16,063	16,066	16,287	16,277	16,319
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	3,462	3,785	4,021	4,160	4,288
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	219,329	238,975	240,651	249,914	259,697
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	204,844	226,998	234,846	236,868	250,409
Average daily attendance	177,764	199,372	202,938	205,228	217,574
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	1,172	1,375	1,554	1,737	1,843
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	88,320	101,221	105,579	115,014	123,510
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	84,466	97,313	103,303	111,231	120,892
Average daily attendance	79,339	75,096	89,590	97,645	101,510
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	246	327	332	291	242
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	20,051	22,559	22,692	20,389	19,764
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	18,095	20,763	21,226	18,989	18,781
Average daily attendance	15,888	18,082	17,931	16,445	16,427
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	3,587	3,593	3,143	3,122	2,915
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	76,336	72,340	59,160	60,204	55,695
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	8,526	9,142	9,114	9,378	9,357
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	421,766	452,889	445,909	463,157	476,738
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	58,798	63,090	65,056	68,035	72,418
A classical language	99,533	85,822	81,946	84,691	82,004
A vernacular language	387,299	419,080	404,210	414,514	428,190
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians	1,185	1,238	1,254	1,249	1,306
Indian Christians	1,503	1,491	1,526	1,534	1,652
Hindus—	3,063	3,510	3,527	3,548	4,069
<i>Brakmans</i>	1,716	1,973	1,991	2,741	2,376
<i>Non-Brakmans</i>	33,280	35,128	34,137	36,979	38,179
<i>Brakmans</i>	3,745	3,981	4,071	4,411	4,428
<i>Non-Brakmans</i>	119,961	129,045	126,438	132,105	139,022
Muhammadans	21,953	22,883	22,026	24,582	24,949
Buddhists	158,286	168,889	164,627	168,230	169,849
Parsis	23,744	26,257	26,552	26,480	27,072
Others	55	99	83	27	53
<i>Brakmans</i>	4	14	..	..	3
<i>Non-Brakmans</i>	35	44	37	41	38
<i>Brakmans</i>	40	47	49	47	43
<i>Non-Brakmans</i>	45,653	49,439	50,991	52,126	54,520
<i>Brakmans</i>	7,543	8,851	8,600	9,057	9,179
<i>Non-Brakmans</i>	4,609	4,684	3,234	3,283	4,634
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	3,292	2,777	2,240	1,898	2,548

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 7-VII.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in DELHI arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—			
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—			
<i>Managed by Government—</i>			
Institutions	1	1	2
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	342	373	362
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	351	386	384
Average daily attendance	318	350	340
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>			
Institutions	57	63	65
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	3,492	3,891	3,959
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	3,418	3,612	3,579
Average daily attendance	2,919	3,278	3,465
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>			
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—			
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>			
Institutions	53	53	60
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	5,807	6,125	6,789
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	5,574	5,635	6,679
Average daily attendance	4,787	4,965	5,790
<i>Unaided—</i>			
Institutions	3	5	10
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	360	231	430
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	311	140	379
Average daily attendance	316	194	348
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—			
Institutions	86	93	83
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	3,199	3,465	2,965
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	200	215	220
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	13,200	14,085	14,505
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—			
English	3,737	3,146	3,570
A classical language	3,778	3,404	4,833
A vernacular language	10,437	11,912	12,900
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—			
Europeans and Eurasians	{ Males Females		
Indian Christians	{ Males Females		
Hindus—			
<i>Brahmans</i>	{ Males Females		
<i>Non-Brahmans</i>	{ Males Females		
Muhammadans	{ Males Females		
Buddhists	{ Males Females		
Parsis	{ Males Females		
Others	{ Males Females		
Girls in Boys' Schools	3	11	15
Boys in Girls' Schools	..	..	..

EDUCATION

No. 7-VIII.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BURMA arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	77	83	85	92	92
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	9,727	12,096	13,142	13,617	13,324
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	9,881	12,403	13,440	13,937	13,637
Average daily attendance	9,189	11,352	12,621	13,045	12,848
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	27	22	23	23	23
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	3,048	2,023	2,054	2,034	1,921
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	3,058	2,002	2,062	2,072	1,936
Average daily attendance	2,862	1,942	2,070	2,079	1,902
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	6,558	6,958	8,237	8,956	9,445
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	269,658	309,763	345,774	361,053	377,823
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	270,191	310,203	346,430	361,786	378,446
Average daily attendance	267,296	307,279	343,759	359,059	375,718
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	..	3	2	4	4
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	..	203	184	301	331
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	..	115	84	130	331
Average daily attendance	..	109	104	126	331
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	16,928	17,217	17,419	17,300	17,515
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	177,160	180,843	189,346	186,149	199,124
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	23,590	24,283	25,766	26,375	27,079
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	459,593	504,928	550,500	563,154	592,523
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	30,382	33,542	34,896	35,769	36,463
A classical language	196,541	225,407	241,700	231,419	250,406
A vernacular language	435,615	476,248	511,443	525,699	552,477
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eu- { Males	2,180	2,379	2,415	2,569	2,656
rasians { Females	1,962	2,108	2,236	2,343	2,521
Indian Christians { Males	12,796	13,140	14,461	12,904	13,837
{ Females	8,880	9,345	10,649	9,758	10,347
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	274	345	331	384	387
{ Females	52	..	60	86	83
Non-Brahmans { Males	3,965	4,430	4,584	4,631	5,070
{ Females	730	893	879	735	780
Muhammadans { Males	12,266	14,745	16,266	17,487	18,445
{ Females	3,215	3,970	4,544	5,032	6,454
Buddhists { Males	344,173	367,998	399,412	407,633	426,397
{ Females	68,793	85,133	94,300	99,147	105,144
Parsis { Males	38	38	41	43	45
{ Females	20	10	11	9	9
Others { Males	117	214	188	230	198
{ Females	132	117	123	163	150
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	62,724	77,734	84,791	86,711	92,152
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	11,734	13,452	15,634	16,238	17,054

EDUCATION

No. 7-IX.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR arranged according to, (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	290	295	308	315	322
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	22,441	22,907	23,644	24,631	25,233
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	22,433	22,604	23,815	24,881	25,555
Average daily attendance	17,500	17,808	18,715	18,917	18,703
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	2,946	3,236	3,373	3,405	3,453
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	249,572	275,485	281,429	282,893	284,762
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	241,169	270,230	277,649	284,098	283,143
Average daily attendance	178,151	199,914	208,962	207,088	201,615
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Institutions	269	315	..	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	25,109	26,675	..	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	23,869	25,143	..	..	..
Average daily attendance	16,926	18,806	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	491	491	511	502	450
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	27,169	27,664	28,428	28,904	27,437
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	26,482	27,124	29,154	29,075	27,061
Average daily attendance	20,801	21,837	23,131	22,983	21,409
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	249	286	319	276	278
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	10,640	12,073	13,642	11,274	11,629
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	10,685	11,067	12,705	11,262	11,506
Average daily attendance	7,532	8,027	9,238	7,949	7,934
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	10	11	18	68	58
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	317	324	523	2,679	2,104
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	4,255	4,634	4,529	4,566	4,561
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	335,248	365,128	347,666	350,381	351,165
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	20,423	20,977	22,095	23,554	24,208
A classical language	4,190	4,247	4,406	5,898	6,956
A vernacular language	329,806	358,748	342,785	344,487	344,088
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and { Males	813	859	795	805	775
Eurasians { Females	710	736	715	777	733
Indian Christians { Males	2,353	2,426	2,569	2,305	2,268
Hindus { Females	1,539	1,383	1,765	1,674	1,714
Brahmans { Males	32,230	34,507	33,487	34,110	34,352
Non-Brahmans { Females	4,445	5,385	5,417	5,189	5,530
Muhammadans { Males	207,387	223,966	213,121	213,959	199,165
Buddhists { Females	20,126	22,361	20,374	20,769	20,909
Parsis { Males	27,085	29,150	28,582	29,232	28,632
Others { Females	3,027	3,260	3,288	3,836	3,724
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	13,684	15,690	14,748	15,197	16,350
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	337	331	248	314	235

EDUCATION

No. 7-X.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in ASSAM arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13,	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Institutions	107	128	162	187	189
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	9,556	12,840	15,941	16,357	16,089
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	8,789	11,320	14,100	15,473	15,030
Average daily attendance	7,442	9,715	12,216	12,636	12,778
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	2,861	3,101	3,232	3,277	3,303
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	131,787	147,989	161,288	165,776	164,159
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	123,123	133,861	147,445	155,088	156,598
Average daily attendance	88,317	99,595	111,067	110,892	112,049
Maintained by Native States—					
Institutions	..	..	..	..	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	..	..	..	..	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	..	..	..	..	..
Average daily attendance	..	..	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Institutions	810	874	910	830	800
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	32,143	34,949	35,526	33,050	31,011
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	29,878	33,027	33,354	32,994	30,280
Average daily attendance	22,791	24,779	26,295	23,558	22,826
Unaided—					
Institutions	303	279	331	266	295
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	13,933	12,355	13,367	11,662	13,560
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	12,537	11,354	12,408	10,836	12,261
Average daily attendance	9,884	9,143	10,153	8,519	9,510
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	188	196	187	340	303
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March . .	6,839	7,008	7,231	10,640	9,094
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS					
	4,269	4,578	4,822	4,900	4,890
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH					
	194,288	215,141	233,883	237,485	233,913
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	22,935	25,455	27,384	29,414	29,809
A classical language	12,480	15,217	15,339	17,910	15,955
A vernacular language	189,486	208,849	227,284	231,021	228,131
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eu- { Males	21	38	54	71	128
rasians { Females	46	71	83	101	108
Indian Christians { Males	6,630	7,356	8,305	7,431	7,763
{ Females	4,194	4,301	4,355	4,444	4,529
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	13,170	13,974	15,000	15,735	16,269
{ Females	1,373	1,803	2,144	2,140	2,507
Non-Brahmans- { Males	92,965	102,340	109,357	110,270	103,572
{ Females	9,638	12,141	14,139	14,788	14,437
Muhammadans { Males	44,576	48,554	52,998	53,928	51,432
{ Females	2,503	3,459	3,953	4,083	4,193
Buddhists { Males	61	71	60	101	100
{ Females	2	2	1	4	22
Parsis { Males	..	..	..	..	..
{ Females	..	..	..	..	..
Others { Males	17,425	19,123	20,565	21,046	26,082
{ Females	1,684	1,903	2,863	2,758	3,128
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	11,018	12,482	14,293	15,113	15,199
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	592	398	522	521	555

EDUCATION

No. 7-XI.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the NORTH WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915 16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	2	8	8	8	9
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	158	1,496	1,572	1,576	1,481
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	151	1,593	1,697	1,665	1,651
Average daily attendance	129	1,396	1,380	1,471	1,401
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	350	459	569	622	625
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	22,199	26,465	30,890	32,456	31,167
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	20,076	24,068	27,916	30,439	30,065
Average daily attendance	16,780	20,178	24,253	25,814	25,010
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	39	41	38	46	45
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	6,524	7,248	7,076	8,187	7,906
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	6,234	7,002	6,782	7,905	7,755
Average daily attendance	5,400	5,787	5,756	6,548	6,255
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	10	7	11	1	6
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	859	534	893	68	589
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	810	470	799	74	559
Average daily attendance	592	385	609	64	420
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	566	502	431	395	309
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	8,732	8,702	7,313	7,525	5,052
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	967	1,017	1,057	1,072	994
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	38,472	44,445	47,744	49,512	46,285
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	3,416	3,799	4,184	4,301	4,806
A classical language	14,901	15,557	15,425	16,771	14,853
A vernacular language	30,691	36,629	40,960	42,238	41,814
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians { Males	1	23	14	16	50
{ Females	..	21	32	27	33
Indian Christians { Males	51	35	42	40	45
{ Females	..	1	..	1	2
Hindus—					
Brahmans { Males	657	738	827	763	798
{ Females	125	185	164	325	153
Non-Brahmans { Males	3,289	8,742	9,421	9,158	9,919
{ Females	2,030	2,062	2,526	2,452	2,483
Muhammadans { Males	25,099	30,368	32,553	34,323	31,077
{ Females	2,220	2,263	2,149	2,404	1,753
Buddhists { Males	..	..	..	..	..
{ Females	..	..	..	..	..
Parsi { Males	..	..	1	..	1
{ Females	..	..	1	2	1
Others { Males	..	7	14	1	..
{ Females	..	..	..	..	..
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	797	546	583	777	672
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	254	221	271	300	309

EDUCATION

No. 7-XIII.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	33	39	44	44	48
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,572	1,628	1,622	1,748	1,848
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,537	1,670	1,653	1,692	1,869
Average daily attendance	1,293	1,403	1,345	1,406	1,637
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	12	13	14	14	11
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	503	423	509	514	420
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	479	465	472	512	402
Average daily attendance	374	422	420	436	353
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	7	7	11	10	11
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	487	626	960	1,002	1,116
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	527	655	961	1,045	1,094
Average daily attendance	461	568	837	894	943
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	6	9	4	2	2
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	303	421	172	133	129
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	321	..	191	144	144
Average daily attendance	237	..	129	102	112
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	73	69	70	53	43
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	923	892	865	707	502
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	131	137	143	123	115
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH	3,794	4,050	4,128	4,104	4,015
SCHOLARS ON 31st MARCH LEARNING—					
English	512	542	603	922	653
A classical language	642	1,779	1,709	1,649	1,351
A vernacular language	2,732	3,024	3,323	3,493	3,362
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31st MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians	34	47	56	33	33
Indian Christians	28	47	48	59	88
Hindus—	37	47	61	92	85
<i>Brahmans</i>	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	82
<i>Non-Brahmans</i>	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	45
Males	846	769	1,004	1,077	946
Females	57	521	423	422	406
Muhammadans	2,220	2,236	2,226	2,156	2,082
Males	166	178	182	139	93
Buddhists	..	..	..	..	..
Males	15	10	14	22	18
Females	6	6	8	..	9
Parsis	34	71	64	59	72
Males	16	25	13	25	34
Females	70	121	176	125	140
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	70	121	176	125	140
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	1	6	..	..	10

(a) Included in the head "Non-Brahmans"

EDUCATION

No. 7-XIV.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in COORG arranged according to (1) the SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT, (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) the RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under instruction on the 31st March

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Institutions	13	13	14	14	14
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,879	2,037	2,260	2,260	2,245
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,851	2,038	2,263	2,161	2,239
Average daily attendance	1,513	1,664	1,857	1,836	1,788
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	75	80	82	79	80
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	4,677	5,027	5,104	4,862	4,962
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	4,339	5,298	4,810	4,830	5,057
Average daily attendance	3,168	4,090	4,153	3,233	4,604
<i>Maintained by Native States— (None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions	6	10	9	9	4
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	386	620	573	557	275
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	362	581	496	486	265
Average daily attendance	299	469	459	420	243
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Institutions	..	..	..	..	5
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	..	..	..	..	263
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	..	..	..	..	253
Average daily attendance	..	..	..	..	187
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—					
Institutions	31	16	19	16	12
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	603	355	364	306	233
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS					
	123	119	124	118	115
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH					
	7,545	8,039	8,301	7,985	7,978
SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—					
English	1,542	2,043	1,947	1,861	1,952
A classical language	..	..	..	10	8
A vernacular language	7,545	8,039	8,301	7,985	7,978
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED—					
Europeans and Eurasians	2	1	..	..	..
Indian Christians	110	103	94	98	103
Hindus—	53	57	68	67	62
Brahmans	190	225	213	237	248
Non-Brahmans	42	68	52	76	66
Males	1,715	1,808	4,946	1,733	4,754
Females	435	494	2,196	465	2,083
Muhammadians	225	287	368	294	344
Males	8	13	30	30	42
Females	..	..	..	..	9
Buddhists	..	..	1	..	..
Parsis	..	2	..	..	1
Males	1	2	..	1	2
Females	..	..	..	..	..
Others	3,175	3,257	2,48	3,203	2,10
Males	1,589	1,723	79	1,776	54
Females	..	..	..	..	..
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	1,505	1,678	1,606	1,613	1,581
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	16	21	24	33	32

EDUCATION

No. 7-XV.—STATEMENT of PUBLIC and PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BANGALORE ARRANGED ACCORDING to (1) SYSTEM of MANAGEMENT (2) the NUMBER of SCHOLARS, and (3) RACE or CREED of all SCHOLARS under INSTRUCTION on 31st March

	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—	
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—	
<i>Managed by Government—</i>	
Institutions	72
Scholars on the rolls on the 31st March	80
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	77
Average daily attendance	69
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>	
Institutions	12
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,474
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	1,460
Average daily attendance	1,191
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—	
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>	
Institutions	73
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	8,820
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	8,853
Average daily attendance	7,526
<i>Unaided—</i>	
Institutions	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	..
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	..
Average daily attendance	..
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—	
Institutions	27
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	910
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS	114
GRAND TOTAL OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	11,284
<i>Scholars on the 31st March learning—</i>	
English	5,172
A Classical Language	25
A Vernacular language	8,802
<i>Classification of Scholars on 31st March according to Race or Creed—</i>	
Europeans and Eurasians	Males Females 1,190 1,033
Indian Christians	Males Females 892 877
Hindus—	
Brahmans	Males Females 485 93
Non-Brahmans	Males Females 3,374 1,506
Muhammadans	Males Females 1,331 459
Buddhists	Males Females
Parsis	Males Females 20 4
Others	Males Females 18 2
GIRLS IN BOYS' SCHOOLS	587
BOYS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS	384

EDUCATION

No. 8.—STATEMENT of the TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE (in thousands of rupees) from all sources on DIFFERENT CLASSES of PUBLIC INSTITUTION in 1916-17

PROVINCE.	Higher education	Secondary schools	Primary schools	Special schools	Total direct expenditure
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
Bengal	28,91	86,40	44,52	14,92	1,74,75
Madras	20,97	47,20	70,13	16,38	1,53,78
Bombay	13,63	35,97	63,48	11,93	1,25,01
United Provinces	19,01	39,81	28,80	8,69	96,31
Bihar and Orissa	4,56	17,13	27,61	9,35	58,65
Punjab	11,15	33,80	19,65	4,83	69,43
Delhi	1,08	1,68	88	10	3,74
Burma	2,13	30,08	10,36	3,11	45,68
Central Provinces and Berar	2,90	12,60	16,15	2,44	34,09
Assam	1,68	7,28	7,51	1,04	17,51
North-West Frontier Province	92	3,11	1,98	17	6,18
Ajmer-Merwara	38	1,47	53	11	2,49
Beluchistan	..	56	38	..	94
Coorg	..	32	47	7	86
Bangalore	61	1,88	69	27	3,45
TOTAL	1,07,03	3,19,29	2,93,14	73,41	7,92,87

NOTE.—The total expenditure on public institution both (direct and indirect) amounted to Rs. 11,28,83,068 in 1916-17, but details for the distribution of this sum over higher, secondary and primary schools are not available.

EDUCATION

No. 9.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BRITISH INDIA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	52,24,384	57,06,424	62,10,149	66,16,018	70,04,602
Oriental	74,337	66,820	1,00,234	1,13,561	99,146
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	3,20,892	3,49,460	3,77,242	3,89,914	4,22,580
Medicine	8,20,259	7,68,450	7,44,657	9,11,160	9,82,881
Engineering	8,21,074	8,55,506	8,91,082	7,99,596	8,26,731
Teaching	3,33,421	4,16,714	4,28,428	4,65,493	5,25,980
Agriculture	2,10,038	2,05,055	1,86,930	3,04,630	3,13,796
Veterinary	90,176	99,940	1,03,115	1,27,837	2,63,620
Commercial	..	8,191	49,441	58,804	92,353
Forestry	..	..	..	1,03,296	1,01,474
TOTAL	78,94,581	85,06,560	91,45,278	98,80,309	1,07,03,166
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	1,29,90,279	1,48,66,653	1,61,16,032	1,72,58,984	1,88,33,190
Middle English Schools	51,48,268	57,28,325	62,51,097	66,36,568	68,34,996
Middle Vernacular Schools	16,78,387	18,92,903	20,67,107	22,45,210	22,73,246
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	17,24,824	20,55,619	20,61,838	21,40,118	22,97,708
Middle English Schools	8,22,880	9,87,192	10,88,275	11,39,252	12,26,488
Middle Vernacular Schools	2,39,228	2,90,269	3,20,294	3,20,570	4,63,354
TOTAL	2,26,63,866	2,58,20,961	2,79,03,643	2,97,61,102	3,19,29,182
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	1,98,91,580	2,22,44,993	2,30,74,570	2,42,54,326	2,51,57,789
For Girls	31,72,899	33,88,544	36,21,491	39,16,181	41,50,756
TOTAL	2,30,64,479	2,56,33,537	2,66,96,061	2,81,70,507	2,93,13,545
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	17,48,918	20,09,597	21,74,252	22,44,384	22,34,900
Training Schools for Mistresses	3,54,341	4,52,480	5,28,128	5,63,207	6,18,910
Schools of Art	2,77,077	2,60,814	3,06,840	2,85,149	2,81,391
Law Schools	6,563	6,478	6,850	6,480	6,620
Medical Schools	3,94,077	4,58,207	4,99,499	6,77,988	6,19,173
Engineering and Surveying Schools	2,54,802	2,35,136	2,62,693	2,52,735	3,02,654
Technical and Industrial Schools	11,54,380	14,42,833	11,05,553	14,54,235	14,70,251
Commercial Schools	1,48,328	1,96,675	1,55,926	1,57,067	1,38,50
Agricultural Schools	21,724	5,252	576	4,645	3,428
Reformatory Schools	2,38,764	2,43,956	2,51,715	2,34,504	2,01,123
Other Schools	10,86,515	11,96,624	13,39,441	12,74,523	14,24,786
TOTAL	56,55,489	64,71,052	66,31,478	71,54,917	73,40,926
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	5,92,78,415	6,64,32,110	7,03,82,460	7,49,66,835	7,92,86,819
Buildings	1,25,76,767	1,36,95,412	1,78,68,135	1,38,99,602	1,37,08,740
Furniture and Apparatus	18,30,527	23,49,530	20,64,001	11,56,528	
TOTAL	1,44,07,294	1,60,44,942	1,99,32,136	1,50,56,130	1,37,08,740
University	29,13,656	21,23,658	23,57,888	33,00,715	25,51,925
Direction	7,97,728	8,27,821	8,81,040	8,81,797	8,92,61
Inspection	41,47,115	45,23,065	47,30,165	49,53,734	49,64,687
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	3,63,902	4,24,834	4,53,444	4,69,521	4,73,024
Medical Colleges	48,577	52,660	63,359	86,586	1,04,336
Other Professional Colleges	1,09,293	1,01,694	99,473	1,14,895	1,61,233
Secondary Schools	5,90,272	6,71,038	7,32,481	7,79,069	8,44,141
Primary Schools	1,50,077	1,52,555	1,58,919	1,70,415	1,92,355
Medical Schools	54,374	63,247	61,433	1,31,206	1,94,472
Technical and Industrial Schools	90,385	82,123	73,435	95,324	1,00,047
Other Special Schools	31,410	47,253	58,879	85,589	96,140
Miscellaneous	78,37,922	89,01,794	94,59,216	99,37,698	93,13,016
TOTAL	1,71,34,711	1,79,71,747	1,91,29,762	2,10,96,549	1,98,87,509
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	3,15,42,005	3,40,16,659	3,90,61,898	3,61,52,679	3,25,96,249
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	9,68,22,420	10,04,48,799	10,94,44,358	11,11,19,514	11,28,83,068

EDUCATION

No. 9-I.—*STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BENGAL*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	15,59,239	16,13,511	18,06,536	17,78,940	18,84,996
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	1,66,935	1,84,363	1,96,554	1,96,376	2,15,879
Medicine	3,20,285	2,89,107	2,98,132	2,97,250	3,21,645
Engineering	2,50,123	2,11,851	2,31,243	2,21,302	2,33,795
Teaching	85,010	1,07,906	1,03,147	1,01,700	1,03,905
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary	..	..	..	..	1,30,512
TOTAL	23,81,592	24,06,738	26,35,612	25,95,568	28,90,732
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	34,25,857	41,48,418	46,38,442	49,85,898	54,54,986
Middle English Schools	14,53,298	16,40,819	19,84,848	20,64,299	21,46,307
Middle Vernacular Schools	2,27,198	2,28,376	2,18,384	2,03,818	1,99,558
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	3,82,056	5,04,770	5,14,030	5,02,769	5,42,207
Middle English Schools	1,47,429	1,66,339	1,85,972	1,96,457	2,29,453
Middle Vernacular Schools	46,654	57,219	52,716	60,444	67,261
TOTAL	56,82,492	67,45,941	75,94,392	80,13,685	86,39,772
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	29,37,038	32,65,313	(a)34,33,368	37,40,699	38,19,891
For Girls	5,47,254	4,69,953	4,89,333	5,62,271	6,32,534
TOTAL	34,84,292	37,35,266	39,22,701	43,02,970	44,52,425
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	2,61,997	2,71,496	3,06,506	3,27,920	3,23,202
Training Schools for Mistresses	51,576	52,663	57,737	62,672	56,829
Schools of Art	44,627	55,754	66,020	55,386	61,250
Medical Schools	1,37,636	1,51,682	1,74,374	1,42,410	1,17,303
Engineering and Surveying Schools	97,535	69,630	58,762	71,969	83,724
Technical and Industrial Schools	1,53,370	1,93,951	1,85,611	1,84,345	2,01,322
Commercial Schools	52,718	47,738	41,348	39,985	45,375
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	185	..
Reformatory Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	5,65,868	6,45,896	7,34,177	5,97,468	6,03,215
TOTAL	13,65,327	14,88,810	16,24,535	14,82,340	14,92,220
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1,29,13,703	1,43,76,755	1,57,77,240	1,63,94,503	1,74,75,149
Buildings					
Furniture and Apparatus					
TOTAL	29,38,260	30,85,484	44,03,408	25,24,726	20,64,341
University	10,83,807	8,56,894	10,93,773	24,90,281	13,63,600
Direction	1,78,080	1,51,000	1,61,668	1,63,485	1,51,448
Inspection	7,78,476	7,75,461	9,14,653	9,37,166	9,06,540
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	1,38,654	1,43,325	1,43,808	1,36,792	1,48,353
Medical Colleges	25,925	29,378	33,514	36,053	35,922
Other Professional Colleges	27,522	24,216	24,183	26,116	41,285
Secondary Schools	75,956	86,015	90,425	94,205	1,00,908
Primary Schools	12,902	9,131	10,589	7,714	7,359
Medical Schools	9,161	9,691	8,074	7,978	7,581
Technical and Industrial Schools	21,816	20,772	13,413	17,879	19,830
Other Special Schools	9,797	23,060	22,093	28,079	16,228
Miscellaneous	20,51,519	24,85,413	27,37,282	28,13,311	19,63,502
TOTAL	44,18,615	46,14,356	52,53,480	67,59,059	47,72,296
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	73,56,875	76,99,840	86,56,888	92,83,785	68,36,637
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	2,02,70,578	2,20,76,595	(a)2,54,34,128	2,56,78,348	2,43,11,786

(a) Includes Rs. 603 for institutions maintained by Native States

EDUCATION

No. 9-II.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in MADRAS

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	10,39,021	10,81,732	11,97,292	12,31,239	13,73,402
Oriental	..	20,692	24,455	31,675	31,473
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	34,797	33,831	39,252	41,066	49,603
Medicine	..	..	..	1,00,058	1,13,872
Engineering	1,09,202	1,33,592	1,67,954	1,30,857	1,45,296
Teaching	62,495	62,020	70,614	69,643	76,520
Agriculture	..	..	..	82,445	89,454
Veterinary	..	..	..	21,599	23,187
Forestry	..	..	..	1,03,296	1,03,730
TOTAL	12,45,515	13,31,867	14,99,567	18,61,878	20,06,537
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	23,45,756	25,64,177	29,27,600	31,29,204	33,59,211
Middle English Schools	6,14,872	6,33,845	7,27,258	7,74,405	8,08,419
Middle Vernacular Schools	..	..	..	..	..
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	2,77,116	3,38,501	3,53,997	3,51,528	3,81,568
Middle English Schools	1,29,303	1,50,260	1,49,719	1,68,797	1,71,045
Middle Vernacular Schools	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	33,67,047	36,86,783	41,58,574	44,23,934	47,20,243
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	42,54,872	48,70,572	53,50,686	55,39,394	58,87,538
For Girls	7,84,600	8,66,731	9,99,933	10,37,528	11,25,901
TOTAL	50,39,472	57,37,303	63,50,619	65,76,922	70,13,439
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	4,97,319	6,38,607	6,97,213	6,42,663	6,62,227
Training Schools for Mistresses	1,03,600	1,38,609	1,87,798	1,92,215	2,11,483
Schools of Art	51,324	58,635	58,908	63,742	61,512
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools	..	..	..	1,77,316	2,06,931
Engineering and Surveying Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	2,36,918	3,01,370	9,100	3,08,304	3,60,039
Commercial Schools	8,189	11,848	14,351	10,495	10,273
Agricultural Schools	3,659	2,735	..	1,996	1,313
Reformatory Schools	23,438	23,205	24,481	24,437	25,857
Other Schools	33,262	29,591	41,005	45,396	98,642
TOTAL	9,57,709	12,04,600	10,32,856	14,66,564	16,38,277
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1,06,09,743	1,19,60,553	1,30,41,616	1,43,29,298	1,53,78,496
Buildings	12,28,094	19,70,011	28,60,882	26,15,268	25,01,975
Furniture and Apparatus	3,80,778	5,63,946	1,06,097	1,26,392	..
TOTAL	16,08,872	25,33,957	29,66,979	27,41,660	25,01,975
University	8,13,260	5,05,952	3,55,602	3,26,753	3,93,728
Direction	1,10,717	1,18,004	96,278	90,545	91,782
Inspection	7,87,960	8,62,256	8,35,573	8,46,917	8,47,023
<i>Scholarships held in</i>					
Arts Colleges	30,283	42,944	40,190	50,801	51,432
Medical Colleges	..	..	..	18,783	25,698
Other Professional Colleges	12,053	10,082	9,276	19,240	47,808
Secondary Schools	71,045	79,653	97,071	96,269	1,04,261
Primary Schools	19,784	20,836	23,724	22,848	26,655
Medical Schools	..	..	..	31,636	35,502
Technical and Industrial Schools	11,596	6,427	121	7,760	10,157
Other Special Schools	455	4,624	5,320	5,553	5,787
Miscellaneous	16,86,517	18,53,454	18,81,244	20,64,405	21,67,592
TOTAL	35,43,675	35,04,232	33,44,399	35,81,510	38,67,425
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	51,52,547	60,38,189	63,11,378	63,23,170	63,09,400
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,57,62,290	1,79,98,742	1,93,52,994	2,06,52,468	2,16,87,896

EDUCATION

No. 9-III.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BOMBAY

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	6,15,884	6,64,051	6,52,120	7,20,045	7,75,716
Professional Colleges—					
Law	25,017	24,409	29,634	32,818	36,073
Medicine	2,95,190	2,48,496	2,66,312	2,56,385	2,44,593
Engineering	1,05,983	1,67,595	1,48,523	1,09,130	1,12,792
Teaching	..	..	..	..	42,018
Agriculture	77,181	78,502	82,174	82,098	82,098
Commercial	..	8,191	49,411	58,804	69,772
TOTAL	11,19,255	11,91,244	12,48,204	12,59,280	13,63,662
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	20,04,303	21,89,280	19,77,241	20,20,696	21,34,722
Middle English Schools	7,91,795	8,81,538	7,55,889	8,00,098	8,06,395
For Girls—					
High Schools	3,27,856	3,75,857	3,73,824	4,24,604	4,38,905
Middle English Schools	1,86,155	2,07,892	2,17,557	2,12,009	1,17,511
TOTAL	33,10,109	36,54,567	33,24,511	34,58,307	35,97,533
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	54,10,076	58,24,257	52,38,867	54,03,745	53,71,241
For Girls	8,77,187	9,54,502	8,92,632	9,42,492	9,76,348
TOTAL	62,87,263	67,78,759	61,31,499	63,46,237	63,47,589
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	2,54,308	2,53,247	2,64,836	2,92,319	2,42,364
Training Schools for Mistresses	98,160	1,08,574	1,15,950	1,33,774	1,53,065
Schools of Art	78,765	75,502	94,384	79,090	74,142
Medical Schools	75,405	81,488	90,572	78,187	5,064
Engineering and Surveying Schools	9,115	7,998	7,151	7,499	7,503
Technical and Industrial Schools	4,03,361	4,86,653	4,26,885	4,07,658	4,00,200
Commercial Schools	53,460	62,638	63,733	68,140	66,568
Agricultural Schools	18,065	2,517	576	2,464	2,115
Reformatory Schools	22,412	1,348	1,320	1	1
Other Schools	96,117	1,30,005	1,11,356	1,45,851	1,71,936
TOTAL	11,09,168	12,09,970	11,76,763	12,14,583	11,02,958
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1,18,25,795	1,28,34,540	1,18,80,977	1,22,78,807	1,25,01,142
Buildings	18,85,449	12,61,604	14,86,662	13,72,864	11,23,460
Furniture and Apparatus	1,10,111	1,70,413	4,45,055	86,339	
TOTAL	19,95,560	14,32,017	19,31,718	14,59,203	11,23,460
University	2,18,776	2,55,000	55,000	55,000	2,32,466
Direction	67,757	79,866	1,02,177	91,754	86,646
Inspection	5,30,570	5,91,582	6,13,614	6,40,580	6,50,080
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	43,905	54,142	45,051	48,914	50,672
Medical Colleges	1,364	641	5,462	5,178	5,492
Other Professional Colleges	20,942	21,770	19,930	22,340	22,956
Secondary Schools	76,814	79,770	76,818	67,927	77,971
Primary Schools	45,717	47,412	44,020	53,419	60,873
Medical Schools	..	682	682	682	4,276
Technical and Industrial Schools	21,080	20,903	18,415	23,766	19,204
Other Special Schools	8,528	8,991	19,415	15,054	13,635
Miscellaneous	4,90,897	5,25,903	5,73,714	6,48,596	7,39,286
TOTAL	15,26,350	16,86,662	15,74,298	16,73,210	19,64,157
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	35,21,910	31,18,679	35,06,016	31,32,413	30,87,617
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,53,47,705	1,59,53,219	1,53,86,993	1,54,11,220	1,55,88,759

EDUCATION

No. 9-IV.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	9,15,859	10,01,719	10,51,846	11,37,467	11,27,546
Oriental	51,835	52,068	53,570	59,865	34,401
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	45,976	49,106	48,174	55,416	47,918
Medicine	59,278	87,577	1,03,208	1,11,669	1,13,139
Engineering	3,55,766	3,42,468	3,47,362	3,28,307	3,34,848
Teaching	54,757	59,937	61,892	69,983	76,292
Agriculture	49,150	68,131	48,514	45,078	46,821
Commercial	..	..	..	..	22,584
Forestry	..	..	..	..	97,744
TOTAL	15,32,621	16,61,006	17,14,566	18,07,785	19,01,293
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	17,93,496	19,96,262	21,27,544	23,20,333	24,46,418
Middle English Schools	2,84,658	3,12,005	4,11,973	3,75,536	3,76,371
Middle Vernacular Schools	4,72,736	5,04,932	5,29,445	5,39,129	5,04,582
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	3,49,615	3,88,533	3,62,997	3,51,120	3,67,741
Middle English Schools	1,68,470	1,83,357	2,06,489	2,06,597	2,07,131
Middle Vernacular Schools	29,988	49,750	63,204	73,832	78,740
TOTAL	30,98,963	34,34,839	37,01,652	38,66,547	39,80,983
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	18,48,098	20,42,281	22,05,749	24,42,771	26,15,048
For Girls	2,18,138	2,26,394	2,48,746	2,58,696	2,64,944
TOTAL	20,66,236	22,68,675	24,54,495	27,01,467	28,79,992
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	1,43,255	1,86,502	2,23,555	2,58,437	2,78,648
Training Schools for Mistresses	60,460	54,388	55,404	55,403	60,053
Schools of Art	..	37,728	43,626	39,424	41,756
Medical Schools	40,055	62,898	49,836	64,260	44,090
Engineering and Surveying Schools	8,315	5,140	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	2,28,001	2,96,175	3,00,871	3,19,085	2,40,456
Commercial Schools	23,765	22,614	21,190	19,794	..
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	3,701	36,652	40,001	20,057	20,447
Other Schools	67,397	45,007	45,292	48,511	1,83,006
TOTAL	5,74,949	7,47,104	7,79,775	8,24,971	8,68,456
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	72,72,769	81,11,624	86,50,488	92,00,770	96,20,724
Buildings	22,56,819	23,82,920	28,65,868	23,01,197	} 27,02,253
Furniture and Apparatus	2,16,873	2,79,199	2,03,493	1,07,128	
TOTAL	24,73,692	26,62,119	30,69,361	24,08,325	27,02,253
University	5,18,471	1,60,361	4,74,229	2,38,091	2,81,725
Direction	81,373	97,545	98,227	91,359	90,543
Inspection	5,15,014	5,42,848	5,41,164	5,71,243	5,66,851
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	64,195	69,330	75,167	77,099	56,798
Medical Colleges	2,579	4,726	6,790	7,998	9,151
Other Professional Colleges	25,727	23,378	22,459	21,320	19,053
Secondary Schools	1,10,845	1,35,697	1,47,297	1,57,855	1,52,233
Primary Schools	15,974	16,635	18,208	21,900	26,088
Medical Schools	13,040	17,201	16,605	32,153	70,668
Technical and Industrial Schools	8,365	8,492	15,906	12,529	25,249
Other Special Schools	2,563	2,565	288	12,243	5,131
Miscellaneous	10,15,044	9,77,569	10,19,619	10,66,175	11,09,455
TOTAL	23,73,190	20,56,347	24,35,959	23,09,965	24,12,945
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	48,46,882	47,18,466	55,05,320	47,18,290	51,15,198
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,21,19,651	1,28,30,090	1,41,55,808	1,39,19,060	1,47,45,922

EDUCATION

No. 9-V.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BIHAR and ORISSA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	2,57,961	3,08,286	3,50,070	3,99,151	3,99,090
Professional Colleges—					
Law	26,539	23,083	19,844	21,117	26,388
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	14,037	17,005	19,922	41,633	30,117
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	2,98,537	3,48,374	3,89,836	4,61,901	4,55,595
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	7,05,173	8,20,557	8,47,547	9,29,733	9,85,724
Middle English Schools	2,50,194	2,94,437	3,62,739	4,01,678	4,44,327
Middle Vernacular Schools	76,328	80,070	1,17,431	1,46,586	1,48,764
For Girls—					
High Schools	15,111	33,047	39,171	48,034	49,970
Middle English Schools	51,305	35,977	47,973	77,368	59,296
Middle Vernacular Schools	13,033	13,883	32,010	21,593	24,936
TOTAL	11,11,144	12,77,471	14,46,871	16,24,992	17,13,017
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	19,33,022	21,99,149	22,89,350	23,48,888	24,86,584
For Girls	1,76,425	2,25,653	2,47,484	2,70,677	2,75,162
TOTAL	21,09,447	24,24,802	25,36,834	26,19,565	27,61,746
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	2,14,213	2,41,954	2,50,906	2,53,537	2,55,664
Training Schools for Mistresses	22,612	32,113	32,334	30,257	33,583
Schools of Art	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools	54,609	66,437	71,946	77,825	79,425
Engineering and Surveying Schools	72,692	74,348	82,943	63,901	87,336
Technical and Industrial Schools	40,058	47,624	55,350	63,964	71,793
Commercial Schools	4,823	4,386	5,027	6,444	5,573
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	1,23,682	1,17,422	1,22,792	1,23,035	1,19,060
Other Schools	2,71,697	2,85,138	3,37,087	3,61,059	2,82,214
TOTAL	8,04,386	8,69,422	9,58,385	9,80,022	9,34,648
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	43,23,514	49,20,069	53,31,926	56,86,480	58,65,006
Buildings	8,07,979	14,78,868	16,19,370	12,66,843	} 12,12,233
Furniture and Apparatus	80,309	1,93,808	2,39,654	1,38,220	
TOTAL	8,88,288	16,72,676	18,59,024	14,05,063	12,12,233
University	..	51,754	..	..	..
Direction	75,254	73,531	86,586	80,497	77,837
Inspection	4,39,959	5,26,421	5,02,815	5,19,714	5,30,688
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	18,291	21,495	34,188	37,205	35,812
Medical Colleges	303	338	470	..	..
Other Professional Colleges	1,004	1,374	697	557	814
Secondary Schools	39,749	47,433	41,007	42,169	44,793
Primary Schools	17,699	16,946	15,063	16,217	15,713
Medical Schools	3,441	..	36	291	1,659
Technical and Industrial Schools	7,781	5,112	4,758	4,868	5,542
Other Special Schools	3,882	2,552	3,652	4,332	5,682
Miscellaneous	5,46,398	6,51,884	6,99,224	6,58,329	3,56,301
TOTAL	11,53,761	13,98,840	13,88,496	13,64,179	10,74,841
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	20,42,049	30,71,516	32,47,520	27,69,242	22,87,674
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	63,65,563	79,91,585	85,79,446	84,55,722	81,52,080

EDUCATION

No. 9-VI.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the PUNJAB*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	4,15,770	4,83,756	4,59,031	5,54,882	6,19,964
Oriental	22,502	24,060	22,209	22,621	33,272
Professional Colleges—					
Law	21,628	20,940	21,052	21,241	21,090
Medicine	1,32,467	1,43,270	1,27,005	1,45,798	1,28,192
Teaching	1,17,122	1,33,261	1,30,676	1,37,554	1,34,666
Agriculture	58,317	58,422	56,242	68,013	68,427
Veterinary	90,176	99,940	1,03,115	1,06,238	1,09,921
TOTAL	8,57,982	9,63,649	9,19,330	10,55,747	11,15,532
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	14,09,051	15,70,110	16,85,797	18,11,599	20,28,539
Middle English Schools	3,52,845	4,39,341	4,81,554	5,79,052	6,05,412
Middle Vernacular Schools	2,03,094	2,44,560	2,88,969	3,30,062	3,46,327
For Girls—					
High Schools	1,73,750	1,75,972	1,99,022	2,19,827	2,20,275
Middle English Schools	61,872	83,845	70,419	69,633	75,360
Middle Vernacular Schools	59,198	63,843	62,714	84,081	1,03,767
TOTAL	22,59,810	25,77,671	27,88,505	30,94,254	33,79,680
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	10,33,860	12,43,577	13,70,437	15,13,980	15,82,683
For Girls	2,31,842	2,84,717	3,15,611	3,72,415	3,81,886
TOTAL	12,65,702	15,28,324	16,86,048	18,86,395	19,64,569
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	94,114	1,11,648	1,18,434	1,40,556	1,41,277
Training Schools for Mistresses	14,496	16,821	31,156	30,058	36,870
Schools of Art	32,361	33,195	43,902	47,507	42,731
Medical Schools	57,158	62,970	71,056	82,985	65,392
Engineering and Surveying Schools	28,462	37,146	40,454	37,195	36,797
Technical and Industrial Schools	59,037	78,832	79,250	1,00,718	1,09,349
Commercial Schools	5,373	6,215	4,820	4,357	4,186
Reformatory Schools	28,746	29,932	28,250	29,091	26,996
Other Schools	13,519	11,732	17,087	18,764	19,696
TOTAL	3,33,316	3,88,491	4,34,409	4,91,231	4,83,294
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	47,16,810	54,58,135	58,28,292	65,27,627	69,43,075
Buildings	20,20,108	18,53,722	25,29,073	23,36,307	} 17,06,458
Furniture and apparatus	1,93,429	3,52,697	2,51,332	2,09,066	
TOTAL	22,13,537	21,86,419	27,80,405	25,45,373	17,06,458
University	2,72,835	2,91,697	3,77,236	2,78,624	2,78,281
Direction	75,617	82,575	81,026	78,409	77,343
Inspection	3,06,586	3,33,569	3,40,303	3,88,161	4,12,491
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	31,897	43,009	48,461	50,825	56,009
Medical Colleges	6,292	6,195	4,969	5,492	6,004
Other Professional Colleges	20,474	17,714	17,376	18,023	24,076
Secondary Schools	94,081	1,00,758	1,26,440	1,51,038	1,81,668
Primary Schools	16,410	19,891	22,672	24,066	25,075
Medical Schools	24,653	28,564	27,257	22,738	34,177
Technical and Industrial Schools	17,626	17,529	17,594	21,525	15,581
Other Special Schools	100	333			564
Miscellaneous	8,51,248	10,57,739	10,46,776	11,04,864	1,02,518
TOTAL	17,17,824	19,99,573	21,10,110	21,43,765	22,13,787
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	39,31,361	41,85,992	48,91,515	46,89,138	39,20,455
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	86,48,171	96,44,127	1,07,18,807	1,12,16,765	1,08,63,320

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 9-VII.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in DELHI

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—			
Arts Colleges—			
English	66,971	66,704	76,168
Oriental	..	..	..
Professional Colleges—			
Law	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	31,440
Teaching	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..
Veterinary	..	..	..
TOTAL	66,971	66,704	1,07,608
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—			
Secondary School's—			
For Boys—			
High Schools	87,966	96,106	1,06,482
Middle English Schools	4,627	5,411	11,837
Middle Vernacular Schools	7,649	7,823	5,861
For Girls—			
High Schools	..	..	..
Middle English Schools	33,039	32,096	25,787
Middle Vernacular Schools	..	5,967	18,212
TOTAL	1,33,281	1,47,413	1,68,179
Primary Schools --			
For Boys	65,281	65,517	78,019
For Girls	10,026	11,007	9,759
TOTAL	75,307	76,524	87,808
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—			
Schools for Special Instruction—			
Training Schools for Masters	..	..	..
Training Schools for Mistresses	..	..	853
Schools of Art	..	..	..
Medical Schools	6,466	8,809	..
Engineering and Surveying Schools	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	8,234	8,618	9,593
Commercial Schools	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..
TOTAL	14,700	17,427	10,446
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	2,90,259	3,08,058	3,74,041
Buildings	1,39,531	1,02,943	} 8,10,579
Furniture and apparatus	7,813	3,703	
TOTAL	1,47,344	1,06,646	8,10,579
University	..	..	..
Direction	..	..	..
Inspection	2,595	2,928	3,873
Scholarships held in—			
Arts Colleges	1,716	2,318	3,388
Medical Colleges	305	404	4,075
Other Professional Colleges	..	..	..
Secondary Schools	7,968	9,270	10,967
Primary Schools	..	266	1,273
Medical Schools	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	549	578	588
Other Special Schools	..	..	164
Miscellaneous	28,433	25,200	24,931
TOTAL	41,566	40,964	48,559
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	1,88,910	1,47,610	8,58,838
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	4,79,169	4,55,668	12,32,879

EDUCATION

No. 9-VIII.—*STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BURMA*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	1,46,988	1,78,884	1,95,366	2,03,647	2,13,134
<i>Professional Colleges—(None)</i>					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	7,19,186	8,88,993	10,49,929	10,67,506	11,21,615
Middle English Schools	7,69,764	7,78,584	7,38,826	7,80,278	8,00,649
Middle Vernacular Schools	4,05,880	5,21,187	5,50,505	5,86,120	6,31,893
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	1,86,100	2,19,275	2,00,923	2,20,505	2,35,769
Middle English Schools	84,160	91,054	94,982	1,08,095	1,11,105
Middle Vernacular Schools	51,692	61,951	67,848	76,689	1,07,337
TOTAL	22,16,782	25,61,044	27,03,013	28,39,193	30,08,368
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	6,54,278	8,54,141	9,95,163	9,03,007	8,63,352
For Girls	1,93,988	1,30,927	1,49,951	1,66,660	1,72,202
TOTAL	8,48,266	9,85,068	11,45,114	10,69,667	10,35,554
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	1,53,715	1,58,199	1,58,558	1,57,342	1,60,191
Training Schools for Mistresses	26,657	25,953	25,034	37,711	41,207
Law Schools	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Engineering and Surveying Schools	41,338	43,668	48,873	47,431	47,735
Technical and Industrial Schools	2,458	4,560	5,665	4,029	11,662
Commercial Schools	..	4,236	5,457	7,852	5,965
Reformatory Schools	20,279	19,142	18,714	21,711	21,922
Other Schools	18,475	18,600	20,375	15,987	16,513
TOTAL	2,68,922	2,80,358	2,88,676	2,98,063	3,11,195
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	34,80,958	40,05,354	43,32,169	44,10,570	45,68,251
Buildings	5,16,736	5,92,380	9,24,892	3,12,211	2,73,382
Furniture and Apparatus	17,594	60,045	54,788	33,553	..
TOTAL	5,34,330	6,52,425	9,79,680	3,45,764	2,73,382
Direction	76,445	85,921	91,524	1,35,937	1,35,932
Inspection	3,99,157	4,48,107	4,98,787	5,22,820	5,22,200
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	9,752	11,376	10,688	10,183	9,244
Medical Colleges	11,871	11,042	11,556	12,617	14,908
Secondary Schools	21,068	31,830	31,762	25,556	32,010
Primary Schools	9,899	7,259	13,094	14,903	18,821
Medical Schools	..	..	..	24,458	29,741
Special Schools	3,932	4,877	6,120	13,720	15,549
Miscellaneous	7,88,734	8,96,481	9,59,740	9,97,602	10,59,107
TOTAL	13,20,858	14,96,893	16,23,271	17,57,796	18,37,512
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	18,55,188	21,49,318	26,02,951	21,03,560	21,10,894
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	53,36,146	61,54,672	69,35,120	65,14,130	66,79,145

EDUCATION

No. 9-IX.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	1,59,228	1,96,231	1,91,394	2,31,526	2,05,275
Professional Colleges—					
Law	13,039	13,728	13,856	7,889	11,292
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..
Teaching	25,390	36,585	42,177	44,980	46,926
Agriculture	..	..	..	26,996	26,996
TOTAL .	1,97,657	2,46,544	2,47,427	3,11,391	2,90,489
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	2,46,606	2,69,939	2,92,843	3,16,591	3,45,734
Middle English Schools	3,66,449	4,54,620	4,88,321	5,29,676	5,40,429
Middle Vernacular Schools	2,31,016	2,35,006	2,52,017	2,66,595	2,88,517
For Girls—					
High Schools	9,386	11,655	11,468	15,621	16,076
Middle English Schools	21,835	27,889	34,231	6,459	41,806
Middle Vernacular Schools	20,007	25,325	24,103	28,037	27,139
TOTAL .	8,95,299	10,24,434	11,02,983	11,62,979	12,59,701
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	11,01,987	12,16,343	12,75,499	14,01,943	14,31,206
For Girls	1,58,073	1,59,942	1,68,570	1,92,635	1,83,499
TOTAL .	12,60,060	13,76,285	14,44,069	15,94,578	16,14,705
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	71,864	82,483	82,618	91,063	87,481
Training Schools for Mistresses	16,780	20,771	21,845	19,911	19,795
Medical Schools	..	..	..	15,100	4,656
Engineering and Surveying Schools	..	..	24,510	24,740	33,372
Technical and Industrial Schools	20,210	27,179	25,435	46,422	54,961
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	16,506	16,255	16,157	16,172	15,840
Other Schools	..	..	3,029	24,090	27,490
TOTAL .	1,25,360	1,46,688	1,73,594	2,37,498	2,43,595
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	24,78,376	27,93,951	29,68,073	33,06,446	34,08,490
Buildings	5,83,118	5,24,070	6,68,158	6,74,496	} 6,48 033
Furniture and Apparatus	1,37,524	1,39,898	65,345	65,466	
TOTAL .	7,20,642	6,63,968	7,33,503	7,39,962	6,48 033
University	..	..	..	..	..
Direction	46,497	57,529	77,342	63,791	74,198
Inspection	2,27,099	2,57,491	2,57,219	2,74,431	2,69,981
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	13,555	12,973	12,229	12,712	12,796
Medical Colleges	..	..	..	..	2,966
Other Professional Colleges	740	2,757	5,327	7,299	4,507
Secondary Schools	52,675	54,798	57,662	64,004	69,698
Primary Schools	4,843	5,602	2,871	2,414	3,261
Medical Schools	..	..	904	2,843	2,836
Technical and Industrial Schools	1,160	1,101	1,335	3,972	2,375
Other Special Schools	..	..	..	2,742	4,562
Miscellaneous	2,42,224	2,79,543	2,88,424	3,04,964	3,92,613
TOTAL .	5,88,793	6,71,794	7,03,313	7,39,172	8,39,793
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE .	13,09,435	13,35,762	14,36,816	14,79,134	14,87,826
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	37,87,811	41,29,713	44,04,889	47,85,580	48,93,316

EDUCATION

No. 9-X.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in ASSAM

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>					
English	77,483	92,122	1,17,354	1,42,938	1,53,514
<i>Professional Colleges—</i>					
Law	..	..	8,876	13,991	14,337
Teaching	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	77,483	92,122	1,26,230	1,56,929	1,67,851
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>					
<i>For Boys—</i>					
High Schools	2,07,115	2,46,592	2,92,586	3,68,009	3,88,472
Middle English Schools	1,60,053	1,78,035	1,70,167	1,94,120	1,96,367
Middle Vernacular Schools	33,430	35,362	50,618	66,358	79,496
<i>For Girls—</i>					
High Schools	3,834	8,009	6,406	6,110	6,295
Middle English Schools	12,545	28,871	35,380	38,246	41,244
Middle Vernacular Schools	8,399	9,893	11,285	15,378	16,190
TOTAL .	4,25,376	5,06,762	5,66,442	6,88,221	7,28,064
<i>Primary Schools—</i>					
For Boys	5,02,079	5,51,726	6,43,464	6,55,378	6,91,429
For Girls	35,708	41,334	60,545	59,744	59,476
TOTAL .	5,37,787	5,93,060	704,009	7,15,122	7,50,905
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>					
Training Schools for Masters	40,576	37,176	39,194	48,889	49,759
Training Schools for Mistresses	..	225	870	1,206	942
Schools of Art	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools	563	478	850	480	620
Medical Schools	29,214	32,732	35,249	31,096	26,312
Engineering and Surveying Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	5,668	3,695	6,671	8,562	8,143
Commercial Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	20,180	30,655	30,033	17,397	18,706
TOTAL .	96,201	1,04,961	1,12,867	1,07,630	1,04,482
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE .	11,36,847	12,96,905	15,09,548	16,67,902	17,51,302
Buildings	2,82,506	5,31,474	5,78,301	4,50,797	} 2,85,842
Furniture and Apparatus	86,305	91,142	76,032	41,740	
TOTAL .	3,68,811	6,22,616	6,54,333	4,92,537	2,85,842
Direction	55,897	52,292	51,383	46,061	53,898
Inspection	1,29,778	1,43,964	1,76,751	1,96,882	1,88,211
<i>Scholarships held in—</i>					
Arts Colleges	12,008	19,238	26,670	27,572	19,178
Medical Colleges	..	..	..	..	..
Other Professional Colleges	634	240	..	..	734
Secondary Schools	36,403	36,029	33,714	38,334	38,242
Primary Schools	5,051	5,403	5,157	3,807	3,486
Medical Schools	4,074	6,995	7,798	8,302	7,812
Technical and Industrial Schools	961	1,787	1,344	2,447	1,521
Other Special Schools	1,551	..	1,676	3,501	4,441
Miscellaneous	1,51,939	1,42,818	1,85,863	2,00,214	1,94,623
TOTAL .	3,98,296	4,08,766	4,90,356	5,27,120	5,22,146
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE .	7,67,107	10,31,382	11,44,689	10,19,657	8,07,988
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	19,03,954	23,28,287	26,54,237	26,87,559	25,59,290

EDUCATION

No. 9-XI—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	16,862	57,158	73,038	66,812	76,317
Professional Colleges—					
Teaching	..	..	..	..	15,536
TOTAL	16,862	57,158	73,038	66,812	91,853
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	1,19,390	1,55,207	1,67,771	1,92,239	2,14,212
Middle English Schools	18,724	23,131	27,893	23,717	36,339
Middle Vernacular Schools	22,649	33,464	39,048	42,443	49,257
For Girls—					
Middle English Schools	..	..	..	2,870	3,296
Middle Vernacular Schools	2,140	2,194	3,070	5,288	7,574
TOTAL	1,62,903	2,13,996	2,37,782	2,66,557	3,10,678
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	84,967	1,14,180	1,41,169	1,64,002	1,70,538
For Girls	14,036	16,187	19,524	26,023	27,319
TOTAL	99,003	1,30,367	1,60,693	1,90,025	1,97,857
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	11,645	16,268	20,572	18,046	17,095
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	2,90,413	4,17,789	4,92,085	5,41,440	6,17,483
Buildings	5,51,559	3,82,731	2,82,226	1,85,820	} 2,47,220
Furniture and apparatus	43,535	1,14,978	55,391	49,045	
TOTAL	5,95,094	4,97,709	3,37,617	2,34,865	2,47,220
University	..	..	..	25	25
Direction	30,091	29,558	34,829	39,959	35,341
Inspection	25,035	30,995	34,153	39,232	39,783
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	120	5,592	14,046	13,496	19,079
Medical Colleges	243	340	323	61	120
Secondary Schools	7,628	12,482	13,387	23,082	16,792
Primary Schools	1,013	1,248	1,371	1,504	335
Medical Schools	..	114	77	125	220
Technical and Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Other Special Schools	602	256	315	365	197
Miscellaneous	11,956	29,541	36,545	48,516	54,033
TOTAL	76,688	1,10,126	1,35,046	1,66,365	1,65,925
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	6,71,782	6,07,835	4,72,663	4,01,230	4,13,145
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	9,62,195	10,25,624	9,64,748	9,42,670	10,30,628

EDUCATION

No. 9-XII.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in AJMER-MERWARA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—					
Arts Colleges—					
English	22,089	28,974	29,131	32,667	38,626
Professional Colleges— (None)					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High School	..	..	..	..	90,607
Middle English Schools	81,780	88,297	93,146	1,03,659	18,942
Middle Vernacular schools	6,056	9,946	13,041	16,276	16,136
For Girls—					
High School	..	..	..	..	6,582
Middle English Schools	19,806	11,708	12,484	19,725	12,464
Middle Vernacular Schools	..	..	1,261	2,086	2,065
TOTAL	1,07,642	1,09,951	1,19,932	1,41,746	1,46,796
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	24,329	23,583	23,386	31,204	44,185
For Girls	8,771	8,000	13,875	9,844	8,702
TOTAL	33,100	31,583	37,261	41,048	52,887
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	2,168	6,710	5,141	5,840	6,810
Training Schools for Mistresses	2,594	2,363	..	..	1,254
Technical and Industrial Schools	..	..	2,486	2,530	2,733
TOTAL	4,762	9,073	7,627	8,370	10,797
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	1,67,593	1,79,581	1,93,951	2,23,831	2,49,106
Buildings	25,128	28,267	59,321	46,556	} 37,494
Furniture and Apparatus	7,025	3,000	3,443	..	
TOTAL	32,153	31,267	62,764	46,556	37,494
University	1,507	2,000	2,043	1,941	2,100
Direction	..	..	..	..	..
Inspection	3,653	5,116	6,616	6,400	6,389
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	912	1,410	1,230	1,604	1,223
Secondary Schools	2,350	3,722	5,435	5,635	4,512
Primary Schools	657	1,826	1,363	619	552
Other Special Schools	..	..	..	..	180
Miscellaneous	..	..	464	3,679	..
TOTAL	9,079	14,074	17,151	19,878	14,956
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	41,232	45,341	79,915	66,434	52,450
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	2,08,825	2,24,922	2,73,866	2,90,265	3,01,556

EDUCATION

No. 9-XIV—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in COORG

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—(Nil)					
Arts Colleges—None					
Professional Colleges—None					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—					
Secondary Schools—					
For Boys—					
High Schools	14,346	17,118	20,766	21,070	24,070
Middle English Schools	3,836	3,673	3,856	5,039	..
For Girls—					
Middle English Schools	..	..	..	..	8,114
Middle Vernacular Schools	8,117	6,711	7,083	7,175	..
TOTAL	26,299	27,502	31,705	33,284	32,184
Primary Schools—					
For Boys	29,368	39,871	42,151	43,798	40,931
For Girls	4,483	4,174	5,261	6,189	5,753
TOTAL	33,851	44,045	47,412	49,987	46,684
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—					
Schools for Special Instruction—					
Training Schools for Masters	3,744	5,307	6,719	7,772	6,559
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	63,894	76,854	85,836	91,043	85,427
Buildings	35,482	1,500	6,000	5,000	} 4,233
Furniture and Apparatus	2,573	2,785	..	450	
TOTAL	38,055	4,285	6,000	5,450	4,233
Inspection	3,828	5,255	5,922	7,260	7,850
Scholarships held in—					
Arts Colleges	330	..	..	..	..
Medical Colleges	..	..	..	..	..
Other Professional Colleges	192	163	225	..	..
Secondary Schools	1,658	2,851	3,495	3,725	3,114
Primary Schools	128	366	787	738	923
Miscellaneous	1,446	1,449	1,888	1,843	..
TOTAL	7,582	10,084	12,317	13,566	11,887
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	45,637	14,369	18,317	19,016	16,120
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,09,531	91,223	1,04,153	1,10,059	1,01,547

EDUCATION.

No. 9-XV.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) from all SOURCES on each class of EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS in BANGALORE.

	1916-17
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—	
Arts Colleges—	
English	60,854
Oriental	..
Professional Colleges—	
Law	..
Medicine	..
Engineering	..
Teaching	..
Agriculture	..
Commercial	..
Forestry	..
TOTAL	60,854
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL—	
Secondary Schools—	
For Boys—	
High Schools	96,992
Middle English Schools	29,077
Middle Vernacular Schools	..
For Girls—	
High Schools	32,320
Middle English Schools	21,136
Middle Vernacular Schools	8,334
TOTAL	1,87,859
Primary Schools—	
For Boys	43,942
For Girls	25,014
TOTAL	68,956
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—	
Schools for Special Instruction—	
Training Schools for Masters	3,623
Training Schools for Mistresses	12,976
Schools of Art	..
Medical Schools	..
Engineering and Surveying Schools	6,227
Technical and Industrial Schools	710
Commercial Schools	..
Agricultural Schools	..
Reformatory Schools	..
Other Schools	3,368
TOTAL	26,904
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE	3,44,573
Buildings, Furniture and Apparatus	66,440
TOTAL	66,440
University	..
Direction	..
Inspection	7,965
Scholarships held in—	
Arts Colleges	..
Medical Colleges	..
Other Professional Colleges	..
Secondary Schools	..
Primary Schools	..
Medical Schools	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	..
Other Special Schools	14,020
Miscellaneous	1,47,644
TOTAL	1,69,629
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE	2,36,069
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	5,80,642

EDUCATION

No. 10—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BRITISH INDIA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Provincial Revenues	1,28,92,181	1,41,18,707	1,63,22,971	1,53,63,030	1,51,37,810
Local Funds	96,271	89,855	81,402	96,315	1,05,131
Municipal Funds	42,973	66,510	24,200	21,657	31,616
Fees	30,46,598	34,26,394	36,27,005	38,83,891	41,49,457
Endowments	3,80,850	3,96,349	3,84,733	4,75,365	98,916
Subscriptions and other sources	19,317	61,261	25,809	30,096	1,95,926
TOTAL	1,64,78,190	1,81,59,076	2,04,66,120	1,98,70,354	1,97,18,856
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	32,92,346	31,27,499	36,72,343	34,75,767	37,66,173
Local Funds	90,70,009	1,06,59,866	1,19,71,175	1,33,05,703	1,26,92,176
Municipal Funds	22,36,245	25,13,514	30,82,569	32,28,208	34,28,387
Fees	19,39,292	20,50,869	21,54,395	22,57,738	23,61,636
Endowments	79,679	74,408	1,05,485	81,273	27,009
Subscriptions and other sources	1,27,094	1,07,309	88,861	96,650	2,21,172
TOTAL	1,67,44,665	1,85,33,465	2,10,74,828	2,24,45,339	2,24,96,553
Maintained by Native States—					
Native State Revenues	14,40,297	16,02,222	..	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	80,924	94,343	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	13,839	16,046	..	..	..
Fees	2,40,782	2,47,679	..	..	..
Endowments	61,845	64,011	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources	8,174	47,638	..	..	..
TOTAL	18,45,861	20,71,939	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	92,60,278	1,08,68,359	1,32,38,346	1,06,29,576	1,07,75,504
Local Funds	23,77,839	32,70,221	38,05,315	37,94,180	37,24,133
Municipal Funds	9,51,035	10,65,289	11,28,820	12,43,083	13,07,692
Fees	1,09,52,340	1,19,58,191	1,28,29,531	1,36,21,835	1,45,32,780
Endowments	64,04,337	67,26,006	74,39,369	77,59,825	20,01,591
Subscriptions and other sources	24,24,377	30,91,716	28,66,064	31,16,033	97,11,367
TOTAL	3,23,70,206	3,69,79,782	4,13,07,445	4,01,64,532	4,20,53,097
Unaided—					
Fees	36,46,723	40,55,926	44,91,564	47,52,494	53,37,639
Endowments	18,03,955	18,48,914	18,18,744	17,65,223	9,49,266
Subscriptions and other sources	7,98,109	8,27,950	10,63,992	10,02,823	24,40,148
TOTAL	62,48,787	67,32,790	(c)74,65,600	(d)75,42,740	87,27,053
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	86,20,875	81,87,086	88,98,843	1,00,40,376	94,45,719
Local Funds	7,78,644	7,63,514	8,18,950	8,39,087	8,54,140
Municipal Funds	1,25,971	1,37,857	1,50,373	1,69,718	1,67,826
Fees	43,60,784	49,68,194	55,09,471	58,89,319	54,89,651
All other sources	32,48,437	39,15,096	37,52,125	41,58,049	39,30,173
TOTAL	1,71,34,711	1,79,71,747	1,91,29,762	2,10,96,549	1,98,87,509
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues (a)	3,41,87,186	3,65,53,496	4,24,19,119	3,96,03,046	3,91,62,853
Local Funds	1,23,24,839	1,47,96,608	1,66,84,988	1,80,44,045	1,73,78,535
Municipal Funds	33,56,599	37,83,709	43,87,126	46,65,110	49,39,083
Fees	2,41,86,519	2,67,07,253	2,86,12,197	3,04,05,277	3,18,71,138
All other sources	1,67,67,277	1,86,07,733	1,73,40,928	1,84,02,036	1,95,31,459
TOTAL	(b) 9,08,22,420	(b) 10,04,48,799	(b) 10,94,44,358*	(b) 11,11,19,514	11,28,83,068

(a) Includes expenditure from Imperial Revenues in the case of Ajmer-Merwara (table No. 10-XII)
(b) Exclusive of the expenditure in British Baluchistan which amounted to:
Rs. 1,78,846 in 1912-13 | Rs. 1,81,058 in 1913-14 | Rs. 1,60,182 in 1915-16
Rs. 2,56,378 „ 1914-15
(c) Includes Rs. 1,300 from Provincial Revenues in the United Provinces
(*) „ Rs. 608 for institutions maintained by Native States in Bengal
(d) „ Rs. 1,200 from Municipal revenues and Rs. 2,100 from Provincial Revenues in the United Provinces

EDUCATION

No. 10-I—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BENGAL

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	27,62,533	28,27,385	34,70,705	30,58,569	27,41,874
Local Funds	6,402	4,501	6,344	5,875	4,005
Municipal Funds	224	199	149	144	163
Fees	8,50,028	9,39,862	9,93,733	9,87,771	10,74,109
Endowments	88,630	51,952	64,844	46,472	50,389
Subscriptions and other sources	3,580	5,106	4,194	6,492	27,530
TOTAL	37,11,397	38,29,005	45,40,269	41,05,323	38,68,470
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	23,200	15,471	21,976	30,879	26,756
Local Funds	5,37,396	6,97,618	7,23,851	6,31,163	5,78,575
Municipal Funds	12,627	15,594	14,715	11,442	12,461
Fees	2,27,737	2,76,251	2,98,883	3,00,722	3,04,432
Endowments	12,966	18,655	16,148	12,693	6,599
Subscriptions and other sources	24,196	29,176	21,537	18,551	28,715
TOTAL	8,38,122	10,52,765	10,97,110	10,07,453	9,57,468
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	1,224	579	..	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	1,055	384	..	..	..
Endowments	..	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources	120	24	..	..	..
TOTAL	2,399	987	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	15,39,918	17,79,956	28,90,315	17,75,167	18,23,867
Local Funds	9,07,494	13,63,041	15,56,470	14,94,702	14,97,167
Municipal Funds	1,31,656	1,36,362	1,43,469	1,51,857	1,83,115
Fees	36,70,819	38,96,142	41,22,610	43,02,104	46,03,621
Endowments	9,38,644	7,30,656	8,07,999	8,66,994	4,33,299
Subscriptions and other sources	8,38,908	9,08,252	8,62,517	10,88,776	15,71,934
TOTAL	80,27,439	88,14,409	1,03,83,380	96,19,100	1,01,10,003
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	22,49,861	26,17,637	29,68,669	31,33,846	34,81,661
Endowments	6,42,446	7,32,480	7,22,108	5,79,639	3,00,011
Subscriptions and other sources	3,80,299	4,44,956	4,68,509	4,73,928	7,61,877
TOTAL	32,72,606	37,65,073	41,59,286	41,87,413	46,03,549
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	20,50,315	17,28,877	21,44,664	29,71,260	20,57,291
Local Funds	1,34,232	1,45,702	1,40,582	1,35,127	1,43,301
Municipal Funds	10,982	17,109	9,295	6,918	8,948
Fees	16,62,882	18,19,794	20,92,501	23,18,686	14,78,726
All other sources	5,60,204	9,02,874	8,66,438	13,27,068	10,84,030
TOTAL	44,18,615	46,14,356	52,53,480	67,59,059	47,72,296
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	64,97,280	64,99,335	87,02,910	78,99,472	66,65,647
Local Funds	15,87,425	22,22,587	24,33,947	22,78,570	22,25,748
Municipal Funds	1,55,764	1,69,839	1,68,228	1,70,605	2,07,539
Fees	86,62,382	95,50,070	1,04,76,627	1,10,43,129	1,09,39,549
All other sources	33,67,747	36,34,763	36,52,416	42,86,572	42,73,303
TOTAL	2,02,70,578	2,20,76,595	(a) 2,54,34,128	2,56,78,348	2,43,11,786

(a) Includes Rs603 for institutions maintained by Native States

EDUCATION

No. 10-II—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in MADRAS

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	14,92,670	17,50,283	22,43,860	25,68,689	30,18,277
Local Funds	2,428	1,938	1,577	12,576	22,194
Municipal Funds	1,800	2,877	2,530	4,134	4,374
Fees	2,05,315	2,26,220	2,47,861	2,85,938	3,14,084
Endowments	25,477	23,770	19,204	33,783	3,328
Subscriptions and other sources	2,068	322	40	2,636	25,324
TOTAL	17,29,758	20,05,410	25,15,122	29,07,756	33,87,581
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	66,184	1,01,392	18,757	32,226	26,508
Local Funds	17,12,902	23,77,277	29,04,837	29,06,309	28,57,773
Municipal Funds	3,31,170	4,85,853	7,86,719	8,00,141	6,08,898
Fees	5,37,691	5,74,476	6,03,250	6,37,585	6,50,404
Endowments	5,606	4,914	5,789	7,156	2,267
Subscriptions and other sources	26,201	2,013	2,176	11,175	16,817
TOTAL	26,79,754	35,46,925	43,21,528	44,84,592	41,62,667
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	..	..	..	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	68	230	..	..	..
Endowments	301	369	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources	1,506	1,272	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,875	1,871	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	24,59,155	31,13,689	30,78,753	28,62,617	32,02,275
Local Funds	1,325	1,638	1,057	3,153	3,442
Municipal Funds	81,675	73,235	61,163	56,742	60,856
Fees	24,55,759	27,35,642	30,34,484	32,34,743	34,24,813
Endowments	21,00,773	22,50,906	22,58,910	27,37,753	1,42,876
Subscriptions and other sources	2,41,359	3,59,371	3,12,461	2,91,684	28,53,647
TOTAL	73,40,046	85,34,481	87,46,828	91,86,697	96,87,909
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	2,06,030	1,99,575	2,04,849	2,32,150	2,29,120
Endowments	2,03,162	1,77,464	1,51,930	1,96,802	8,420
Subscriptions and other sources	57,990	28,784	68,338	62,961	4,04,774
TOTAL	4,67,182	4,05,823	4,25,117	4,91,913	6,42,314
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	18,01,896	16,03,633	13,29,974	13,91,610	14,46,013
Local Funds	10,687	12,827	12,134	18,052	22,644
Municipal Funds	9	45	60	3,367	2,218
Fees	7,39,125	8,70,143	10,00,266	10,79,672	12,09,466
All other sources	9,91,958	10,17,584	10,01,965	10,88,809	11,27,084
TOTAL	35,43,675	35,04,232	33,44,399	35,81,510	38,07,425
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	53,19,905	65,63,997	66,71,314	68,55,142	76,93,073
Local Funds	17,27,342	23,93,680	29,19,605	30,30,095	29,60,053
Municipal Funds	4,14,654	5,63,010	8,50,522	8,64,384	6,76,346
Fees	41,43,988	46,06,286	50,90,710	54,70,088	58,27,837
All other sources	36,53,401	38,66,769	38,20,813	44,32,759	45,84,537
TOTAL	1,57,62,290	1,79,98,742	1,93,52,994	2,06,52,468	2,16,87,896

EDUCATION

No. 10-III—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BOMBAY

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	20,38,448	16,39,451	17,01,320	14,97,277	14,76,117
Local Funds	65,220	65,373	59,719	64,395	57,465
Municipal Funds	14,484	16,932	11,344	9,889	1,834
Fees	5,34,389	5,62,554	5,44,137	6,01,945	6,7,039
Endowments	66,029	74,729	79,105	59,917	8,914
Subscriptions and other sources . .	2,434	45,469	11,295	5,940	15,638
TOTAL .	27,21,004	24,04,508	24,06,920	22,39,363	22,29,107
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	26,28,372	29,42,320	35,00,533	33,12,020	36,31,049
Local Funds	9,97,948	8,02,450	7,75,048	10,55,255	6,96,964
Municipal Funds	8,29,222	8,83,603	9,53,034	10,68,071	11,63,556
Fees	3,62,675	3,80,054	3,94,685	3,98,707	4,07,590
Endowments	40,066	39,644	56,986	38,061	7,353
Subscriptions and other sources . .	23,183	21,290	22,599	30,509	54,875
TOTAL .	48,81,466	50,69,371	57,02,885	59,02,623	59,61,387
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	12,94,642	14,23,255	..	..	..
Local Funds in Native States . .	54,787	72,718	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States .	9,615	9,974	..	..	..
Fees	2,30,652	2,35,338	..	..	..
Endowments	52,279	63,593	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources . .	6,328	33,837	..	..	..
TOTAL .	16,48,303	18,38,715	..	..	..
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	11,30,666	14,76,978	20,03,466	16,01,486	13,81,883
Local Funds	16,805	17,602	19,592	15,659	17,439
Municipal Funds	1,30,721	1,31,477	1,35,832	1,41,298	1,56,437
Fees	11,53,678	11,97,306	12,56,161	13,38,691	13,88,623
Endowments	12,56,992	12,00,928	13,74,918	15,23,128	2,11,626
Subscriptions and other sources . .	2,74,289	2,88,430	3,35,247	3,44,743	14,67,131
TOTAL .	39,63,151	43,32,721	51,25,216	49,65,005	46,33,839
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	3,55,361	4,06,639	3,82,040	3,95,424	5,05,075
Endowments	2,24,048	1,79,169	1,71,579	2,02,412	1,2,404
Subscriptions and other sources . .	28,022	35,434	24,055	33,183	1,52,690
TOTAL .	6,07,431	6,21,242	5,77,674	6,31,019	8,00,169
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	10,84,797	9,95,478	10,02,309	10,66,073	10,62,268
Local Funds	82,281	77,357	79,489	81,636	1,05,429
Municipal Funds	10,509	11,424	15,332	14,759	16,096
Fees	—1,147	1,69,359	1,47,703	1,86,265	4,23,684
All other sources	3,49,910	4,33,044	3,29,465	3,24,477	3,56,700
TOTAL .	15,26,350	16,86,662	15,74,298	16,73,210	19,64,157
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	68,82,283	70,54,227	82,07,628	74,76,856	75,50,817
Local Funds	11,62,254	9,62,782	9,33,848	12,16,945	8,87,297
Municipal Funds	9,84,936	10,43,400	11,15,542	12,34,017	13,99,073
Fees	26,35,608	29,51,260	27,24,726	28,21,032	33,53,891
All other sources	36,82,624	39,41,550	24,05,249	25,62,370	24,47,681
TOTAL .	1,53,47,705	1,59,53,219	1,53,86,993	1,54,11,220	1,55,88,759

EDUCATION

No. 10-IV—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	21,44,507	21,44,129	21,24,155	23,06,004	21,80,560
Local Funds	356	319	1,279	909	1,618
Municipal Funds	3,282	3,162	1,971	294	1,110
Fees	3,40,104	3,82,893	4,26,840	4,61,860	5,03,903
Endowments	10,967	9,952	76,461	1,07,263	7,711
Subscriptions and other sources	356	102	407	344	80,450
TOTAL	24,99,572	25,40,548	26,31,113	28,76,674	30,75,352
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	31,304	35,271	53,285	57,871	54,612
Local Funds	21,97,621	26,27,135	28,18,943	33,13,771	35,23,098
Municipal Funds	2,59,259	3,73,021	3,71,628	3,36,139	4,23,444
Fees	2,85,122	3,23,972	3,37,955	3,65,362	3,89,093
Endowments	9,787	3,308	9,226	9,405	5,476
Subscriptions and other sources	17,357	14,868	13,824	11,844	15,823
TOTAL	27,99,850	33,77,575	36,04,861	40,94,392	44,11,546
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	21,408	44,852	..	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	6,663	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	1,533	1,755	..	..	..
Endowments	834	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	30,488	46,607	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	15,09,517	15,87,030	19,95,610	11,72,832	11,75,294
Local Funds	2,75,632	2,77,460	2,83,764	2,66,299	2,01,097
Municipal Funds	91,950	1,01,690	1,09,144	98,375	99,597
Fees	8,65,138	9,98,044	10,69,441	11,82,426	12,57,428
Endowments	7,40,515	8,87,973	9,06,870	8,40,323	3,09,312
Subscriptions and other sources	3,54,496	3,41,173	3,11,747	3,12,181	9,64,398
TOTAL	38,37,248	41,93,370	46,70,576	38,72,441	40,07,126
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	1,81,957	1,92,393	2,28,751	2,20,892	2,60,962
Endowments	3,50,838	3,54,509	3,90,023	3,52,670	1,95,084
Subscriptions and other sources	46,508	68,681	1,03,225	1,69,826	3,82,907
TOTAL	5,79,303	6,15,643	(a) 8,13,299	(b) 7,65,588	8,38,953
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	11,18,285	9,07,454	11,95,203	11,02,772	10,65,084
Local Funds	1,83,730	1,20,033	1,29,637	1,33,258	1,34,468
Municipal Funds	17,481	17,023	22,186	24,264	22,270
Fees	6,58,473	6,07,868	6,87,431	6,55,605	7,02,795
All other sources	3,95,221	4,03,969	4,01,502	3,94,066	4,88,328
TOTAL	23,73,190	20,56,347	24,35,959	23,09,965	24,12,945
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	48,03,613	46,73,875	54,59,553	46,60,479	47,96,188
Local Funds	26,57,339	30,24,947	32,33,623	37,14,237	38,60,581
Municipal Funds	3,71,972	4,94,896	5,04,929	4,60,272	5,46,981
Fees	23,32,327	25,66,925	27,50,418	28,86,115	31,14,181
All other sources	19,54,400	21,29,447	22,07,285	21,97,927	24,28,291
TOTAL	1,21,19,651	1,28,30,090	1,41,55,808	1,39,19,060	1,47,45,922

(a) Includes Rs. 91 300 from Provincial Revenues.

(b) „ Rs. 21,000 „ „ „ and Rs. 1,200 from municipal funds.

EDUCATION

No. 10-V—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BIHAR and ORISSA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	12,83,899	19,46,638	22,90,985	18,30,949	15,84,633
Local Funds	2,370	913	2,372	2,250	875
Municipal Funds	346	51	221	133	..
Fees	2,13,520	2,44,890	2,60,177	2,94,226	3,27,533
Endowments	22,203	16,390	17,460	45,160	2,521
Subscriptions and other sources	3,053	2,211	2,659	7,867	28,125
TOTAL	15,25,391	22,11,093	25,73,874	21,80,585	19,43,687
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	48	37	641	5,100	1,101
Local Funds	72,553	1,00,787	1,77,844	2,28,241	2,93,906
Municipal Funds	4,987	7,303	8,497	12,483	17,740
Fees	29,297	34,072	42,299	61,432	70,480
Endowments	2,738	1,054	920	2,549	448
Subscriptions and other sources	6,192	4,565	4,989	4,532	6,748
TOTAL	1,15,815	1,47,823	2,35,190	3,14,337	3,90,423
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	50,488	58,101	..	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	3,797	4,542	..	..	..
Endowments	379	49	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources	144	258	..	..	..
TOTAL	54,808	62,950	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	5,18,208	7,02,046	6,25,307	5,55,160	5,82,449
Local Funds	6,22,860	8,94,967	10,77,408	11,83,371	11,88,864
Municipal Funds	42,331	78,180	91,537	1,08,378	1,47,287
Fees	10,29,198	11,07,349	11,64,819	12,09,150	12,77,848
Endowments	3,93,301	3,90,239	4,22,282	4,48,891	256
Subscriptions and other sources	2,73,351	3,48,574	3,73,861	3,52,902	7
TOTAL	28,79,249	35,27,355	37,55,214	38,57,852	38,10,441
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	4,07,547	3,98,122	4,05,706	4,52,169	4,96,175
Endowments	1,41,612	1,43,166	1,31,218	2,01,490	47,289
Subscriptions and other sources	87,380	1,02,236	89,748	85,110	2,33,140
TOTAL	6,36,539	6,43,524	6,26,672	7,38,769	7,76,704
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	5,79,031	7,19,790	7,54,953	7,40,077	7,88,624
Local Funds	1,26,089	1,31,429	1,54,564	1,43,423	1,19,754
Municipal Funds	4,425	6,029	7,941	7,233	7,721
Fees	1,81,502	2,70,554	2,38,800	2,49,464	84,798
All other sources	2,62,714	2,71,038	2,32,238	2,23,982	73,944
TOTAL	11,53,761	13,98,840	13,88,496	13,64,179	10,74,841
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	23,81,386	33,71,057	36,71,886	31,40,986	29,57,757
Local Funds	8,24,047	11,28,746	14,13,550	15,57,335	15,73,599
Municipal Funds	52,089	91,518	1,08,196	1,28,227	1,72,748
Fees	18,64,861	20,59,529	21,11,801	22,66,441	22,56,934
All other sources	12,43,180	13,40,685	12,74,013	13,62,733	12,11,642
TOTAL	63,65,563	79,91,585	85,79,446	84,55,722	81,52,080

EDUCATION

No. 10-VI—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the PUNJAB

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	13,48,585	16,21,559	19,67,397	16,77,913	14,62,449
Local Funds	8,534	9,419	2,174	2,583	3,401
Municipal Funds	10,501	10,472	892	1,346	465
Fees	4,14,942	4,25,202	4,29,942	4,50,183	4,85,408
Endowments	1,55,925	1,36,592	1,21,194	1,48,917	20,996
Subscriptions and other sources	398	47	..	464	4,809
TOTAL	19,38,885	22,03,291	25,21,599	22,81,406	19,77,528
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	4,62,700	4,317	45,587	773	2,557
Local Funds	13,74,982	19,06,201	20,84,692	23,76,735	21,01,849
Municipal Funds	2,60,444	3,34,703	3,54,810	3,93,000	4,06,972
Fees	3,91,043	4,12,799	4,21,359	4,32,724	4,74,03
Endowments	7,786	6,187	15,890	6,469	4,861
Subscriptions and other sources	24,042	25,162	15,384	10,289	78,496
TOTAL	25,20,997	26,89,369	29,37,222	32,19,990	30,68,938
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	7,18,147	6,66,089	7,31,556	10,80,229	7,10,274
Local Funds	90,694	1,24,760	1,55,841	1,89,873	2,15,80
Municipal Funds	90,051	1,10,099	1,22,390	1,56,051	1,80,460
Fees	5,94,966	6,96,886	6,98,005	7,74,180	8,60,010
Endowments	3,01,571	3,90,423	6,07,562	5,34,698	4,53,214
Subscriptions and other sources	2,15,317	3,19,596	3,32,424	3,61,845	4,96,437
TOTAL	20,10,746	23,07,853	26,47,718	30,86,876	29,16,205
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	1,96,719	1,85,140	2,26,899	2,38,347	2,70,284
Endowments	1,34,497	1,39,906	1,58,870	1,45,367	1,29,265
Subscriptions and other sources	1,23,503	1,18,995	1,16,389	1,01,014	2,87,313
TOTAL	4,59,719	4,44,041	5,02,158	4,84,728	6,86,862
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	5,72,425	6,01,727	6,72,010	7,43,990	9,33,856
Local Funds	1,51,591	1,81,994	1,96,262	2,18,073	2,19,175
Municipal Funds	49,150	48,921	47,142	49,048	55,067
Fees	5,11,073	5,83,910	6,05,404	6,43,371	6,45,712
All other sources	4,33,585	5,83,021	5,89,292	4,89,283	3,59,977
TOTAL	17,17,824	19,99,573	21,10,110	21,43,765	22,13,787
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	31,01,869	28,93,692	34,17,026	35,02,905	31,09,136
Local Funds	16,25,801	22,22,806	24,39,325	27,87,274	25,40,260
Municipal Funds	4,10,146	5,04,195	5,25,772	5,99,445	6,42,964
Fees	21,08,743	23,03,937	23,81,609	25,38,805	27,35,592
All other sources	14,01,612	17,19,497	19,55,675	17,88,336	18,35,368
TOTAL	86,48,171	96,44,127	1,07,18,807	1,12,16,765	1,08,63,320

EDUCATION

No. 10-VII—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in DELHI

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—			
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—			
<i>Managed by Government—</i>			
Provincial Revenues	13,924	20,046	25,952
Local Funds	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	..	..	..
Fees	11,236	12,398	11,802
Endowments	84	231	..
Subscriptions and other sources	..	..	..
TOTAL	25,244	32,675	37,754
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>			
Provincial Revenues	..	17,000	..
Local Funds	27,769	35,752	57,304
Municipal Funds	39,234	31,872	29,475
Fees	5,794	6,278	7,359
Endowments	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources	180	..	..
TOTAL	72,977	90,902	94,138
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>			
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—			
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>			
Provincial Revenues	1,68,669	95,635	1,76,117
Local Funds	1,2 9	1,646	1 643
Municipal Funds	14,629	17,490	20 421
Fees	66,349	71,329	86,324
Endowments	54,308	59,627	90 349
Subscriptions and other sources	28,332	32,706	6,65 235
TOTAL	3,33,556	2,78,433	10 40 089
<i>Unaided—</i>			
Fees	952	186	4 821
Endowments	..	..	6 862
Subscriptions and other sources	4,874	12,508	956
TOTAL	5,826	12,694	12,639
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION,			
SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—			
Provincial Revenues	9,638	11,575	17 900
Local Funds	4,027	4,322	4,579
Municipal Funds	1,477	1,092	1 801
Fees	6,114	4,8 3	3,008
All other sources	20,310	18,982	20,971
TOTAL	41,566	40,964	48,259
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—			
Provincial Revenues	1,92,231	1,44,356	2,19,969
Local Funds	33,065	41,720	63,526
Municipal Funds	55,340	50,454	51 637
Fees	90,445	95,684	1,13, 14
All other sources	1,08,088	1,24,954	7 84,73
TOTAL	4,79,169	4,55,668	12,32,879

EDUCATION

No. 10-VIII—*STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BURMA*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	9,04,474	9,76,189	10,80,971	8,24,721	8,34,794
Local Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	..	8,818	..	..	..
Fees	2,21,905	3,02,252	3,36,731	3,47,444	3,42,662
Endowments	..	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	11,26,379	12,87,259	14,17,702	11,72,165	11,77,456
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	31,383	3,706	5,344	6,300	6,742
Local Funds	26,821	28,261	37,627	46,616	39,229
Municipal Funds	25,963	29,255	42,757	1,865	23,197
Fees	55,174	17,708	20,830	20,518	19,786
Endowments	..	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,39,341	78,930	1,06,558	75,299	88,954
<i>Maintained by Native States— (None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	6,49,525	8,62,296	10,80,231	9,01,927	9,83,940
Local Funds	4,08,244	5,30,651	6,46,787	5,88,458	5,74,574
Municipal Funds	3,49,746	3,96,353	4,09,412	4,57,465	4,08,387
Fees	8,76,54	9,73,971	10,19,457	10,72,433	10,91,50
Endowments	3,12,233	3,78,983	5,93,374	3,25,843	1,85,766
Subscriptions and other sources	1,53,266	1,45,100	1,16,871	1,54,892	3,20,741
TOTAL	27,49,568	32,87,354	37,82,132	35,01,018	35,63,258
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	..	4,236	5,457	7,852	5,965
Endowments	..	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	4,236	5,457	7,852	5,965
UNIVERSITY, DEPARTMENT, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	6,46,193	7,29,353	8,03,975	9,71,977	9,42,918
Local Funds	8,825	8,605	7,950	4,790	2,609
Municipal Funds	12,049	12,754	14,511	19,242	18,727
Fees	4,90,662	5,50,290	5,97,263	5,83,919	6,36,066
All other sources	1,54,129	1,95,891	1,99,572	1,77,868	2,37,192
TOTAL	13,20,858	14,96,893	16,23,271	17,57,796	18,37,512
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	22,31,575	25,71,544	29,70,521	27,04,925	27,68,394
Local Funds	4,43,890	5,67,517	6,92,364	6,39,864	6,16,412
Municipal Funds	3,87,758	4,47,180	4,66,680	4,78,572	4,50,311
Fees	16,53,295	18,48,457	19,79,738	20,32,166	21,01,329
All other sources	6,19,623	7,19,974	8,25,817	6,58,603	7,43,699
TOTAL	53,36,146	61,54,672	69,35,120	65,14,130	66,79,145

EDUCATION

No. 10-IX—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	4,64,748	5,44,271	5,54,956	7,05,324	7,47,904
Local Funds	20	20	50	..	149
Municipal Funds	5,082	140	55	891	863
Fees	1,37,414	1,50,556	1,61,249	2,12,039	2,15,849
Endowments	6,381	2,173	1,542	29,132	786
Subscriptions and other sources	7,145	2,233	1,491	2,272	1,391
TOTAL	6,20,790	6,99,393	7,19,343	9,49,658	9,66,942
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	..	..	..	..	..
Local Funds	13,44,446	13,67,276	14,99,079	17,13,598	16,17,889
Municipal Funds	3,32,606	3,20,198	4,08,196	4,84,316	5,20,227
Fees	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments	..	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	16,77,052	16,87,474	19,07,275	21,97,914	21,38,116
<i>Maintained by Native States—</i>					
Native State Revenues	72,535	75,435	..	..	..
Local Funds in Native States	19,474	21,625	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States	4,224	6,072	..	..	..
Fees	3,677	5,430	..	..	..
Endowments	8,002	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources	76	12,247	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,07,988	1,20,809	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	3,15,819	3,23,508	3,37,965	2,94,048	2,91,291
Local Funds	9,075	9,858	9,022	7,704	7,050
Municipal Funds	17,608	16,800	17,660	18,572	16,010
Fees	1,54,208	1,82,947	2,11,733	2,19,710	2,09,344
Endowments	2,13,350	3,00,481	3,57,908	2,34,726	78,042
Subscriptions and other sources	19,625	30,958	24,636	52,533	2,26,519
TOTAL	7,29,685	* 8,64,552	9,58,924	8,27,293	8,28,256
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	8,381	7,726	25,573	15,285	17,153
Endowments	42,410	56,057	51,301	46,591	13,865
Subscriptions and other sources	12,712	21,908	39,160	9,667	92,191
TOTAL	63,503	85,691	1,16,034	71,543	1,23,209
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	4,05,962	5,14,193	5,10,268	5,28,719	5,57,003
Local Funds	34,904	37,248	33,635	34,903	28,849
Municipal Funds	14,570	16,115	22,303	32,694	21,045
Fees	62,861	44,770	73,550	92,225	1,30,609
All other sources	70,496	59,468	63,557	50,631	1,02,287
TOTAL	5,88,793	6,71,794	7,03,313	7,39,172	8,39,793
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	11,86,529	13,82,034	14,03,189	15,28,991	15,96,198
Local Funds	13,88,445	14,14,402	15,41,786	17,56,205	16,53,937
Municipal Funds	3,69,866	3,53,253	4,48,214	5,36,473	5,58,145
Fees	3,66,541	3,91,429	4,72,105	5,39,259	5,72,955
All other sources	4,76,430	5,88,595	5,39,595	4,25,552	5,15,081
TOTAL	37,87,811	41,29,713	44,04,889	47,85,580	48,96,316

EDUCATION

No. 10-X—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in ASSAM

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
Managed by Government—					
Provincial Revenues	3,65,564	6,01,114	6,91,625	7,10,148	4,90,688
Local Funds	4,286	3,027	2,839	1,976	1,806
Municipal Funds	83	72	62	..	..
Fees	1,07,469	1,44,546	1,63,450	1,75,885	1,82,737
Endowments	3,305	5,988	3,388	3,018	1,657
Subscriptions and other sources . .	283	3,354	516	396	6,910
TOTAL	4,80,990	7,58,101	8,61,880	8,91,423	6,83,798
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	8,423	13,319	8,946	2,324	3,333
Local Funds	5,03,998	5,44,748	6,93,659	6,52,427	6,64,974
Municipal Funds	10,159	26,802	36,354	36,324	26,224
Fees	18,989	19,765	15,401	19,563	21,467
Endowments	1,328	617	964	4,345	75
Subscriptions and other sources . .	5,896	10,235	8,172	9,750	19,448
TOTAL	5,48,793	6,15,486	7,63,496	7,24,733	7,35,521
Maintained by Native States—					
Native State Revenues	..	..	..	..	..
Local Funds in Native States . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds in Native States . .	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	..	..	..	..	..
Endowments	..	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources . .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—					
Provincial Revenues	1,01,929	1,49,830	1,53,719	1,29,826	1,30,039
Local Funds	42,591	46,535	49,923	38,592	33,385
Municipal Funds	4,548	4,134	4,492	4,572	4,646
Fees	94,454	1,00,688	1,06,661	1,26,833	1,30,661
Endowments	98,946	95,468	93,936	1,03,552	17,438
Subscriptions and other sources . .	35,764	39,465	34,852	30,968	1,13,389
TOTAL	3,78,232	4,36,120	4,43,583	4,34,343	4,29,558
Unaided—					
Fees	37,035	41,542	40,836	54,267	59,133
Endowments	32,413	38,231	34,803	27,124	41,821
Subscriptions and other sources . .	28,195	30,041	19,283	28,549	87,313
TOTAL	97,643	1,09,814	94,922	1,09,940	1,88,267
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	2,95,198	3,09,549	3,74,518	3,85,538	3,72,762
Local Funds	31,026	30,727	34,960	33,157	33,286
Municipal Funds	1,529	1,854	2,917	2,114	2,395
Fees	44,042	43,290	49,025	62,217	70,505
All other sources	26,501	23,346	28,936	44,094	43,198
TOTAL	3,98,296	4,08,766	4,90,356	5,27,120	5,22,146
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	7,71,114	10,76,324	12,32,593	12,27,836	9,97,022
Local Funds	5,81,901	6,25,382	7,81,381	7,26,152	7,33,451
Municipal Funds	16,319	32,862	43,825	43,010	33,265
Fees	3,01,989	3,49,831	3,75,373	4,38,765	4,64,503
All other sources	2,32,631	2,43,888	2,21,065	2,51,796	3,31,049
TOTAL	19,03,954	23,28,287	26,54,237	26,87,559	25,59,290

EDUCATION

No. 10-XI—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	12,474	38,445	63,827	59,369	78,557
Local Funds	..	—502	✓	..	..
Municipal Funds	..	16,665	..	..	..
Fees	1	22,330	23,826	25,721	24,771
Endowments	..	..	..	21	..
Subscriptions and other sources	..	..	..	..	5
TOTAL	12,475	76,938	87,653	85,111	1,03,333
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	234	..	..	..	..
Local Funds	2,89,368	1,91,727	2,11,036	2,36,678	2,40,965
Municipal Funds	1,65,507	32,210	62,251	42,017	1,70,734
Fees	27,877	8,009	9,683	10,725	12,091
Endowments	..	19	62	595	..
Subscriptions and other sources	27	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	4,83,013	2,31,965	2,83,032	2,90,015	4,23,790
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	3,00,188	2,03,517	1,18,977	1,21,935	1,14,116
Local Funds	2,801	3,329	3,612	4,268	3,352
Municipal Funds	5,699	9,832	15,207	18,567	18,912
Fees	35,747	45,137	49,778	56,465	62,392
Endowments	23,965	36,939	25,185	52,774	46,605
Subscriptions and other sources	10,901	3,04,795	1,27,791	1,46,357	81,657
TOTAL	3,79,301	6,03,549	3,40,550	4,00,366	3,27,074
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	..	..	498	..	1,946
Endowments	1,999	2,565	81	..	120
Subscriptions and other sources	8,719	481	1,17,888	813	8,440
TOTAL	10,718	3,046	1,18,467	813	10,506
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	55,224	68,212	81,359	1,04,574	96,205
Local Funds	14,108	16,156	24,511	31,249	37,395
Municipal Funds	4,751	6,052	6,263	8,208	9,649
Fees	804	6,216	9,371	11,061	12,312
All other sources	1,801	13,490	13,542	11,273	10,364
TOTAL	76,688	1,10,126	1,35,046	1,66,365	1,65,925
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	3,68,120	3,10,174	2,79,968	2,85,878	2,88,878
Local Funds	3,06,277	2,10,710	2,39,187	2,72,195	2,81,752
Municipal Funds	1,76,057	64,759	83,747	68,792	1,00,296
Fees	64,429	81,692	93,156	1,03,972	1,13,512
All other sources	47,312	3,58,289	2,68,690	2,11,833	1,47,191
TOTAL	9,62,195	10,25,624	9,64,748	9,42,870	10,30,628

EDUCATION

No. 10-XII—*STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in AJMER-MERWARA*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Imperial Revenues	49,528	73,213	86,882	67,608	95,180
Local Funds	6,655	4,847	4,748	5,751	9,812
Municipal Funds	7,068	7,026	6,806	4,706	8,307
Fees	13,018	15,669	17,107	17,954	20,265
Endowments	1,784	1,580	1,435	1,436	2,614
Subscriptions and other sources	..	2,417	5,207	3,685	3,920
TOTAL	78,053	1,04,752	1,22,185	1,01,140	1,40,098
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Imperial Revenues	..	..	..	..	..
Local Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	3,086	2,969	3,259	4,839	7,937
Fees	194	254	428	331	737
Endowments	..	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	3,280	3,223	3,687	5,170	8,674
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Imperial Revenues	13,616	18,013	50,358	34,844	27,484
Local Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	4,570	6,647	3,405	13,446	4,720
Fees	20,433	22,686	28,304	32,106	33,487
Endowments	24,047	18,997	26,177	31,511	4,695
Subscriptions and other sources	1,604	1,873	1,911	11,702	40,335
TOTAL	64,270	68,216	1,10,155	1,23,609	1,10,721
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	3,832	2,916	1,334	2,076	2,646
Endowments	20,530	25,307	6,831	13,128	3,248
Subscriptions and other sources	19,781	6,434	12,523	25,264	21,213
TOTAL	54,143	34,657	20,688	40,468	27,107
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Imperial Revenues	5,193	7,852	9,550	10,482	9,994
Local Funds	1,043	1,225	998	842	962
Municipal Funds	516	531	946	779	739
Fees	1,507	2,000	2,043	1,941	2,100
All other sources	820	2,466	3,614	5,834	1,161
TOTAL	9,079	14,074	17,151	19,878	14,956
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Imperial Revenues	68,337	99,078	1,46,790	1,12,934	1,32,658
Local Funds	7,698	6,072	5,746	6,593	10,774
Municipal Funds	15,240	17,173	14,416	23,770	21,703
Fees	58,854	43,525	49,216	54,408	59,235
All other sources	78,666	59,074	57,698	92,560	77,186
TOTAL	2,08,825	2,24,922	2,73,866	2,90,265	3,01,556

EDUCATION

No. 10-XIII.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN

	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—	
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—	
Managed by Government—	
Provincial Revenues	64,294
Local Funds	3,806
Municipal Funds	3,500
Fees	6,871
Endowments	1,105
Subscriptions and other sources	
TOTAL	79,576
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—	
Provincial Revenues	1,380
Local Funds	7,214
Municipal Funds	1,866
Fees	89
Endowments	..
Subscriptions and other sources	..
TOTAL	10,549
Maintained by Native States—(None)	
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—	
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—	
Provincial Revenues	4,210
Local Funds	..
Municipal Funds	5,224
Fees	8,128
Endowments	..
Subscriptions and other sources	9,676
TOTAL	27,238
Unaided—	
Fees	..
Endowments	..
Subscriptions and other sources	1,988
TOTAL	1,988
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS AND MISCELLANEOUS—	
Provincial Revenues	30,135
Local Funds	1,442
Municipal Funds	120
Fees	..
All other sources	254
TOTAL	31,951
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—	
Provincial Revenues	1,00,019
Local Funds	12,462
Municipal Funds	10,710
Fees	15,088
All other sources	13,023
TOTAL	1,51,302

EDUCATION

No. 10-XIV.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in COORG

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—					
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—					
<i>Managed by Government—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	24,751	29,252	32,364	36,413	31,613
Local Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds	103	96	120	120	..
Fees	8,493	9,420	10,716	10,527	11,503
Endowments	149	10	16	15	..
Subscriptions and other sources	..	..	..	..	19
TOTAL .	33,496	38,778	43,216	47,075	43,135
<i>Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	40,498	11,666	17,274	11,274	10,535
Local Funds	11,974	16,386	16,790	16,155	12,436
Municipal Funds	1,215	998	1,115	6,699	1,774
Fees	3,493	3,499	3,828	3,791	3,823
Endowments	2	10	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources	..	..	..	..	250
TOTAL .	57,182	32,559	39,007	37,919	28,818
<i>Maintained by Native States—(None)</i>					
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT —					
<i>Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—</i>					
Provincial Revenues	3,590	3,420	3,420	3,870	7,643
Local Funds	318	380	570	450	300
Municipal Funds	480	480	480	270	120
Fees	1,386	1,393	1,729	1,665	1,352
Endowments	..	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources	5,497	4,129	3,414	5,244	4,909
TOTAL .	11,271	9,802	9,613	11,499	14,304
<i>Unaided—</i>					
Fees	..	..	..	..	276
Endowments	..	..	..	..	..
Subscriptions and other sources	..	..	..	..	3,127
TOTAL .	..	..	..	..	3,403
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND MISCELLANEOUS—					
Provincial Revenues	6,356	8,820	10,422	11,629	11,038
Local Funds	128	211	201	255	247
Municipal Funds	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	..	..	..	..	..
All other sources	1,098	1,053	1,694	1,682	602
TOTAL .	7,582	10,084	12,317	13,566	11,887
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—					
Provincial Revenues	75,195	53,158	63,480	63,186	60,829
Local Funds	12,420	16,977	17,561	16,860	12,983
Municipal Funds	1,798	1,574	1,715	7,089	1,894
Fees	13,372	14,312	16,273	15,983	16,934
All other sources	6,746	5,202	5,124	6,941	8,907
TOTAL .	1,09,531	91,223	1,04,153	1,10,059	1,01,547

EDUCATION.

No. 10-XV.—STATEMENT of the total EXPENDITURE (in Rupees) on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION from each SOURCE in BANGALORE.

	1916-17
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—	
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT—	
Managed by Government—	
Provincial Revenues	4,918
Local Funds	..
Municipal Funds	..
Fees	21
Endowments	..
Subscriptions and other sources	..
TOTAL	4,939
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards—	
Provincial Revenues	1,600
Local Funds	..
Municipal Funds	13,882
Fees	82
Endowments	..
Subscriptions and other sources	..
TOTAL	15,564
Maintained by Native States—(None)	
UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—	
Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards—	
Provincial Revenues	1,65,122
Local Funds	..
Municipal Funds	1,500
Fees	1,14,919
Endowments	5,913
Subscriptions and other sources	97,638
TOTAL	3,85,092
Unaided—	
Fees	2,322
Endowments	877
Subscriptions and other sources	2,219
TOTAL	5,418
UNIVERSITY, DIRECTION, INSPECTION, SCHOLARSHIPS AND MISCELLANEOUS—	
Provincial Revenues	54,628
Local Funds	..
Municipal Funds	1,030
Fees	89,890
All other sources	24,081
TOTAL	1,69,629
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—	
Provincial Revenues	2,26,268
Local Funds	..
Municipal Funds	16,412
Fees	2,07,234
All other sources	1,30,728
TOTAL	5,80,642

EDUCATION

No. 11—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in BRITISH INDIA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.	134,393	138,320	138,795	145,485	149,896
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	6,265,604	6,597,767	6,554,066	6,775,014	7,005,065
HIGH STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination { Boys	153,925	168,224	177,915	190,415	212,070
Girls	3,118	3,417	3,674	3,730	3,991
TOTAL .	157,043	171,641	181,589	194,145	216,061
MIDDLE STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys	290,899	316,610	326,080	347,417	366,329
Girls	13,783	14,803	15,415	17,139	18,795
TOTAL .	304,682	331,413	341,495	364,556	385,124
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage { Boys	538,490	564,162	551,325	578,167	588,148
Girls	41,143	44,650	44,581	49,604	51,955
TOTAL .	579,633	608,812	596,406	627,761	640,103
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—					
Reading printed books { Boys	3,131,956	3,201,376	3,190,877	3,238,719	3,295,747
Girls	495,798	544,918	563,133	603,197	630,349
TOTAL .	3,627,754	3,746,294	3,754,015	3,841,916	3,926,096
Not reading printed books { Boys	1,248,373	1,358,039	1,289,988	1,332,760	1,404,667
Girls	348,116	381,568	390,573	413,876	433,014
TOTAL .	1,596,489	1,739,607	1,680,561	1,746,636	1,837,681
TOTAL { Boys	5,363,646	5,608,411	5,536,635	5,687,468	5,866,961
Girls	901,958	989,356	1,017,381	1,087,546	1,138,104
TOTAL .	6,265,604	6,597,767	6,554,066	6,775,014	7,005,065

EDUCATION

No. 11-I—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in BENGAL

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS .	37,277	36,978	38,519	42,998	44,722
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH	1,549,449	1,566,454	1,607,175	1,714,916	1,790,346
HIGH STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination { Boys	63,289	70,948	79,658	87,876	99,864
Girls	653	628	704	765	841
TOTAL .	63,942	71,576	80,362	88,641	100,705
MIDDLE STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys	75,427	84,539	92,157	95,725	100,908
Girls	1,044	1,270	1,342	1,470	1,460
TOTAL .	76,471	85,809	93,499	97,195	102,368
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage { Boys	115,412	122,334	120,797	114,776	117,428
Girls	2,894	2,910	2,973	3,226	3,105
TOTAL .	118,306	125,244	123,770	118,002	120,533
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—					
Reading printed books { Boys	668,408	665,752	654,369	690,970	710,477
Girls	82,674	85,459	86,646	100,656	110,128
TOTAL .	751,082	751,211	741,015	791,626	820,605
Not reading printed books { Boys	413,053	402,130	424,559	454,938	475,047
Girls	126,595	130,484	143,970	164,514	171,088
TOTAL .	539,648	532,614	568,529	619,452	646,135
TOTAL { Boys	1,335,589	1,345,703	1,371,540	1,444,285	1,503,724
Girls	213,860	220,751	235,635	270,631	286,622
TOTAL .	1,549,449	1,566,454	1,607,175	1,714,916	1,790,346

EDUCATION

No. 11-II—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in
MADRAS and BOMBAY

	MADRAS					BOMBAY				
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	26,942	27,894	28,877	30,225	31,022	13,956	14,668	11,435	11,355	11,220
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	1,230,848	1,328,406	1,401,393	1,472,796	1,514,713	894,553	932,253	738,733	738,290	723,168
HIGH STAGE— Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Ex- amination { Boys .	23,225	24,921	26,982	29,240	31,301	29,530	30,280	23,894	21,948	23,238
Girls .	598	663	696	714	774	1,217	1,399	1,470	1,299	1,272
TOTAL .	23,823	25,584	27,678	29,954	32,075	30,747	31,679	25,364	23,247	24,510
MIDDLE STAGE— Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys .	43,977	47,837	51,413	55,785	59,969	36,847	40,070	28,470	31,517	32,550
Girls .	4,694	4,903	5,118	5,531	5,870	2,945	3,135	2,979	3,263	3,649
TOTAL .	48,671	52,740	56,531	61,316	65,839	39,792	43,205	31,449	34,780	36,199
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE— Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Up- per Primary stage { Boys .	50,285	53,441	55,474	58,863	60,295	129,600	121,338	93,893	100,687	100,765
Girls .	7,338	7,668	7,808	8,653	8,944	11,650	11,864	9,764	10,948	10,951
TOTAL .	57,623	61,109	63,282	67,516	69,239	141,250	133,202	103,657	111,635	111,716
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE— Not passed beyond the Lower Pri- mary stage— Reading printed books { Boys .	717,910	771,078	807,864	842,534	858,611	348,279	355,346	275,735	312,227	299,759
Girls .	156,320	174,097	186,798	195,474	203,317	61,053	65,490	53,023	66,359	66,942
TOTAL .	874,230	945,175	994,662	1,038,008	1,061,928	409,332	420,836	328,758	378,586	366,701
Not reading printed books { Boys .	162,530	172,714	183,407	194,476	199,720	205,783	230,248	187,989	138,302	133,495
Girls .	63,971	71,084	75,833	81,526	85,912	67,646	73,083	61,516	51,740	50,547
TOTAL .	226,501	243,798	259,240	276,002	285,632	273,429	303,331	249,505	190,042	184,042
TOTAL { Boys .	997,927	1,069,991	1,125,140	1,180,898	1,209,896	750,042	777,282	609,981	604,681	589,807
Girls .	232,921	258,415	276,253	291,898	304,817	144,511	154,971	128,752	133,609	133,361
TOTAL .	1,230,848	1,328,406	1,401,393	1,472,796	1,514,713	894,553	932,253	738,733	738,290	723,168

EDUCATION

No. 11-III—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH and BIHAR and ORISSA

		UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH					BIHAR and ORISSA				
		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS		11,822	12,197	12,332	12,266	12,390	24,414	24,811	23,859	23,868	24,896
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH		681,322	710,395	725,686	737,833	785,977	734,355	752,099	716,321	711,395	745,224
HIGH STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination	Boys	7,488	8,479	9,237	9,657	10,831	12,982	14,151	16,374	17,900	19,944
	Girls	205	232	230	271	280	59	79	73	84	109
TOTAL		7,693	8,711	9,467	9,928	11,111	13,041	14,230	16,447	17,984	20,053
MIDDLE STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage	Boys	48,294	51,078	53,560	56,014	55,915	13,820	15,087	16,644	17,845	19,060
	Girls	1,237	1,335	1,359	1,395	1,493	211	227	275	326	346
TOTAL		49,531	52,413	54,919	57,409	57,408	14,031	15,314	16,919	18,171	19,406
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage	Boys	80,642	87,709	94,149	105,481	98,829	31,839	34,911	36,640	38,737	40,055
	Girls	2,513	2,840	2,919	3,234	3,165	1,039	1,137	1,143	1,251	1,313
TOTAL		83,155	90,549	97,068	108,715	1,01,994	32,878	36,048	37,783	39,988	41,368
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—											
Reading printed books	Boys	425,589	443,086	442,580	387,677	399,445	358,374	296,940	291,058	272,835	279,793
	Girls	35,430	39,641	40,097	35,189	33,899	33,001	29,519	31,435	31,133	32,083
TOTAL		461,019	482,727	482,677	422,866	433,344	391,375	326,459	322,493	303,968	311,881
Not reading printed books	Boys	69,478	65,060	69,198	120,627	158,277	233,559	297,689	260,040	266,449	285,784
	Girls	10,446	10,935	12,357	18,288	23,843	49,471	62,359	62,639	64,835	66,732
TOTAL		79,924	75,995	81,555	138,915	182,120	283,030	360,048	322,679	331,284	352,516
TOTAL	Boys	631,491	655,412	668,724	679,456	723,297	650,574	658,778	620,756	613,766	644,636
	Girls	49,831	54,983	56,962	58,377	62,680	83,781	93,321	95,565	97,629	100,588
TOTAL		681,322	710,395	725,686	737,833	785,977	734,355	752,099	716,321	711,395	745,224

EDUCATION

No. 11-IV—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the PUNJAB* and BURMA

		PUNJAB					BURMA				
		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS		4,860	5,461	5,880	6,163	6,350	6,343	6,733	7,977	8,678	9,125
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH		337,486	371,599	377,698	393,015	410,362	278,039	319,270	355,608	370,224	385,572
HIGH STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination	Boys	7,535	8,375	8,805	9,376	10,655	1,270	1,636	2,009	2,252	2,310
	Girls	133	145	185	208	194	148	172	217	247	312
TOTAL		7,668	8,520	8,990	9,584	10,849	1,418	1,808	2,226	2,499	2,622
MIDDLE STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage	Boys	27,934	30,149	31,831	33,783	36,471	14,491	15,484	16,476	18,209	19,150
	Girls	1,223	1,252	1,189	1,582	1,734	1,654	1,851	2,123	2,463	2,724
TOTAL		29,157	31,401	33,020	35,365	38,205	16,145	17,335	18,599	20,672	21,874
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage	Boys	50,456	56,792	60,433	64,017	70,397	36,246	38,573	41,401	43,417	46,472
	Girls	4,709	5,827	5,941	6,518	7,043	8,503	9,557	10,824	12,271	13,539
TOTAL		55,165	62,619	66,374	70,535	77,440	44,749	48,130	52,225	55,688	60,011
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—											
Reading printed books	Boys	208,995	227,911	227,654	232,372	236,089	146,206	166,956	187,660	193,545	198,083
	Girls	32,905	37,533	38,403	42,426	43,227	69,521	85,041	94,898	97,820	102,982
TOTAL		241,900	265,444	266,057	274,798	279,316	215,727	251,997	282,558	291,365	301,065
Not reading printed books	Boys	2,348	2,312	1,880	2,034	2,725	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	1,248	1,303	1,377	699	1,827	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		3,596	3,615	3,257	2,733	4,552	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		297,268	325,539	330,603	341,582	356,337	198,213	222,649	247,546	257,423	266,015
TOTAL		40,218	46,060	47,095	51,433	54,025	79,826	96,621	108,062	112,801	119,557
TOTAL		337,486	371,599	377,698	393,015	410,362	278,039	319,270	355,608	370,224	385,572

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14.

EDUCATION

No. 11-V—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in DELHI

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	109	117	130
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	9,366	9,914	10,745
HIGH STAGE—			
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination	Boys 538 Girls ..	528 7	634 22
TOTAL .	538	535	656
MIDDLE STAGE—			
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage	Boys 1,276 Girls 115	1,412 109	1,443 117
TOTAL .	1,391	1,521	1,560
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—			
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage	Boys 1,351 Girls 259	1,469 239	1,637 283
TOTAL .	1,620	1,708	1,920
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—			
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—			
Reading printed books	Boys 4,405 Girls 1,330	4,461 1,571	5,052 1,476
TOTAL .	5,735	6,032	6,528
Not reading printed books	Boys 82 Girls ..	118 ..	81 ..
TOTAL .	82	118	81
TOTAL	Boys 7,662 Girls 1,704	7,988 1,926	8,847 1,898
TOTAL .	9,366	9,914	10,745

EDUCATION

No. 11-VI—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the
CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR and ASSAM

		CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR					ASSAM				
		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS		4,223	4,600	4,484	4,461	4,471	3,967	4,265	4,493	4,455	4,483
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH		333,181	362,816	344,842	345,062	346,455	182,539	203,241	220,922	223,505	221,418
HIGH STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Ma- triculation Examin- ation	Boys	3,665	3,713	4,069	4,630	4,924	4,106	4,763	5,370	5,884	6,597
	Girls	51	43	46	59	58	40	46	46	69	66
TOTAL		3,716	3,756	4,115	4,689	4,982	4,146	4,809	5,416	5,953	6,663
MIDDLE STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed be- yond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage	Boys	19,082	19,807	20,648	22,049	22,971	6,290	7,305	7,856	8,861	9,586
	Girls	513	526	547	550	614	156	182	248	313	308
TOTAL		19,595	20,333	21,195	22,599	23,585	6,446	7,487	8,104	9,174	9,894
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed be- yond the Upper Primary stage	Boys	33,280	36,581	35,271	37,243	38,275	6,199	7,738	7,317	7,149	6,955
	Girls	1,760	2,071	1,947	2,234	2,349	186	238	355	335	293
TOTAL		35,040	38,652	37,218	39,477	40,624	6,385	7,976	7,672	7,484	7,248
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—											
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—											
Reading printed books	Boys	154,698	173,276	168,870	169,207	167,765	77,611	74,960	105,244	105,265	104,667
	Girls	15,029	17,145	16,289	17,210	17,262	6,306	6,960	10,123	11,142	12,056
TOTAL		169,727	190,421	185,159	186,417	185,027	83,917	81,920	115,367	116,407	116,723
Not reading printed books	Boys	89,662	93,571	81,726	76,683	75,972	69,279	85,788	68,422	69,065	65,948
	Girls	15,441	16,083	15,429	15,197	16,265	12,366	15,261	15,941	15,422	14,942
TOTAL		105,103	109,654	97,155	91,880	92,237	81,645	101,049	84,363	84,487	80,890
TOTAL	Boys	300,387	326,948	310,584	309,812	309,907	163,485	180,554	194,209	196,224	193,753
	Girls	32,794	35,868	34,258	35,250	36,548	19,054	22,687	26,713	27,281	27,665
TOTAL		333,181	362,816	344,842	345,062	346,455	182,539	203,241	220,922	223,505	221,418

EDUCATION

No. 11-VII—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in the
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	399	512	623	674	681
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	29,645	35,591	40,198	42,054	40,981
HIGH STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination { Boys	575	640	643	708	763
{ Girls	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	575	640	643	708	763
MIDDLE STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys	3,477	3,986	4,444	4,758	5,115
{ Girls	23	27	24	31	85
TOTAL .	3,500	4,013	4,468	4,789	5,200
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage { Boys	2,784	2,844	2,843	3,519	3,735
{ Girls	239	218	289	308	274
TOTAL .	3,023	3,062	3,132	3,827	4,009
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—					
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—					
Reading printed books { Boys	20,377	19,651	18,889	21,862	24,111
{ Girls	2,043	2,218	2,318	2,363	2,440
TOTAL .	22,420	21,869	21,207	24,225	26,551
Not reading printed books { Boys					
{ Girls	20	5,356	10,099	7,698	3,970
	107	151	649	807	488
TOTAL .	127	6,007	10,748	8,505	4,458
TOTAL { Boys					
{ Girls	27,233	32,977	36,918	33,545	37,694
	2,412	2,614	3,280	3,509	3,287
TOTAL .	29,645	35,591	40,198	42,054	40,981

EDUCATION

No. 11-VIII—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in
AJMER-MERWARA and COORG

	AJMER-MERWARA					COORG				
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	97	99	103	124	154	93	102	104	101	102
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	7,270	7,984	8,224	8,367	9,460	6,917	7,659	7,900	7,643	7,720
HIGH STAGE—										
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but not passed the Ma- triculation Examin- ation { Boys	185	236	234	241	256	75	82	102	175	130
Girls	14	10	7	7	3	..	..	..	..	3
TOTAL	199	246	241	248	259	75	82	102	175	133
MIDDLE STAGE—										
Passed beyond the Up- per Primary stage, but not passed be- yond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage { Boys	977	928	990	1,159	1,302	283	340	315	300	436
Girls	52	49	48	65	65	31	46	48	41	44
TOTAL	1,029	977	1,038	1,224	1,367	314	386	363	341	480
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—										
Passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but not pass- ed beyond the Up- per Primary stage { Boys	1,011	1,167	1,392	1,987	1,685	736	734	854	812	750
Girls	146	135	149	193	169	166	185	210	194	214
TOTAL	1,157	1,302	1,541	2,180	1,854	902	919	1,064	1,006	964
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—										
Not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage—										
Reading printed books { Boys	2,671	3,197	3,353	2,702	3,702	2,838	3,223	3,196	3,062	3,323
Girls	303	348	305	380	366	1,213	1,467	1,473	1,474	1,454
TOTAL	2,974	3,545	3,658	3,082	4,068	4,051	4,690	4,669	4,536	4,777
Not reading printed books { Boys	1,708	1,684	1,509	1,435	1,716	953	987	1,077	935	818
Girls	203	230	237	198	196	622	595	625	650	548
TOTAL	1,911	1,914	1,746	1,633	1,912	1,575	1,582	1,702	1,585	1,366
TOTAL { Boys	6,552	7,212	7,478	7,524	8,661	4,885	5,366	5,544	5,284	5,457
Girls	718	772	746	843	799	2,032	2,293	2,356	2,359	2,263
TOTAL	7,270	7,984	8,224	8,367	9,460	6,917	7,659	7,900	7,643	7,720

EDUCATION

No. 11-IX.—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in
BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

				1916-17
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS				71
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH				3,503
HIGH STAGE—				
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Boys	88
			Girls	..
			TOTAL	88
MIDDLE STAGE—				
Passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.			Boys	523
			Girls	17
			TOTAL	540
UPPER PRIMARY STAGE—				
Passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage but not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Boys	317
			Girls	88
			TOTAL	405
LOWER PRIMARY STAGE—				
Not passed beyond Lower Primary Stage—				
Reading Printed Books			Boys	1,707
			Girls	501
			TOTAL	2,208
Not Reading Printed Books			Boys	215
			Girls	47
			TOTAL	262
TOTAL			Boys	2,850
			Girls	653
			TOTAL	3,503

EDUCATION

No. 11-X.—STAGES of INSTRUCTION in PUBLIC SCHOOLS for GENERAL EDUCATION in BANGALORE.

	1916-17
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	79
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH	9,421
HIGH STAGE—	
Passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but not passed the Matriculation Examination.	{ Boys . . . 535 Girls . . . 57
TOTAL	592
MIDDLE STAGE—	
Passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage but not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.	{ Boys . . . 930 Girls . . . 269
TOTAL	1,199
Upper PRIMARY STAGE—	
Passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage but not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.	{ Boys . . . 553 Girls . . . 225
TOTAL	778
Lower PRIMARY STAGE—	
Not passed beyond Lower Primary Stage—	
Reading Printed Books	{ Boys . . . 3,163 Girls . . . 2,211
TOTAL	5,374
Not Reading Printed Books	{ Boys . . . 899 Girls . . . 579
TOTAL	1,478
TOTAL	{ Boys . . . 6,080 Girls . . . 3,341
TOTAL	9,421

EDUCATION

No. 12.—NUMBER of PUPILS in each STAGE of INSTRUCTION, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING to SEX, RACE or CREED.

		Europeans and Anglo- Indians	Indian Christians	HINDUS.		Muham- madans	Buddhists	Parsis	Others	Total of Columns 2—9	Depressed Classes	Total of Columns 10—11
				Brahmans	Non- Brahmans							
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
College Stage	Males .	735	1,485	20,235	26,509	6,064	534	805	1,029	57,396	221	57,617
	Females	432	275	62	165	9	1	60	12	1,016	6	1,022
High Stage	Males .	1,614	4,244	59,383	104,348	33,315	1,995	2,088	2,013	209,000	3,070	212,070
	Females	1,203	1,196	291	738	26	31	409	87	3,981	10	3,991
Middle Stage	Males .	4,925	11,131	85,957	169,702	63,267	15,412	2,768	6,431	359,593	6,736	366,329
	Females	3,943	6,033	1,392	3,550	613	1,385	1,253	374	18,543	252	18,795
Upper Stage.	Males .	4,346	13,551	95,273	294,272	107,318	38,749	1,047	15,891	570,447	17,701	588,148
	Females	3,944	7,479	6,166	16,596	3,611	10,774	775	1,588	50,933	1,022	51,955
Lower Stage.	Males .	10,102	90,711	431,440	2,486,692	1,095,027	179,176	3,207	63,459	4,359,808	340,606	4,700,414
	Females	9,661	60,223	132,784	483,346	216,784	95,681	3,586	11,644	1,013,714	49,649	1,063,363
Special Schools	Males .	676	3,837	33,279	24,313	55,262	6,085	494	756	124,707	1,555	126,262
	Females	904	2,906	1,110	1,336	10,043	278	44	138	16,759	583	17,342
Private Institu- tions	Males .	21	4,765	34,889	143,552	180,261	187,843	269	3,466	560,066	10,621	570,687
	Females	39	2,462	3,207	13,374	50,346	2,504	103	544	72,579	1,372	73,951
GRAND TOTAL	Males .	22,419	129,724	760,456	3,254,393	1,540,503	429,794	10,673	93,045	6,241,017	380,510	6,621,527
	Females	20,126	80,579	145,012	519,105	281,432	110,654	6,230	14,387	1,177,525	52,894	1,230,419
	TOTAL	42,545	210,303	905,468	3,773,498	1,821,940	540,448	16,908	107,432	7,418,542	433,404	7,851,946

EDUCATION

No. 13—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of UNIVERSITY GRADUATES in BRITISH INDIA

PROVINCE		NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN					TOTAL
		Arts	Medicine	Engineering	Oriental languages and literature	Other faculties	
Bengal*	1907-08	676	2	11	..	210	899
	1908-09	779	7	14	..	265	1,065
	1909-10	447	8	12	..	36	503
	1910-11	661	7	13	..	162	843
	1911-12	921	3	16	..	246	1,186
	1912-13	1,427	25	10	..	254	1,716
	1913-14	1,618	53	10	..	316	1,997
	1914-15	1,746	61	10	..	267	2,084
	1915-16	2,130	101	22	..	365	2,588
	1916-17	2,233	125	6	..	538	2,902
Madras	1907-08	564	13	6	..	124	707
	1908-09	579	7	6	..	106	698
	1909-10	669	16	5	..	(a) 146	690
	1910-11	(b) 897	9	(c) 5	..	82	984
	1911-12	910	..	18	..	177	1,105
	1912-13	1,025	..	10	..	211	1,246
	1913-14	2,197	..	18	..	465	2,680
	1914-15	1,414	38	11	..	155	1,618
	1915-16	1,243	16	34	..	291	1,584
	1916-17						
Bombay	1907-08	326	1	..	..	132	459
	1908-09	407	..	..	..	113	520
	1909-10	398	2	..	..	154	554
	1910-11	340	2	..	..	145	487
	1911-12	529	6	..	..	180	715
	1912-13	483	7	..	..	174	664
	1913-14	505	45	31	..	168	749
	1914-15	535	94	44	..	151	824
	1915-16	598	10	36	..	226	870
	1916-17	673	78	47	..	246	1,044
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1907-08	261	..	..	..	52	313
	1908-09	235	..	..	..	72	307
	1909-10	300	..	..	..	278	578
	1910-11	431	..	..	..	192	623
	1911-12	408	..	..	..	380	788
	1912-13	411	..	..	..	499	910
	1913-14	421	..	..	..	178	599
	1914-15	475	16	..	..	176	667
	1915-16	516	31	19	..	484	1,050
	1916-17	675	51	17	..	695	1,438
Bihar and Orissa	1912-13	147	..	..	..	12	159
	1913-14	131	..	..	..	19	150
	1914-15	199	..	..	..	13	212
	1915-16	194	..	..	..	17	211
	1916-17	232	..	..	..	31	263
Punjab†	1907-08	143	1	..	2	32	178
	1908-09	172	..	..	..	55	227
	1909-10	212	4	..	1	65	282
	1910-11	188	3	..	..	93	284
	1911-12	188	3	..	..	94	285
	1912-13	218	..	..	..	77	295
	1913-14	259	..	..	..	56	315
	1914-15	282	29	..	..	33	344
	1915-16	360	39	..	..	58	457
	1916-17	612	16	..	..	109	737

* Includes Bihar and Orissa and excludes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

† Inclusive of Delhi for the years up to 1913-14

(a) The examination in Law was not held in 1909-10

(b) " " Arts " " " 1910-11

(c) " " Engineering " " " 1910-11

EDUCATION

No. 13—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of UNIVERSITY GRADUATES in BRITISH INDIA—continued

PROVINCE		NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN					TOTAL
		Arts	Medi- cine	Engin- eering	Oriental lan- guages and literature	Other facilities	
Delhi.	1914-15	23	..	..	..	..	23
	1915-16	33	..	..	..	..	33
	1916-17	27	..	..	..	..	27
Burma	1907-08	7	..	..	..	..	7
	1908-09	9	..	..	..	..	9
	1909-10	8	..	..	..	..	8
	1910-11	13	..	..	..	..	13
	1911-12	21	..	..	..	..	21
	1912-13	29	..	..	..	..	29
	1913-14	24	..	..	..	..	24
	1914-15	54	..	..	..	..	54
	1915-16	46	..	..	..	..	46
1916-17	53	..	..	..	..	53	
Central Provinces and Berar	1907-08	26	..	..	..	8	34
	1908-09	31	..	..	..	48	79
	1909-10	32	..	..	..	41	73
	1910-11	31	..	..	..	63	94
	1911-12	68	..	..	..	23	91
	1912-13	57	..	..	..	23	80
	1913-14	70	..	..	..	50	120
	1914-15	72	..	..	..	92	164
	1915-16	89	..	..	..	70	159
1916-17	118	..	..	..	168	286	
Assam (a)	1907-08	73	..	..	..	28	101
	1908-09	43	..	..	..	37	80
	1909-10	48	..	..	..	2	50
	1910-11	108	..	..	..	13	121
	1911-12	156	..	..	..	..	156
	1912-13	26	..	..	..	..	26
	1913-14	17	..	..	..	..	17
	1914-15	27	..	..	..	..	27
	1915-16	34	..	..	..	..	34
1916-17	50	..	..	..	3	53	
North-West Fron- tier Province	1907-08	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1908-09	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1909-10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1910-11	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1911-12	3	..	..	..	..	3
	1912-13	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1913-14	4	..	..	..	..	4
	1914-15	4	..	..	..	..	4
	1915-16	14	..	..	..	..	14
1916-17	12	..	..	..	2	14	
Ajmer-Merwara	1907-08	2	..	..	..	..	2
	1908-09	2	..	..	..	..	2
	1909-10	2	..	..	..	..	2
	1910-11	6	..	..	..	..	6
	1911-12	3	..	..	..	..	3
	1912-13	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1913-14	2	..	..	..	..	2
	1914-15	3	..	..	..	..	3
	1915-16	13	..	..	..	..	13
1916-17	6	..	..	..	..	6	
TOTAL OF ALL PROVINCES	1907-08	2,078	17	17	2	586	2,703
	1908-09	2,257	14	20	..	696	2,987
	1909-10	2,116	30	17	1	576	2,740
	1910-11	1,778	21	13	..	814	2,626
	1911-12	3,194	12	21	..	1,005	4,232
	1912-13	3,708	32	28	..	1,216	4,934
	1913-14	4,076	98	51	..	998	5,223
	1914-15	5,617	200	72	..	1,197	7,086
	1915-16	5,411	219	88	..	1,375	7,093
1916-17	5,934	236	104	..	2,083	8,407	

(a) Includes Eastern Bengal in 1911-12

EDUCATION

No. 13.—*ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of UNIVERSITY UNDER-GRADUATES in BRITISH INDIA.*

PROVINCE		Arts.	Medicine	Engineer- ing	Oriental languages and literature	Others faculties	TOTAL
Bengal	1907 .	5,271	523	94	..	412	6,300
	1908 .	5,075	510	100	..	499	6,184
	1909 .	7,037	567	109	..	952	8,665
	1910 .	8,723	606	92	..	953	10,374
	1911 .	10,354	632	88	..	869	11,943
	1912 .	12,588	708	93	..	1,450	14,839
	1913 .	14,300	769	97	..	1,928	17,094
	1914 .	15,952	847	104	..	2,151	19,054
	1915 .	16,690	932	94	..	2,514	20,230
	1916 .	17,866	984	78	..	2,627	21,555
Madras	1907 .	5,314	175	..	..	..	5,489
	1908 .	5,053	205	..	..	..	5,258
	1909 .	5,515	226	..	..	..	5,741
	1910 .	4,743	253	..	..	..	4,996
	1911 .	5,609	244	..	..	..	5,853
	1912 .	6,694	254	12	..	..	6,960
	1913 .	7,920	258	23	..	..	8,201
	1914 .	9,248	234	26	..	..	9,508
	1915 .	10,008	272	25	..	..	10,305
	1916 .	9,625	259	30	..	..	9,914
Bombay	1907 .	2,466	679	143	..	87	3,375
	1908 .	2,352	560	155	..	72	3,139
	1909 .	2,425	526	143	..	104	3,198
	1910 .	2,723	558	148	..	104	3,533
	1911 .	2,959	564	102	..	88	3,713
	1912 .	3,305	531	148	..	102	4,086
	1913 .	3,499	538	166	..	104	4,307
	1914 .	4,057	623	166	..	283	5,129
	1915 .	3,475	648	197	..	151	4,471
	1916 .	4,702	644	189	..	305	5,840
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1907 .	2,378	..	..	..	..	2,378
	1908 .	2,740	..	..	..	..	2,740
	1909 .	2,854	..	..	..	..	2,854
	1910 .	2,792	..	..	..	..	2,792
	1911 .	2,999	29	..	..	..	3,028
	1912 .	3,325	57	..	..	5	3,387
	1913 .	3,626	84	..	..	7	3,717
	1914 .	3,991	108	..	..	19	4,118
	1915 .	4,453	134	..	..	37	4,624
	1916 .	4,537	137	..	..	37	4,711

EDUCATION

No. 13.—*ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of UNIVERSITY UNDER-GRADUATES in BRITISH INDIA—continued.*

PROVINCE		Arts	Medicine	Engineering	Oriental languages and literature	Other faculties	TOTAL
Bihar and Orissa	1907 .	735	..	..	..	..	735
	1908 .	740	..	..	..	..	740
	1909 .	1,157	..	..	..	32	1,189
	1910 .	1,248	..	..	..	42	1,290
	1911 .	1,435	..	..	..	50	1,485
	1912 .	1,700	..	..	..	75	1,775
	1913 .	2,081	..	..	..	97	2,178
	1914 .	2,256	..	..	..	101	2,357
	1915 .	2,488	..	..	..	154	2,642
	1916 .	2,534	..	..	..	231	2,765
Punjab	1907 .	646	27	144	311	..	1,128
	1908 .	708	32	208	192	..	1,140
	1909 .	655	24	131	231	..	1,041
	1910 .	702	43	110	231	..	1,086
	1911 .	870	37	78	286	..	1,271
	1912 .	983	34	22	321	..	1,360
	1913 .	1,027	45	26	419	..	1,517
	1914 .	1,092	49	..	475	..	1,616
	1915 .	1,133	47	..	551	..	1,731
	1916 .	1,362	76	..	625	..	2,063
Delhi	1907 .	47	..	..	..	..	47
	1908 .	41	..	..	..	..	41
	1909 .	57	..	..	..	..	57
	1910 .	55	..	..	..	..	55
	1911 .	62	..	..	..	..	62
	1912 .	78	..	..	..	..	78
	1913 .	88	..	..	..	..	88
	1914 .	82	..	..	..	..	82
	1915 .	98	..	..	..	..	98
	1916 .	118	..	..	..	..	118
Burma	1907 .	178	..	..	..	..	178
	1908 .	165	..	..	..	..	165
	1909 .	263	..	..	..	..	263
	1910 .	292	..	..	..	..	292
	1911 .	328	..	..	..	..	328
	1912 .	348	..	..	..	..	348
	1913 .	459	..	..	..	..	459
	1914 .	584	..	..	..	..	584
	1915 .	655	..	..	..	..	655
	1916 .	682	..	..	..	..	682

EDUCATION

No. 13.—ABSTRACT STATEMENT—NUMBER of UNIVERSITY UNDER-GRADUATES in BRITISH INDIA—concluded.

PROVINCE		Arts	Medicine	Engineer- ing	Oriental languages and literature	Other faculties	TOTAL
Central Provinces and Berar	1907 .	368	..	..	..	..	368
	1908 .	400	..	..	..	..	400
	1909 .	473	..	..	..	..	473
	1910 .	526	..	..	..	..	526
	1911 .	559	..	..	..	..	559
	1912 .	631	..	..	..	..	631
	1913 .	704	..	..	..	..	704
	1914 .	863	..	..	..	..	863
	1915 .	1,011	..	..	..	..	1,011
	1916 .	993	..	..	..	..	993
Assam	1907 .	66	..	..	..	..	66
	1908 .	80	..	..	..	..	80
	1909 .	113	..	..	..	..	113
	1910 .	165	..	..	..	..	165
	1911 .	262	..	..	..	..	262
	1912 .	337	..	..	..	..	337
	1913 .	433	..	..	..	..	433
	1914 .	523	..	..	..	13	536
	1915 .	573	..	..	..	35	608
	1916 .	740	..	..	..	45	785
North-West Frontier Province	1907 .	10	..	..	..	..	10
	1908 .	9	..	..	..	..	9
	1909 .	9	..	..	..	..	9
	1910 .	14	..	..	..	..	14
	1911 .	12	..	..	..	..	12
	1912 .	17	..	..	..	..	17
	1913 .	43	..	..	..	..	43
	1914 .	61	..	..	..	..	61
	1915 .	38	..	..	..	..	38
	1916 .	68	..	..	..	..	68
Ajmer-Merwara	1907 .	66	..	..	..	..	66
	1908 .	76	..	..	..	..	76
	1909 .	70	..	..	..	..	70
	1910 .	55	..	..	..	..	55
	1911 .	39	..	..	..	..	39
	1912 .	50	..	..	..	..	50
	1913 .	63	..	..	..	..	63
	1914 .	83	..	..	..	..	83
	1915 .	109	..	..	..	..	109
	1916 .	131	..	..	..	..	131
TOTAL	1907 .	17,545	1,404	381	311	499	20,140
	1908 .	17,439	1,307	463	192	571	19,972
	1909 .	20,628	1,343	383	231	1,088	23,673
	1910 .	22,038	1,460	350	231	1,099	25,178
	1911 .	25,488	1,506	268	286	1,007	28,555
	1912 .	30,056	1,584	275	321	1,632	33,868
	1913 .	34,243	1,694	312	419	2,136	38,804
	1914 .	38,892	1,861	296	475	2,567	44,091
	1915 .	40,731	2,033	316	551	2,891	46,522
	1916 .	43,358	2,100	297	625	3,245	49,625

EDUCATION

No. 14—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>				
Master of Arts	355	455	626	489
Master of Science	..	81	100	80
Bachelor of Arts	2,863	3,162	3,315	4,106
" " (Honours) Final	..	..	46	87
" " (Honours) Preliminary	91	104	70	134
English language			1	
B.Sc.	368	353	357	515
First B.A.	1,703	554	353	163
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	5,399	6,151	7,021	7,126
Previous Examination *	964	165	45	93
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>				
Honours in Sanskrit	173	197	249	251
" " Arabic	9	11	10	2
" " Persian	20	12	30	17
" " Gurumukhi	7	17	28	18
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	496	560	689	712
" " " Arabic	14	5	12	10
" " " Persian	9	2	3	3
" " " Gurumukhi	..	..	..	..
" " " Urdu	..	3	1	5
" " " Punjabi	7	12	13	16
" " " Hindi	1	..	2	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit	332	420	416	397
" " Arabic	28	16	25	23
" " Persian	..	3	4	5
" " Urdu	..	..	..	1
" " Gurumukhi	1	..	..	..
" " Hindi	2	2	1	4
" " Punjabi	..	5	2	9
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>				
<i>Law—</i>				
Doctor of Law	1	..	..	..
Master " "	5	5	4	7
Bachelor of "	1,258	1,305	2,024	1,368
First LL.B. Examination	187	190	190	283
First Examination in Law	302	307	332	308
Preliminary Examination in Law	..	..	..	607
Intermediate Examination in Law	..	..	..	463
<i>Medicine—</i>				
M.S.	1	..	..	2
M.D.	1	3	4	2
M.B.	25	51	61	99
Final Professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	..	..	34	105
Second professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	54	92	67	112
Honours in Medicine	..	1	..	..
First M.B.	126	105	95	134
L.M.S.	61	178	112	59
First L.M.S.	131	13	..	61
Additional Test in Chemistry	51	58	48	52
Preliminary Scientific M.B.	120	143	128	156
" " L.M.S.	152	109	136	238
" " B.S.Sc.	..	..	..	2
Bachelor of Hygiene	5	3	2	9
First professional Examination for M.B.B.S.	81	69	100	167
Special certificate class Examination for females	3	..	2	..
Intermediate M.B.B.S. Examination	48	62	79	148

* Figures for 1916-17 according to new arrangements appear in table No. 12-A

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EDUCATION

No. 14—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA—
continued

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—continued</i>				
<i>Engineering—</i>				
B.C.E.	16	20	16	69
B.E.	..	..	44	..
L.C.E.	44	24	16	42
First L.C.E.	..	..	..	..
Examination in Art Drawing	..	..	..	..
Second Examination in Engineering	..	..	56	36
First Examination in Engineering	52	45	40	41
<i>Roorkee College Examinations—</i>				
Civil Engineer	86	92	14	19
Electrical Engineer	..	..	..	..
Upper Subordinate	33	37	31	33
Lower "	55	53	36	40
Teaching	445	528	541	633
<i>Agriculture—</i>				
Diploma	54	27	36	41
Second Examination	16	17	28	23
First "	22	26	24	20
Veterinary "	55	52	50	111
Commercial "	..	1	168	104
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>				
Upper Secondary Examination	..	..	..	..
<i>Matriculation—</i>				
Boys	11,432	12,741	12,723	14,124
Girls	120	189	155	181
'B' Final Examination	..	..	13	21
<i>Elementary certificate examination—</i>				
Boys	5,958	46	50	28
Girls	..	51	48	53
<i>High School Examination for Europeans—</i>				
Boys	128	131	125	125
Girls	68	63	72	57
<i>School final Examination—</i>				
Boys	417	6,652	7,246	7,038
Girls	33	..	108	112
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>				
Boys	43,229	46,038	48,748	44,791
Girls	1,261	1,472	1,667	1,145
<i>Cambridge Preliminary Examination</i>				
Cambridge Junior Examination	..	13	73	115
Cambridge Senior Examination	110	152	103	221
Cambridge Senior Examination	71	69	47	120
<i>High School Scholarship Examination—</i>				
Boys	250	299	..	..
Girls	2	4	..	..
Vernacular Final Examination	..	..	5,256	5,479
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>				
Boys	137,024	142,664	143,697	130,709
Girls	6,458	7,132	7,238	5,617
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>				
Boys	232,402	254,796	256,949	171,237
Girls	19,867	25,296	26,931	14,964
Public Service Certificate Examination	3,873	3,500	23	19
Teachers Examination for students outside training school	423	238	460	650
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>				
Training School Examination for Masters	4,213	5,747	7,528	8,386
Training School Examination for Mistresses	770	653	989	934
School of Arts Examination	8,397	11,314	12,814	5,189
Medical Examination	491	592	633	732
Engineering and Surveying Examination	719	571	570	597
Industrial School Examination	724	965	915	1,061
Commercial "	94	186	121	458
Agricultural Examination	..	..	..	115
Sanskrit Title Examination	1,982	2,080	2,287	2,532
Madrasa Central Examination	166	385	428	301
Other School Examination	3,111	3,246	3,058	2,458

EDUCATION

No. 14-I.—*RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BENGAL*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>				
Master of Arts	165	219	317	251
M.Sc.	35	47	55	57
Bachelor of Arts	1,010	1,134	1,148	1,458
B.Sc.	252	218	226	334
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	2,339	2,437	2,938	2,831
<i>Oriental Colleges—(None)—</i>				
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>				
<i>Law—</i>				
Master of Law	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of „	254	316	1,208	365
Intermediate B. L. Examination	..	..	..	463
Preliminary B. L. Examination	..	..	..	602
<i>Medicine—</i>				
M. D..	..	2	..	2
M.B.	25	51	61	99
First M.B.	107	81	95	134
L.M.S.	19	..	..	..
Preliminary Scientific M.B.	120	143	128	156
<i>Engineering—</i>				
B.C.E.	10	10	10	22
L.C.E.	11	10	5	..
I. E. Examination	..	..	..	15
<i>Teaching</i>	54	89	67	79
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>				
<i>Matriculation—</i>				
Boys	5,017	4,876	5,511	5,945
Girls	25	61	44	60
B. Class Examination	..	17	10	17
<i>Elementary certificate examination—</i>				
Boys	40	42	46	24
Girls	26	41	42	47
Cambridge Senior Examination	71	69	33	80
Cambridge Junior Examination	110	137	61	132
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>				
Boys	17,635	19,626	22,166	25,403
Girls	147	159	204	190
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>				
Boys	37,435	38,702	41,081	42,688
Girls	500	529	467	529
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>				
Boys	75,659	74,143	74,116	77,170
Girls	2,779	3,080	3,396	3,623
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>				
Training School Examination for Masters	149	74	958	1,040
Training School Examination for Mistresses	..	..	76	65
School of Arts Examination	9	28	18	33
Medical Examination	110	78	97	87
Engineering and Surveying Examination	265	252	193	146
Commercial School Examination	..	83	78	35
Sanskrit Title Examination	1,163	1,274	1,311	1,464
Madrassa Central Examination	166	385	428	301
Other School Examinations	71	..	..	..

EDUCATION

No. 14-II—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in MADRAS and in BOMBAY

	MADRAS				BOMBAY			
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>								
Master of Arts	29	58	87	37	51	46	62	83
Bachelor of Arts	790	863	891	1,156	410	434	448	481
Bachelor of Arts (Honours) Preliminary English language	91	104	104	134	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts (Honour final)	..	..	76	87	..	..	..	..
B. Sc.	..	..	..	..	22	25	25	34
First B.A.	1,703	554	353	163	..	..	..	..
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	812	1,159	1,030	969	587	746	851	1,011
Previous Examinations	..	..	..	..	964	165	..	..
<i>Oriental Colleges—(None)</i>								
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>								
<i>Law --</i>								
Master of Law	1	1	1	7	3	4	3	..
Bachelor of „	176	210	192	148	171	164	148	226
First Examination in Law	249	229	269	249	..	..	..	..
First LL. B. Examination	..	..	..	..	187	190	190	283
<i>Medicine—</i>								
M. D.	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	..
M. S.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
M.B.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Final Professional M.B.B.S.	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..
Second Professional M. B. B. S.	..	..	..	22	1	..	50	69
First Professional M.B.B.S.	..	..	..	51	64	41	38	67
B. Hy.	..	..	..	..	5	3	2	9
Intermediate M. B. B. S. Examination	..	..	..	..	48	98	79	148
First M.B.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L.M.S.	..	..	..	20	173	96	110	39
First L.M.S.	..	..	..	33	..	92	..	28
B.S.Sc.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Scientific L. M. S.	..	..	..	..	133	80	109	219
<i>Engineering—</i>								
B.C.E.	6	10	6	11	29	31	44	36
L.C.E.	17	10	1	27	16	4	..	..
First L.C.E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Examination in Art Drawing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First Examination in Engineering	..	..	..	..	52	45	40	41
Second Examination in Engineering	..	..	..	..	46	44	56	36
<i>Teaching</i>								
Teaching	144	127	131	91	..	..	..	89
Agriculture {	Diploma	..	..	..	22	18	20	23
	Second Examination	..	..	..	16	17	28	23
	First Examination	..	..	..	22	26	27	20
Veterinary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
Commercial	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	103

EDUCATION

No. 14-II—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in MADRAS and in BOMBAY—continued

	MADRAS				BOMBAY			
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
Cambridge Senior Examination.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
Cambridge Junior Examination.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
Cambridge Preliminary Examination.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>								
School Final Examination—								
Boys	4,299	4,758	5,421	5,030	609	759	723	459
Girls	80	102	108	103	..	..	..	..
<i>Matriculation—</i>								
Boys	46	26	16	8	1,434	2,717	1,542	2,258
Girls	..	..	1	..	52	75	52	81
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>								
Boys	..	..	..	..	2,365	2,491	1,678	3,756
Girls	..	..	..	..	36	57	62	239
Vernacular Final Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,560	3,515
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>								
Boys	..	..	..	..	27,764	27,711	20,825	22,682
Girls	..	..	..	..	2,364	2,671	2,163	2,388
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>								
Boys	..	..	..	..	41,531	48,568	35,717	38,053
Girls	..	..	..	..	4,051	6,566	5,560	5,840
<i>High School Examination for Europeans—</i>								
Boys	..	..	..	..	20	33	30	32
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Service Certificate Examination	..	..	..	..	3,829	3,476	..	..
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>								
Training School Examination for Masters	1,236	1,467	1,646	1,674	1,243	1,278	1,382	1,457
Training School Examination for Mistresses	336	123	320	285	297	361	350	364
School of Arts Examination	1,207	1,628	1,923	1,991	5,742	7,642	8,662	2,250
Medical Examination	..	..	..	..	263	295	332	370
Engineering and Surveying Examination	220	79	161	229	19	22	22	66
Industrial School Examination	293	318	329	350	..	..	..	88
Commercial School Examination	..	..	..	..	150	223	..	288
Agricultural Examination	..	..	..	..	..	102	..	115
Other School Examination	..	..	..	..	490	510	678	26

EDUCATION

No. 14-III—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH and in BIHAR and ORISSA

	UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH				BIHAR AND ORISSA			
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>								
Master of Arts	81	42	121	57	..	..	..	..
M.Sc.	26	9	38	14	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts	242	313	252	370	140	123	191	174
B.Sc.	62	57	64	75	7	8	8	20
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	600	594	697	700	279	268	413	416
Previous Examination	..	79	..	93	..	..	..	..
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>								
Honours in Sanskrit	159	183	212	216	..	..	..	..
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	474	522	635	656	..	..	..	..
" " " Arabic	5	3	8	6	..	..	..	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit	260	333	294	266	..	..	..	..
" " " Arabic	28	16	25	23	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>								
<i>Law—</i>								
Doctor of Law	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Master of Law	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of "	257	178	338	484	12	19	13	17
Preliminary B. L. Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Previous Examination in law	240	251	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—</i>								
M.B.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First M.B.	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Final professional examination for M. B.,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.S.	..	..	16	31	..	..	..	..
L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
First L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Scientific M.B.	19	29	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " " L.M.S.	..	..	27	19	..	..	..	..
First professional M.B., B.S.	..	24	33	16	..	..	..	..
<i>Engineering—</i>								
B.C.E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L.C.E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. E. Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Roorkee College Examinations—</i>								
Civil Engineer	10	17	14	19	..	..	..	..
Electrical Engineer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Subordinate	33	37	31	33	..	..	..	..
Lower "	55	53	36	40	..	..	..	..
Teaching	60	58	64	69	6	11	11	34
<i>Agriculture—</i>								
Higher class Examination	24	..	2	4	..	..	..	..
Commercial Examination	..	..	115	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>								
<i>Matriculation—</i>								
Boys	747	879	777	704	1,254	1,166	1,315	1,387
Girls	18	22	21	5	6	7	7	8
School leaving certificate examination	..	722	969	996	..	..	..	..
B. Final examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
<i>High School Examination for Europeans—</i>								
Boys	75	60	59	50	..	..	..	..
Girls	25	23	27	14	..	..	..	..
<i>Cambridge local examination—</i>								
Senior	..	2	14	..	..	..	..	..
Junior	..	15	33	..	..	..	9	7
Preliminary	..	13	49	..	..	..	24	24
<i>Elementary Certificate Examination—</i>								
Boys	..	..	..	..	13	4	4	4
Girls	..	..	..	..	7	10	6	6
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>								
Boys	5,681	6,331	6,940	7,733	3,893	4,447	4,895	5,509
Girls	194	195	207	216	48	44	50	59
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>								
Boys	20,726	21,481	23,505	24,877	7,726	9,298	9,967	10,990
Girls	340	304	385	424	138	202	177	216
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>								
Boys	..	..	..	..	21,471	22,384	23,526	25,425
Girls	..	..	..	..	781	870	856	1,109
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>								
Training School Examination for Masters	822	1,182	1,438	1,883	733	788	926	1,047
Training School Examination for Mistresses	37	43	37	41	38	30	75	35
School of Arts Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Examination	42	45	56	30	33	120	33	53
Engineering and Surveying Examination	..	..	..	..	90	115	98	71
Industrial School Examination	245	591	548	568	..	..	..	..
Commercial school examination	..	..	..	97	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit Title Examination	..	..	..	..	819	801	976	1,068
Madrasa Central Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other School Examinations	1,801	1,716	1,698	1,688	..	570	515	710

EDUCATION

No. 14-IV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the PUNJAB* and in DELHI

	PUNJAB*				DELHI	
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>						
Master of Arts	28	29	26	36	5	7
Master of Science	5	5	7	9	..	..
Bachelor of Arts	173	190	232	290	18	26
B.Sc.	12	35	17	25	..	..
First Arts	517	635	624	690	41	61
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>						
Master of Oriental Learning	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	..	..	..	..	..	..
First Arts Oriental Faculty	..	..	..	..	..	..
Honours in Sanskrit	14	14	37	35	..	..
" " Arabic	9	11	10	2	..	..
" " Persian	20	12	30	17	..	..
" " Punjabi	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Gurumukhi	7	17	28	18	..	..
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	22	38	54	56	..	..
" " " Arabic	9	2	4	4	..	..
" " " Persian	9	2	3	3	..	..
" " " Urdu	..	3	1	5	..	..
" " " Punjabi	7	12	13	16	..	..
" " " Pashto	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " " Hindi	1	..	2	..	..	..
" " " Gurumukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit	72	87	122	131	..	..
" " " Arabic	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " " Persian	..	3	4	5	..	..
" " " Urdu	1	..	..	1	..	..
" " " Gurumukhi	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " " Punjabi	2	5	2	9	..	..
" " " Hindi	1	2	1	4	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>						
<i>Law—</i>						
Bachelor of Law	77	56	33	58	..	..
First Examination in Law	53	78	63	59	..	..
Intermediate Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licentiate Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..
First Certificate Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special Tests Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—</i>						
M. S.	..	..	..	1	..	..
M.B.	..	..	..	..	..	..
First M.B.	..	..	..	..	..	..
L.M.S.	..	3	2	..	..	..
First L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Scientific L.M.S.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Final professional Examination for M.B., B.S.	24	18	18	38	..	..
Second professional Examination for M.B., B.S.	18	33	20	21	..	..
First professional Examination for M.B., B.S.	29	33	17	33	..	..
Special Certificate Class Examination for Females	3	..	2	..	..	..
Additional Test in Chemistry	51	58	48	52	..	..
<i>Engineering—(None)</i>						
<i>Teaching</i>						
Agriculture	8	9	14	14	..	..
Veterinary	56	52	50	49	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
<i>Matriculation—</i>						
Boys	1,928	1,911	2,223	2,382	117	116
Girls	8	13	17	13	..	..
<i>High School Examination for Europeans—</i>						
Boys	18	23	17	22	..	..
Girls	24	23	25	17	..	..
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>						
Boys	1,672	1,507	46	44	51	65
Girls	145	206	209	231	19	24
Vernacular Final Examination	..	..	1,696	1,903	..	..
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>						
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>						
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Service Certificate Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>						
Training School Examination for Masters	376	391	464	413	..	..
Training School Examination for Mistresses	173	25	40	42	..	..
School of Arts Examination	43	188	132	144	..	..
Medical Examination	96	54	115	134	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial School Examination	26	66	49	34	..	..
Commercial School Examination	23	39	19	34	1	6
Sanskrit Title Examination	..	28	33	27	10	11
Other School Examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 14-V—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BURMA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>				
Master of Arts	..	..	1	1
Bachelor of Arts	29	24	52	39
B. Sc.	..	..	1	6
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations	91	65	134	98
<i>Oriental Colleges—(None)</i>				
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>				
<i>Law—</i>				
Bachelor of Law	..	..	..	..
First Examination in Law	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—(None)</i>				
<i>Engineering—(None)</i>				
<i>Teaching</i>	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>				
<i>Matriculation—</i>				
Boys	225	257	249	251
Girls	..	..	4	3
<i>A. V. High School Final Examination—</i>				
Boys	..	..	..	207
Girls	..	..	..	9
<i>High School Examination for Europeans—</i>				
Boys	15	15	19	21
Girls	19	17	20	26
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>				
Boys	8,998	9,861	10,693	1,918
Girls	662	759	870	150
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>				
Boys	23,509	25,542	28,124	10,623
Girls	2,317	2,669	3,144	1,240
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>				
Boys	88,562	104,004	117,044	30,583
Girls	11,887	14,340	16,584	3,784
Public Service Certificate Examination	44	24	23	19
Teachers Examination for students outside training school	423	238	160	650
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>				
Training School Examination for Masters	138	210	253	236
Training School Examination for Mistresses	32	45	53	69
Medical Examination	..	..	..	58
Engineering and Surveying Examination	29	37	47	51
Industrial School Examination	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit Examinations	..	..	..	..
Madrasa Maktab Examination	..	..	..	..
Other School Examinations	94	141	167	34

EDUCATION

No. 14-VI—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR and in ASSAM

	CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR				ASSAM			
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>								
Master of Arts	1	2	7	17	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts	50	63	55	62	19	12	21	29
B. Sc.	6	5	10	10	7	5	6	5
First Arts and Intermediate Examinations . .	73	139	134	162	74	110	114	115
<i>Oriental Colleges—(None)</i>								
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>								
<i>Law—</i>								
Bachelor of Law	23	50	92	70	..	..	..	..
First Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Previous examination	48	61	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—(None)</i>								
<i>Engineering—(None)</i>								
<i>Teaching</i>	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>								
<i>Matriculation—</i>								
Boys	308	389	423	462	289	315	348	394
Girls	11	10	7	5	..	..	2	1
<i>School Final Examination—</i>								
Boys	362	311	133	346	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>High School Scholarship Examination—</i>								
Boys	250	299	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>								
Boys	1,467	14	15	9	1,007	1,275	1,519	150
Girls	10	11	14	16	12	38	23	6
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>								
Boys	18,189	18,264	18,114	18,849	1,675	1,666	2,081	..
Girls	538	625	747	609	202	67	166	..
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>								
Boys	..	..	..	..	5,179	5,697	6,546	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	226	261	276	..
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>								
Training School Examination for Masters . .	201	357	396	522	..	..	..	..
Training School Examination for Mistresses .	14	26	38	33	..	..	..	..
Schools of Art Examination	1,272	1,828	2,078	771	..	..	..	..
Medical Examination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Examination . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial School Examination	..	17	18	15	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit Examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madrasa Maktab Examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other School Examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

EDUCATION

No. 14-VII—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>				
Master of Arts	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts	..	4	4	14
First Arts	4	7	18	39
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>				
Honours in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..
„ „ Persian	..	..	..	..
„ „ Arabic	..	..	..	..
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ Persian	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ Pashto	..	..	..	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..
„ „ Arabic	..	..	..	..
„ „ Persian	..	..	..	..
„ „ Pashto	..	..	..	..
Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>				
<i>Law—</i>				
First Examination in Law	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>				
<i>Matriculation—</i>				
Boys	130	152	130	186
Girls	..	..	..	..
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>				
Boys	406	399	7 603	111
Girls	7	3	9	8
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>				
Boys	..	65	..	..
Girls	59	..	89	211
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>				
Boys	..	..	..	..
Girls	143	179	259	608
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>				
Training School Examination for Masters	32	45	52	55

EDUCATION

No. 14-VIII—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER who OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in AJMER-MERWARA and in COORG

	Ajmer-Merwara				Coorg			
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>								
Master of Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Arts	..	2	3	7	..	..	..	..
„ „ Science	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
First Arts	23	20	27	34	..	..	..	..
Previous Examination	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Oriental Colleges—</i>								
Honours in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Persian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Arabic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ Persian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ Pashto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Arabic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Persian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Pashto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Additional Examination in English for Oriental Titles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Training—</i>								
<i>Law—</i>								
First Examination in Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>								
<i>Matriculation—</i>								
Boys	38	52	67	50	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Middle School Examination—</i>								
Boys	105	87	152	93	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
<i>Upper Primary Examination—</i>								
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Lower Primary Examination—</i>								
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vernacular Final Examination	..	..	..	56	..	..	..	..
Public Service Certificate Examination	..	..	..	..	3	5	7	..
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>								
Training School Examination for Masters	1	9	6	21	..	..	..	28
Sanskrit Title Examination	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other School Examination	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

EDUCATION

No. 14, A.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA

				1916-17				
ARTS COLLEGES								
Doctor of Philosophy	{	Males	..					
		Females	..					
Doctor of Science	{	Males	..					
		Females	..					
Master of Arts	{	Males	650					
		Females	6					
Master of Science	{	Males	152					
		Females	..					
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	{	Males	767					
		Females	13					
„ „ Part I		Males	111					
Bachelor of Arts (pass)	{	Males	3,387					
		Females	42					
Bachelor of Arts (pass) Part I	{	Males	358					
		Females	8					
Bachelor of Science (Honours)	{	Males	102					
		Females	..					
Bachelor of Science (pass)	{	Males	337					
		Females	1					
Intermediate in Arts	{	Males	5,415					
		Females	79					
Intermediate in Science	{	Males	1,513					
		Females	3					
ORIENTAL COLLEGES								
Master of Oriental Learning	{	Males	..					
		Females	..					
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	{	Males	..					
		Females	..					
Intermediate, Oriental Faculty	{	Males	..					
		Females	..					
Sanskrit	{	Males	1,565					
		Females	22					
Vidvan	{	Males	14					
		Females	..					
Arabic	{	Males	57					
		Females	12					
Persian	{	Males	65					
		Females	..					
Pashto	{	Males	1					
		Females	..					
Pali	{	Males	..					
		Females	..					
Hindi	{	Males	10					
		Females	7					
Urdu	{	Males	3					
		Females	2					
Punjabi	{	Males	46					
		Females	3					
Bengali	{	Males	..					
		Females	..					
Title examinations conducted by Universities or taken by students from institutions of Collegiate grade.								

EDUCATION

No. 14-A.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA—continued

				1916-17				
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING								
Law								
Doctor of Law	{	Males .	..					
		Females .	..					
Master of Law	{	Males .	10					
		Females .	..					
Bachelor of Law	{	Males .	1,711					
		Females .	1					
Bachelor of Commerce		Males .	26					
Medicine								
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery	{	Males .	2					
		Females .	..					
Doctor of Hygiene	{	Males .	1					
		Females .	..					
Master of Surgery	{	Males .	..					
		Females .	..					
Master of Obstetrics	{	Males .	..					
		Females .	..					
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery	{	Males .	273					
		Females .	10					
First M. B. Examination	{	Males .	258					
		Females .	7					
Bachelor of Hygiene	{	Males .	..					
		Females .	..					
Final Membership		Males .	1					
Bachelor of Sanitary Science	{	Males .	..					
		Females .	..					
Preliminary Scientific Examination in Medicine|| . . . . .	{	Males .	17					
		Females .	1					
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery	{	Males .	44					
		Females .	2					
Engineering								
Master of Civil Engineering	{	Males .	..					
		Females .	..					
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	{	Males .	63					
		Females .	..					
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering		Males .	5					
Licentiate of Civil Engineering	{	Males .	13					
		Females .	..					
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UNIVERSITIES FOR								
Civil Engineers	{	Males .	36					
		Females .	..					
Electrical Engineers	{	Males .	6					
		Females .	..					
Mechanical Engineers		Males .	15					
Upper Subordinates	{	Males .	76					
		Females .	..					
Lower Subordinates	{	Males .	110					
		Females .	..					
P. W. D. Accountants		Males .	14					
TEACHING								
Post-graduate degrees or licences	{	Males .	233					
		Females .	11					
Under-graduate licences or diplomas	{	Males .	223					
		Females .	27					

EDUCATION

No. 14-A—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA—continued

		1916-17				
<i>Agriculture</i>						
Master of Agriculture	Males	..				
	Females	..				
Bachelor of Agriculture	Males	41				
	Females	..				
Licentiate of Agriculture	Males	25				
	Females	..				
<i>Veterinary Examinations</i>	Males	103				
	Females	..				
<i>Commercial Examinations</i>	Males	271				
	Females	..				
<i>Technological Examinations</i>						
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION						
Matriculation	Males	14,609				
	Females	190				
School final or leaving certificate	Males	8,115				
	Females	174				
'B' Final examination	Males	32				
	Females	..				
High School examination for Europeans	Males	114				
	Females	113				
Cambridge senior examination	Males	182				
	Females	138				
Cambridge junior examination	Males	250				
	Females	148				
Cambridge higher examination	Males	..				
Cambridge preliminary examination	Males	310				
	Females	160				
Vernacular high examination	Males	5,046				
	Females	76				
Anglo-vernacular middle examination	Males	36,568				
	Females	829				
Vernacular middle examination	Males	5,632				
	Females	373				
Middle examination for Europeans	Males	118				
	Females	91				
Upper primary examination	Males	135,634				
	Females	5,372				
Lower primary examination	Males	170,165				
	Females	13,241				
Public service certificate examination	English and vernacular	13				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH INDIA—concluded

	1916-17				
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION					
Training school examinations for masters—					
Secondary	1,324				
Primary	8,276				
Training school examinations for mistresses—					
Secondary	205				
Primary	1,135				
Teachers' examinations for those who are not students of a training school	Males	698			
	Females	49			
School of Art examinations	Males	3,979			
	Females	198			
Engineering school examinations	Males	131			
	Females	..			
Overseer examinations	Males	49			
Examination in Surveying	Males	72			
	Females	..			
Sub-Overseer examinations	Males	92			
Industrial school examination	Males	872			
	Females	..			
Commercial school examination	Males	147			
	Females	..			
Agricultural school examination	Males	133			
	Females	..			
Title or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade.	Sanskrit	Males	419		
		Females	1		
	Arabic	Males	5		
		Females	..		
	Persian	Males	..		
		Females	..		
	Pali	Males	..		
		Females	..		
Other school examinations	Males	5,956			
	Females	85			

EDUCATION

No. 14-A I—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BENGAL and MADRAS

			BENGAL.					MADRAS.				
			1916-17					1916-17				
ARTS COLLEGES												
Doctor of Philosophy	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Doctor of Science	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Arts	{	Males	305					57				
		Females	2					1				
Master of Science	{	Males	88					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	{	Males	294					115				
		Females	2					2				
”	”	Part I	Males	..				111				
Bachelor of Arts (pass)	{	Males	1,270					580				
		Females	11					11				
Bachelor of Arts (pass) Part I	{	Males	..					358				
		Females	..					8				
Bachelor of Science (Honours)	{	Males	85					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Science (pass)	{	Males	176					..				
		Females	..					..				
Intermediate in Arts	{	Males	2,388					555				
		Females	26					11				
Intermediate in Science	{	Males	665					..				
		Females	..					..				
ORIENTAL COLLEGES												
Master of Oriental Learning	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Intermediate Oriental Faculty	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Sanskrit	{	Males	..					12				
		Females	..					..				
Vidvan	{	Males	..					14				
		Females	..					..				
Arabic	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Persian	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Pashto	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Pali	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Hindi	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Urdu	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Punjabi	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bengali	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A I—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BENGAL and MADRAS—
continued

			BENGAL					MADRAS				
			1916-17					1916-17				
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING												
Law												
Doctor of Law		{ Males	..					..				
		{ Females	..					..				
Master of Law		{ Males	2					8				
		{ Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Law		{ Males	485					176				
		{ Females	1					..				
Bachelor of Commerce		{ Males	..					..				
Medicine												
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery		{ Males	2					..				
		{ Females	..					..				
Doctor of Hygiene		{ Males	..					..				
		{ Females	..					..				
Master of Surgery		{ Males	..					..				
		{ Females	..					..				
Master of Obstetrics		{ Males	..					..				
		{ Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery		{ Males	122					16				
		{ Females	1					..				
First M. B. Examination		{ Males	151					..				
		{ Females	3					..				
Bachelor of Hygiene		{ Males	..					..				
		{ Females	..					..				
Final Membership		{ Males	1					..				
Bachelor of Sanitary Science		{ Males	..					..				
		{ Females	..					..				
Preliminary Scientific Examination in Medicine		{ Males	..					..				
		{ Females	..					..				
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery		{ Males	..					11				
		{ Females	..					1				
Engineering												
Master of Civil Engineering		{ Males	..					..				
		{ Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Civil Engineering		{ Males	6					12				
		{ Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering		{ Males	..					3				
Licentiate of Civil Engineering		{ Males	13					..				
		{ Females	..					..				
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UNIVERSITIES FOR												
Civil Engineers		{ Males	..					19				
		{ Females	..					..				
Electrical Engineers		{ Males	..					..				
		{ Females	..					..				
Mechanical Engineers		{ Males	..					5				
Upper Subordinates		{ Males	..					43				
		{ Females	..					..				
Lower Subordinates		{ Males	..					56				
		{ Females	..					..				
P. W. D. Accountants		{ Males	..					..				
TEACHING												
Post-graduate degrees or licences		{ Males	44					106				
		{ Females	6					1				
Under-graduate licences or diplomas		{ Males	35					..				
		{ Females	5					..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A I—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BENGAL and MADRAS—
continued

			BENGAL					MADRAS				
			1916-17					1916-17				
Agriculture												
Master of Agriculture	Males	..	..					..				
	Females	..	..					..				
Bachelor of Agriculture	Males	..	..					..				
	Females	..	..					..				
Licentiate of Agriculture	Males	..	..					..				
	Females	..	..					..				
Veterinary Examinations	Males	25	..					..				
	Females	..	..					..				
Commercial Examinations	Males	..	..					..				
	Females	..	..					..				
Technological Examinations	Males	..	..					..				
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION												
Matriculation	Males	8,349	1					1				
	Females	65	..					..				
School final or leaving certificate	Males	43	5,316					5,316				
	Females	44	118					118				
'B' Final examination	Males	25	..					..				
	Females	..	..					..				
High School examination for Europeans	Males	..	28					28				
	Females	..	37					37				
Cambridge senior examination	Males	52	8					8				
	Females	41	7					7				
Cambridge junior examination	Males	92	5					5				
	Females	48	5					5				
Cambridge higher examination	Males	..	..					..				
Cambridge preliminary examination	Males	90	..					..				
	Females	36	..					..				
Vernacular high examination	Males	..	..					..				
	Females	..	..					..				
Anglo-vernacular middle examination	Males	25,551	..					..				
	Females	165	..					..				
Vernacular middle examination	Males	1,383	..					..				
	Females	61	..					..				
Middle examination for Europeans	Males	..	29					29				
	Females	..	39					39				
Upper primary examination	Males	44,920	..					..				
	Females	620	..					..				
Lower primary examination	Males	80,406	..					..				
	Females	3,685	..					..				
Public service certificate examination	English and vernacular	..	..					..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A I—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BENGAL and MADRAS —concluded

	BENGAL				MADRAS			
	1916-17				1916-17			
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION								
Training school examinations for masters—								
Secondary	133				413			
Primary	928				2,045			
Training school examinations for mistresses—								
Secondary	14				97			
Primary	49				412			
Teachers' examinations for those who are not students of a training school	Males	50			..			
	Females	..			..			
School of Art examinations	Males	28			1,833			
	Females	..			..			
Engineering school examinations	Males	..			..			
	Females	..			..			
Overseer examinations	Males	30			..			
Examination in Surveying	Males	51			..			
	Females	..			..			
Sub-Overseer examinations	Males	56			..			
Industrial school examination	Males	36			406			
	Females	..			..			
Commercial school examination	Males	45			..			
	Females	..			..			
Agricultural school examination	Males	..			..			
	Females	..			..			
Title or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade	Sanskrit	Males	307		..			
		Females	1		..			
	Arabic	Males	5		..			
		Females	..		..			
	Persian	Males	..		..			
		Females	..		..			
	Pali	Males	..		..			
		Females	..		..			
	Other school examinations	Males	1,648		..			
		Females	5		..			

EDUCATION

No. 14-A II—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BOMBAY and the UNITED PROVINCES

			BOMBAY				UNITED PROVINCES				
			1916-17				1916-17				
III ARTS COLLEGES											
Doctor of Philosophy	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Doctor of Science	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Master of Arts	{	Males	57				162				
		Females	2				1				
Master of Science	{	Males	2				46				
		Females	..				..				
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	{	Males	254				..				
		Females	9				..				
" " " Part I	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Bachelor of Arts (pass)	{	Males	307				393				
		Females	7				10				
Bachelor of Arts (pass) Part I	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Bachelor of Science (Honours)	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Bachelor of Science (pass)	{	Males	35				62				
		Females	..				1				
Intermediate in Arts	{	Males	716				489				
		Females	17				9				
Intermediate in Science	{	Males	73				258				
		Females	..				3				
ORIENTAL COLLEGES											
Master of Oriental Learning	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Intermediate Oriental Faculty	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Sanskrit	{	Males	..				1,236				
		Females	..				6				
Vidvan	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Arabic	{	Males	..				41				
		Females	..				12				
Persian	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Pashto	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Pali	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Hindi	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Urdu	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Punjabi	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Bengali	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A II—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BOMBAY and the UNITED PROVINCES—continued

			BOMBAY				UNITED PROVINCES				
			1916-17				1916-17				
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING											
Law											
Doctor of Law	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Master of Law	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Bachelor of Law	{	Males	158				649				
		Females	..				..				
Bachelor of Commerce	{	Males	26				..				
Medicine											
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Doctor of Hygiene	{	Males	1				..				
		Females	..				..				
Master of Surgery	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Master of Obstetrics	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery	{	Males	72				47				
		Females	5				4				
First M. B. Examination	{	Males	82				25				
		Females	4				..				
Bachelor of Hygiene	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Final Membership	{	Males	..				..				
Bachelor of Sanitary Science	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Preliminary Scientific Examination in Medicine	{	Males	..				17				
		Females	..				1				
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery	{	Males	32				..				
		Females	1				..				
Engineering											
Master of Civil Engineering	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	{	Males	45				..				
		Females	..				..				
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering	{	Males	2				..				
Licentiate, Civil Engineering	{	Males	..				..				
		Females	..				..				
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UNIVERSITIES FOR											
Civil Engineers	{	Males	..				17				
		Females	..				..				
Electrical Engineers	{	Males	6				..				
		Females	..				..				
Mechanical Engineers	{	Males	10				..				
Upper Subordinates	{	Males	..				33				
		Females	..				..				
Lower Subordinates	{	Males	16				38				
		Females	..				..				
P. W. D. Accountants	{	Males	14				..				
TEACHING											
Post-graduate degrees or licences	{	Males	32				31				
		Females	..				4				
Under-graduate licences or diplomas	{	Males	..				40				
		Females	..				..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A II—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BOMBAY and the UNITED PROVINCES—continued

		BOMBAY				UNITED PROVINCES			
		1916-17				1916-17			
<i>Agriculture</i>									
Master of Agriculture	{ Males	..				..			
	{ Females	..				..			
Bachelor of Agriculture	{ Males	30				11			
	{ Females	..				..			
Licentiate of Agriculture	{ Males	..				18			
	{ Females	..				..			
<i>Veterinary Examinations</i>	{ Males	23				..			
	{ Females	..				..			
<i>Commercial Examinations</i>	{ Males	261				10			
	{ Females	..				..			
<i>Technological Examinations</i>	Males	47				..			
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION									
Matriculation	{ Males	1,305				658			
	{ Females	65				22			
School final or leaving certificate	{ Males	528				1,288			
	{ Females	1				..			
'B' Final examination	{ Males	..				..			
	{ Females	..				..			
High School examination for Europeans	{ Males	9				..			
	{ Females	10				..			
Cambridge senior examination	{ Males	20				64			
	{ Females	35				39			
Cambridge junior examination	{ Males	30				86			
	{ Females	34				44			
Cambridge higher examination	Males	..				..			
Cambridge preliminary examination	{ Males	41				122			
	{ Females	46				61			
Vernacular high examination	{ Males	3,261				1,743			
	{ Females	6				69			
Anglo-vernacular middle examination	{ Males	4,538				..			
	{ Females	324				129			
Vernacular middle examination	{ Males	..				..			
	{ Females	..				..			
Middle examination for Europeans	{ Males	..				..			
	{ Females	..				..			
Upper primary examination	{ Males	22,808				25,418			
	{ Females	2,179				412			
Lower primary examination	{ Males	32,755				..			
	{ Females	4,234				..			
Public service certificate examination	English and vernacular	..				..			

EDUCATION

No. 14-A II—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BOMBAY and the UNITED PROVINCES—concluded

	BOMBAY					UNITED PROVINCES				
	1916-17					1916-17				
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION										
Training school examinations for masters—										
Secondary	..					297				
Primary	1,356					1,603				
Training school examinations for mistresses—										
Secondary	..					47				
Primary	430					9				
Teachers' examinations for those who are not students of a training school	Males .	63				..				
	Females .	..				..				
School of Art examinations . . .	Males .	1,865				..				
	Females .	191				..				
Engineering school examinations . .	Males .	28				..				
	Females .	..				..				
Overseer examinations	Males .	..				..				
Examination in Surveying	Males .	..				..				
	Females .	..				..				
Sub-Overseer examinations	Males .	..				..				
Industrial school examination	Males .	..				376				
	Females .	..				..				
Commercial school examination . . .	Males .	..				..				
	Females .	..				..				
Agricultural school examination . . .	Males .	88				..				
	Females .	..				..				
Sanskrit	Males .	..				..				
	Females .	..				..				
Title or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade	Males .	..				..				
	Females .	..				..				
Arabic	Males .	..				..				
	Females .	..				..				
Persian	Males .	..				..				
	Females .	..				..				
Pali	Males .	..				..				
	Females .	..				..				
Other school examinations	Males .	103				1,802				
	Females .	3				13				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A III—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BIHAR and ORISSA and the PUNJAB

			BIHAR AND ORISSA					PUNJAB				
			1916-17					1916-17				
ARTS COLLEGES												
Doctor of Philosophy	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Doctor of Science	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Arts	{	Males	..					43				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Science	{	Males	..					14				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	{	Males	16					61				
		Females	..					..				
"	"	"	Part I	Males	..			..				
Bachelor of Arts (pass)	{	Males	189					461				
		Females	..					2				
Bachelor of Arts (pass) Part I	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Science (Honours)	{	Males	6					10				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Science (pass)	{	Males	21					21				
		Females	..					..				
Intermediate in Arts	{	Males	352					523				
		Females	1					8				
Intermediate in Science	{	Males	102					264				
		Females	..					..				
ORIENTAL COLLEGES												
Master of Oriental Learning	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Intermediate Oriental Faculty	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Sanskrit	{	Males	..					258				
		Females	..					11				
Vidvan		Males	..					..				
Arabic	{	Males	..					16				
		Females	..					..				
Persian	{	Males	..					64				
		Females	..					..				
Pashto	{	Males	..					1				
		Females	..					..				
Pali	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Hindi	{	Males	..					9				
		Females	..					7				
Urdu	{	Males	..					3				
		Females	..					2				
Punjabi	{	Males	..					43				
		Females	..					3				
Bengali	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				

The examinations conducted by Universities or taken by students from institutions of collegiate grade.

EDUCATION

No. 14-A III—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BIHAR and ORISSA and the PUNJAB—continued

			BIHAR AND ORISSA					PUNJAB				
			1916-17					1916-17				
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING												
Law												
Doctor of Law	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Law	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Law	{	Males	25					69				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Commerce	{	Males	..					..				
Medicine												
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Doctor of Hygiene	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Surgery	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Obstetrics	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery	{	Males	..					16				
		Females	..					..				
First M. B. Examination	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Hygiene	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Final Membership	{	Males	..					..				
Bachelor of Sanitary Science	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Preliminary Scientific Examination in Medicine	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery	{	Males	..					1				
		Females	..					..				
Engineering												
Master of Civil Engineering	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering	{	Males	..					..				
Licentiate of Civil Engineering	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UNIVERSITIES FOR												
Civil Engineers	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Electrical Engineers	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Mechanical Engineers	{	Males	..					..				
Upper Subordinates	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Lower Subordinates	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
P. W. D. Accountants	{	Males	..					..				
TEACHING												
Post-graduate degrees or licences	{	Males	6					40				
		Females	..					..				
Under-graduate licences or diplomas	{	Males	10					111				
		Females	..					22				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A III—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BIHAR and ORISSA and the PUNJAB—continued

		BIHAR AND ORISSA					PUNJAB				
		1916-17					1916-17				
<i>Agriculture</i>											
Master of Agriculture	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Agriculture	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Licentiate of Agriculture	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
<i>Veterinary Examinations</i>	Males	..					55				
	Females	..					..				
<i>Commercial Examinations</i>	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
<i>Technological Examinations</i>	Males	..					..				
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION											
Matriculation	Males	..					3,526				
	Females	..					34				
School final or leaving certificate	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
'B' Final examination	Males	7					..				
	Females	..					..				
High School examination for Europeans	Males	..					22				
	Females	..					26				
Cambridge senior examination	Males	..					24				
	Females	..					9				
Cambridge junior examination	Males	9					10				
	Females	..					9				
Cambridge higher examination	Males	..					..				
Cambridge preliminary examination	Males	24					6				
	Females	3					4				
Vernacular high examination	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Anglo-vernacular middle examination	Males	5,099					..				
	Females	53					..				
Vernacular middle examination	Males	875					2,109				
	Females	22					229				
Middle examination for Europeans	Males	4					52				
	Females	3					33				
Upper primary examination	Males	11,771					..				
	Females	218					..				
Lower primary examination	Males	25,298					..				
	Females	1,236					..				
Public service certificate examination	English and vernacular	..					..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A III—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BIHAR and ORISSA and the PUNJAB—concluded

	BIHAR AND ORISSA					PUNJAB				
	1916-17					1916-17				
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION										
Training school examinations for masters—										
Secondary	209					83				
Primary	1,021					784				
Training school examinations for mistresses—										
Secondary	..					33				
Primary	54					94				
Teachers' examinations for those who are not students of a training school	Males	..				..				
	Females	..				2				
School of Art examinations	Males	..				15				
	Females	..				..				
Engineering school examinations	Males	..				41				
	Females	..				..				
Overseer examinations	Males	19				..				
Examination in Surveying	Males	21				..				
	Females	..				..				
Sub-Overseer examinations	Males	36				..				
Industrial school examination	Males	..				24				
	Females	..				..				
Commercial school examination	Males	76				21				
	Females	..				..				
Agricultural school examination	Males	..				20				
	Females	..				..				
For other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-college grade	Sanskrit	Males	112			..				
		Females	..			..				
	Arabic	Males	..			..				
		Females	..			..				
	Persian	Males	..			..				
		Females	..			..				
	Pali	Males	..			..				
		Females	..			..				
School examinations	Males	2,107				37				
	Females	26				24				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A IV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in DELHI and BURMA

			DELHI					BURMA				
			1916-17					1916-17				
ARTS COLLEGES												
Doctor of Philosophy	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Doctor of Science	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Arts	{	Males	6					..				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Science	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	{	Males	21					..				
		Females	..					..				
"	"	Part I	Males	..				..				
Bachelor of Arts (pass)	{	Males	..					45				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Arts (pass) Part I	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Science (Honours)	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Science (pass)	{	Males	..					8				
		Females	..					..				
Intermediate in Arts	{	Males	52					96				
		Females	..					..				
Intermediate in Science	{	Males	..					34				
		Females	..					..				
ORIENTAL COLLEGES												
Master of Oriental Learning	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Intermediate Oriental Faculty	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Sanskrit	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Vidvan	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Arabic	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Persian	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Pashto	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Pali	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Hindi	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Urdu	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Punjabi	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bengali	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A IV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in DELHI and BURMA—continued

	DELHI					BURMA				
	1916-17					1916-17				
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING										
Law										
Doctor of Law	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Master of Law	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Bachelor of Law	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Bachelor of Commerce	Males . .	..				..				
Medicine.										
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Doctor of Hygiene	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Master of Surgery	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Master of Obstetrics	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
First M. B. Examination	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Bachelor of Hygiene	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Final Membership	Males . .	..				..				
Bachelor of Sanitary Science	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Preliminary Scientific Examination in Medi- cine	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Engineering										
Master of Civil Engineering	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering	Males . .	..				..				
Licentiate of Civil Engineering	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UNIVERSITIES FOR										
Civil Engineers	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Electrical Engineers	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Mechanical Engineers	Males . .	..				..				
Upper Subordinates	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Lower Subordinates	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
P. W. D. Accountants	Males . .	..				..				
TEACHING										
Post-graduate degrees or licences	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				
Under-graduate licences or diplomas	{ Males . .	..				..				
	{ Females . .	..				..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A IV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in DELHI and BURMA—continued

	DELHI					BURMA				
	1916-17					1916-17				
<i>Agriculture</i>										
Master of Agriculture	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Bachelor of Agriculture	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Licentiate of Agriculture	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Veterinary Examinations	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Commercial Examinations	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Technological Examinations	Males	..				..				
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION										
Matriculation	{ Males	147				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
School final or leaving certificate	{ Males	..				267				
	{ Females	..				11				
'B' Final examination	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
High School examination for Europeans	{ Males	..				32				
	{ Females	..				29				
Cambridge senior examination	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Cambridge junior examination	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Cambridge higher examination	Males	..				..				
Cambridge preliminary examination	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Vernacular high examination	{ Males	..				42				
	{ Females	..				1				
Anglo-vernacular middle examination	{ Males	..				1,237				
	{ Females	..				154				
Vernacular middle examination	{ Males	65				848				
	{ Females	1				35				
Middle examination for Europeans	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Upper primary examination	{ Males	..				11,561				
	{ Females	..				1,369				
Lower primary examination	{ Males	..				31,706				
	{ Females	..				4,086				
Public service certificate examination	English and vernacular	..				13				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A IV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in DELHI and BURMA—concluded

	DELHI					BURMA				
	1916-17					1916-17				
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION										
Training school examinations for masters—										
Secondary	..					149				
Primary	..					122				
Training school examinations for mistresses—										
Secondary	..					14				
Primary	..					60				
Teachers' examinations for those who are not students of a training school	Males	..				496				
	Females	..				30				
School of Art examinations	Males	..				..				
	Females	..				..				
Engineering school examinations	Males	..				55				
	Females	..				..				
Overseer examinations	Males	..				..				
Examination in Surveying	Males	..				..				
	Females	..				..				
Sub-Overseer examinations	Males	..				..				
Industrial school examination	Males	3				..				
	Females	..				..				
Commercial school examination	Males	5				..				
	Females	..				..				
Agricultural school examination	Males	..				..				
	Females	..				..				
Title or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade	Sanskrit	Males	..			..				
		Females	..			..				
	Arabic	Males	..			..				
		Females	..			..				
	Persian	Males	..			..				
		Females	..			..				
	Pali	Males	..			..				
		Females	..			..				
Other school examinations	Males	..				80				
	Females	..				..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-AV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR and ASSAM

			CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR					ASSAM				
			1916-17					1916-17				
ARTS COLLEGES												
Doctor of Philosophy		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Doctor of Science		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Arts		Males	18					2				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Science		Males	2					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)		Males	..					6				
		Females	..					..				
" " " Part I		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Arts (pass)		Males	93					34				
		Females	1					..				
Bachelor of Arts (pass) Part I		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Science (Honours)		Males	..					1				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Science (pass)		Males	4					7				
		Females	..					..				
Intermediate in Arts		Males	90					103				
		Females	..					..				
Intermediate in Science		Males	60					37				
		Females	..					..				
ORIENTAL COLLEGES												
Master of Oriental Learning		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Oriental Learning		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Intermediate Oriental Faculty		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Sanskrit		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Vidvan		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Arabic		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Persian		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Pashto		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Pali		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Hindi		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Urdu		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Punjabi		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bengali		Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-AV—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR, and ASSAM—continued

	CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR					ASSAM				
	1916-17					1916-17				
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING										
Law.										
Doctor of Law	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Master of Law	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Bachelor of Law	{ Males	145				3				
	{ Females									
Bachelor of Commerce	Males	..				..				
Medicine										
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Doctor of Hygiene	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Master of Surgery	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Master of Obstetrics	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
First M. B. Examination	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Bachelor of Hygiene	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Final Membership	Males	..				..				
Bachelor of Sanitary Science	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Preliminary Scientific Examination in Medicine	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Engineering										
Master of Civil Engineering	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering	Males	..				..				
Licentiate of Civil Engineering	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UNIVERSITIES FOR										
Civil Engineers	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Electrical Engineers	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Mechanical Engineers	Males	..				..				
Upper Subordinates	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Lower Subordinates	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
P. W. D. Accountants	Males	..				..				
TEACHING										
Post-graduate degrees or licences	{ Males	23				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Under-graduate licences for diplomas	{ Males	27				..				
	{ Females	..				..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A V—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR, and ASSAM—continued

		CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR					ASSAM				
		1916-17					1916-17				
<i>Agriculture.</i>											
Master of Agriculture	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Agriculture	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Licentiate of Agriculture	Males	7					..				
	Females	..					..				
Veterinary Examinations	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Commercial Examinations	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Technological Examinations	Males	..					..				
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION											
Matriculation	Males	423					..				
	Females	2					..				
School final or leaving certificate	Males	531					..				
	Females	..					..				
B Final examination	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
High School examination for Europeans	Males	9					..				
	Females	6					..				
Cambridge senior examination	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					3				
Cambridge junior examination	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					5				
Cambridge higher examination	Males	..					..				
Cambridge preliminary examination	Males	..					1				
	Females	..					3				
Vernacular high examination	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Anglo-vernacular middle examination	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Vernacular middle examination	Males	..					217				
	Females	..					21				
Middle examination for Europeans	Males	17					..				
	Females	12					..				
Upper primary examination	Males	18,906					..				
	Females	545					..				
Lower primary examination	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Public service certificate examination	English and vernacular	..					..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A V—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR, and ASSAM—concluded

	CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR					ASSAM				
	1916-17					1916-17				
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION										
Training school examinations for masters—										
Secondary						20				
Primary	190					96				
Training school examinations for mistresses—										
Secondary						..				
Primary	16					..				
Teachers' examinations for those who are not students of a training school.										
Males	82					..				
Females	17					..				
School of Art examinations										
Males	238					..				
Females	7					..				
Engineering school examinations										
Males	7					..				
Females	..					..				
Overseer examinations						..				
Examination in Surveying										
Males	..					..				
Females	..					..				
Sub-Overseer examinations						..				
Industrial school examination										
Males	22					5				
Females	..					..				
Commercial school examination										
Males	..					..				
Females	..					..				
Agricultural school examination										
Males	25					..				
Females	..					..				
Sanskrit										
Males	..					..				
Females	..					..				
Arabic										
Males	..					..				
Females	..					..				
Me or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade.										
Persian										
Males	..					..				
Females	..					..				
Pali										
Males	..					..				
Females	..					..				
For school examinations										
Males	32					147				
Females	..					..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A VI—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE and AJMER-MERWARA

			North-West Frontier Province					Ajmer-Merwara				
			1916-17					1916-17				
ARTS COLLEGES												
Doctor of Philosophy	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Doctor of Science	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Arts	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Science	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
"	"	Part I	Males					..				
Bachelor of Arts (pass)	{	Males	12					3				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Arts (pass) Part I	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Science (Honours)	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Science (pass)	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					8				
Intermediate in Arts	{	Males	26					13				
		Females	..					..				
Intermediate in Science	{	Males	1					19				
		Females	..					..				
ORIENTAL COLLEGES												
Master of Oriental Learning	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Intermediate Oriental Faculty	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Sanskrit	{	Males	9					..				
		Females	5					..				
Vidvan		Males	..					..				
Arabic	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Persian	{	Males	1					..				
		Females	..					..				
Pashto	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Pali	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Hindi	{	Males	1					..				
		Females	..					..				
Urdu	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Punjabi	{	Males	3					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bengali	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A VI—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in NORTH-WEST FRONTIER-PROVINCE and AJMER-MERWARA—continued

		North-West Frontier Province				Ajmer-Merwara			
		1916-17				1916-17			
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING									
Law									
Doctor of Law	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
Master of Law	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
Bachelor of Law	Males	1				..			
	Females	..				..			
Bachelor of Commerce	Males	..				..			
Medicine									
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
Doctor of Hygiene	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
Master of Surgery	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
Master of Obstetrics	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
First M. B. Examination	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
Bachelor of Hygiene	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
Final Membership	Males	..				..			
Bachelor of Sanitary Science	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
Preliminary Scientific Examination in Medicine.	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
Engineering									
Master of Civil Engineering	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering	Males	..				..			
Licentiate of Civil Engineering	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UNIVERSITIES FOR									
Civil Engineers	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
Electrical Engineers	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
Mechanical Engineers	Males	..				..			
Upper Subordinates	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
Lower Subordinates	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			
P. W. D. Accountants	Males	..				..			
TEACHING									
Post-graduate degrees or licences	Males	1				..			
	Females	..				..			
Under-graduate licences or diplomas	Males	..				..			
	Females	..				..			

EDUCATION

No. 14-A VI—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE and AJMER-MERWARA—continued

		NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE					AJMER-MERWARA.				
		1916-17					1916-17				
<i>Agriculture</i>											
Master of Agriculture	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Agriculture	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Licentiate of Agriculture	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Veterinary Examinations	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Commercial Examinations	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Technological Examinations	Males	..					..				
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION											
Matriculation	Males	123					45				
	Females	2					..				
School final or leaving certificate	Males	109					..				
	Females	..					..				
'B' Final examination	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
High School examination for Europeans	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Cambridge senior examination	Males	..					9				
	Females	..					1				
Cambridge junior examination	Males	..					2				
	Females	..					..				
Cambridge higher examination	Males	..					..				
Cambridge preliminary examination	Males	..					7				
	Females	..					1				
Vernacular high examination	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Anglo-vernacular middle examination	Males	..					90				
	Females	..					4				
Vernacular middle examination	Males	127					5				
	Females	3					..				
Middle examination for Europeans	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Upper primary examination	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Lower primary examination	Males	..					..				
	Females	..					..				
Public service certificates examination	English and vernacular	..					..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A VI—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE and AJMER-MERWARA—concluded

	NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE					AJMER-MERWARA				
	1916-17					1916-17				
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION										
Training school examinations for masters—										
Secondary	..					20				
Primary	65					..				
Training school examinations for mistresses—										
Secondary	..					..				
Primary	..					..				
Teachers' examinations for those who are not students of a training school.										
{ Males	7					..				
{ Females	..					..				
School of Art examinations										
{ Males	..					..				
{ Females	..					..				
Engineering school examinations										
{ Males	..					..				
{ Females	..					..				
Overseer examinations										
Males	..					..				
Examination in Surveying										
{ Males	..					..				
{ Females	..					..				
Sub-Overseer examinations										
Males	..					..				
Industrial school examination										
{ Males	..					..				
{ Females	..					..				
Commercial school examination										
{ Males	..					..				
{ Females	..					..				
Agricultural school examination										
{ Males	..					..				
{ Females	..					..				
The or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade.	Sanskrit									
	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
	Arabic									
	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
	Persian									
	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
	Pali									
	{ Males	..				..				
	{ Females	..				..				
Other school examinations										
{ Males	..					..				
{ Females	..					..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A VII—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN and COORG

			BRITISH BALUCHISTAN					COORG				
			1916-17					1916-17				
ARTS COLLEGES												
Doctor of Philosophy	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Doctor of Science	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Arts	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Science	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
"	"	Part I	Males	..				..				
Bachelor of Arts (pass)	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Arts (pass) Part I	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Science (Honours)	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Science (pass)	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Intermediate in Arts	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Intermediate in Science	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
ORIENTAL COLLEGES												
Master of Oriental Learning	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Intermediate Oriental Faculty	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Sanskrit	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Vidvan	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Arabic	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Persian	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Pashto	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Pali	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Hindi	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Urdu	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Punjabi	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bengali	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A. VII.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN and COORG—continued.

			BRITISH BALUCHISTAN					COORG				
			1916-17					1916-17				
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.												
Law.												
Doctor of Law	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Law	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Law	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Commerce		Males	..					..				
Medicine.												
Doctor of Medicine of Surgery	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Doctor of Hygiene	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Surgery	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Master of Obstetrics	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
First M. B. Examination	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Hygiene	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Final Membership		Males	..					..				
Bachelor of Sanitary Science	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Preliminary Scientific Examination in Medicine.	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Engineering.												
Master of Civil Engineering	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering		Males	..					..				
Licentiate of Civil Engineering	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UNIVERSITIES FOR												
Civil Engineers	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Electrical Engineers	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Mechanical Engineers		Males	..					..				
Upper Subordinates	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Lower Subordinates	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
P.W. D. Accountants		Males	..					..				
TEACHING.												
Post-graduate degrees or licences	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				
Under-graduate licences for diplomas	{	Males	..					..				
		Females	..					..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A. VII.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN and COORG—continued

			BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.					COORG.				
			1916-17					1916-17				
Agriculture.												
Master of Agriculture	Males	..						..				
	Females	..						..				
Bachelor of Agriculture	Males	..						..				
	Females	..						..				
Licentiate of Agriculture	Males	..						..				
	Females	..						..				
Veterinary Examinations	Males	..						..				
	Females	..						..				
Commercial Examinations	Males	..						..				
	Females	..						..				
Technological Examinations	Males	..						..				
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.												
Matriculation	Males	32						..				
	Females	..						..				
School final or leaving certificate	Males	..						..				
	Females	..						..				
'B' Final examination	Males	..						..				
	Females	..						..				
High School examination for Europeans	Males	..						..				
	Females	..						..				
Cambridge senior examination	Males	..						..				
	Females	..						..				
Cambridge junior examination	Males	..						..				
	Females	..						..				
Cambridge higher examination	Males	..						..				
Cambridge preliminary examination	Males	..						..				
	Females	..						..				
Vernacular high examination	Males	..						..				
	Females	..						..				
Anglo-vernacular middle examination	Males	53						..				
	Females	..						..				
Vernacular middle examination	Males	3						..				
	Females	1						..				
Middle examination for Europeans	Males	..						..				
	Females	..						..				
Upper primary examination	Males	239						..				
	Females	20						..				
Lower primary examination	Males	..						..				
	Females	..						..				
Public service certificate examination	English and vernacular	..						..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A.VII.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN and COORG—concluded

	BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.					COORG.				
	1916-17					1916-17				
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.										
Training school examinations for masters—										
Secondary	..					28				
Primary	9									
Training school examinations for mistresses—										
Secondary	..					..				
Primary	..					..				
Teachers' examinations for those who are not students of a training school.	Males . .	..				..				
	Females . .	..				..				
School of Art examinations . . .	Males . .	..				..				
	Females . .	..				..				
Engineering school examinations . .	Males . .	..				..				
	Females . .	..				..				
Overseer examinations	Males . .	..				..				
Examination in Surveying . . .	Males . .	..				..				
	Females . .	..				..				
Sub-Overseer examinations	Males . .	..								
Industrial school examination . . .	Males . .	..				..				
	Females . .	..								
Commercial school examination . . .	Males . .	..				..				
	Females . .	..				..				
Agricultural school examination . . .	Males . .	..				..				
	Females . .	..				..				
Title or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade.	Sanskrit . .	Males . .	..			..				
		Females . .	..			..				
	Arabic . .	Males . .	..			..				
		Females . .	..			..				
	Persian . .	Males . .	..			..				
		Females . .	..			..				
	Pali . .	Males . .	..			..				
		Females . .	..			..				
Other school examinations . . .	Males . .	..				..				
	Females . .	..								

EDUCATION

No. 14-A. VIII.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BANGALORE

			1916-17				
ARTS COLLEGES.							
Doctor of Philosophy	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Doctor of Science	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Master of Arts	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Master of Science]	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
" Part I.		Males . .	..				
Bachelor of Arts (pass)	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Bachelor of Arts (pass) Part I	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Bachelor of Science (Honours)	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Bachelor of Science (pass)	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Intermediate in Arts	{	Males . .	12				
		Females . .	7				
Intermediate in Science	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
ORIENTAL COLLEGES.							
Master of Oriental Learning	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Intermediate, Oriental Faculty	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Sanskrit	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Vidvan		Males . .	..				
Arabic	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Persian	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Pashto	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Pali	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Hindi	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Urdu	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Punjabi	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				
Bengali	{	Males . .	..				
		Females . .	..				

EDUCATION

No. 14-A. VIII.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BANGALORE—continued

	1916-17				
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.					
Law.					
Doctor of Law	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Master of Law	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Bachelor of Law	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Bachelor of Commerce	Males	..			
Medicine.					
Doctor of Medicine or Surgery	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Doctor of Hygiene	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Master of Surgery	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Master of Obstetrics	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
First M. B. Examination	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Bachelor of Hygiene	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Final Membership	Males	..			
Bachelor of Sanitary Science	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Preliminary Scientific Examination in Medicine	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Engineering.					
Master of Civil Engineering	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering	Males	..			
Licentiate of Civil Engineering	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
EXAMINATIONS NOT CONDUCTED BY UNIVERSITIES FOR					
Civil Engineers	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Electrical Engineers	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Mechanical Engineers	Males	..			
Upper Subordinates	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Lower Subordinates	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
P. W. D. Accountants	Males	..			
TEACHING.					
Post-graduate degrees or licences	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			
Under-graduate licences or diplomas	{ Males	..			
	{ Females	..			

EDUCATION

No. 14-A. VIII.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BANGALORE—continued

	1916-17				
<i>Agriculture.</i>					
Master of Agriculture	{ Males Females . . . . .	.. ..			
Bachelor of Agriculture	{ Males Females . . . . .	.. ..			
Licentiate of Agriculture	{ Males Females . . . . .	.. ..			
Veterinary Examinations	{ Males Females . . . . .	.. ..			
Commercial Examinations	{ Males Females . . . . .	.. ..			
Technological Examinations	Males	..			
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.					
Matriculation	{ Males Females . . . . .	.. ..			
School final or leaving certificate	{ Males Females	33. ..			
'B' Final examination	{ Males Females . . . . .	.. ..			
High School examination for Europeans	{ Males Females	14 5			
Cambridge senior examination	{ Males Females	5 3			
Cambridge junior examination	{ Males Females	16 3			
Cambridge higher examination	Males	..			
Cambridge preliminary examination	{ Males Females	19 6			
Vernacular high examination	{ Males Females . . . . .	.. ..			
Anglo-vernacular middle examination	{ Males Females . . . . .	.. ..			
Vernacular middle examination	{ Males Females . . . . .	.. ..			
Middle examination for Europeans	{ Males Females	16 4			
Upper primary examination	{ Males Females	11 9			
Lower primary examination	{ Males Females . . . . .	.. ..			
Public service certificate examination	English and vernacular	..			

EDUCATION

No. 14-A.VIII.—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, stating the NUMBER WHO OBTAINED each DEGREE or PASSED the PRESCRIBED TESTS, in BANGALORE—concluded

	1916-17				
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.					
Training school examinations for masters—					
Secondary	..				
Primary	29				
Training school examinations for mistresses—					
Secondary	..				
Primary	11				
Teachers' examinations for those who are not students of a training school.	Males . .	..			
	Females . .	..			
School of Art examinations	Males . .	..			
	Females . .	..			
Engineering school examinations	Males . .	..			
	Females . .	..			
Overseer examinations	Males . .	..			
Examination in Surveying	Males . .	..			
	Females . .	..			
Sub-Overseer examinations	Males . .	..			
Industrial school examination	Males . .	..			
	Females . .	..			
Commercial school examination	Males . .	..			
	Females . .	..			
Agricultural school examination	Males . .	..			
	Females . .	..			
Title or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade.	Sanskrit . .	Males . .	..		
		Females . .	..		
	Arabic . .	Males . .	..		
		Females . .	..		
	Persian . .	Males . .	..		
		Females . .	..		
	Pali . .	Males . .	..		
		Females . .	..		
Other school examinations	Males . .	..			
	Females . .	14			

EDUCATION

No. 15—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA

Province		Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Bengal	1888-89	4,852	1,190	25
	1893-94	4,411	1,946	44
	1898-99	4,896	2,972	61
	1903-04(a)	6,124	2,394	39
	1908-09(a)	5,689	3,500	62
	1913-14(b)	8,116	4,937	61
	1914-15	9,053	5,555	61
	1915-16	10,046	6,006	60
	1916-17	11,515	8,414	73
Madras	1888-89	7,327	1,854	25
	1893-94	3,396	776	23
	1898-99	5,941	1,911	32
	1903-04	8,114	1,521	19
	1908-09	5,492	2,534	46
	1913-14	82	26	32
	1914-15	28	17	61
	1915-16	19	8	42
	1916-17	13	1	8
Bombay	1888-89	3,478	914	26
	1893-94	3,004	649	22
	1898-99	3,201	1,159	36
	1903-04	3,634	1,399	38
	1908-09	3,004	1,175	39
	1913-14	4,823	2,792	58
	1914-15	5,258	1,594	30
	1915-16	4,828	2,339	48
	1916-17	3,941	1,370	35
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1888-89	1,305	719	55
	1893-94	1,841	688	37
	1898-99	1,081	847	78
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1903-04	1,516	806	53
	1908-09	2,169	731	34
	1913-14	2,027	901	44
	1914-15	2,285	798	35
	1915-16	2,446	709	29
	1916-17	2,454	680	28
Bihar and Orissa	1913-14(b)	2,173	1,172	54
	1914-15	2,490	1,322	53
	1915-16	2,598	1,395	54
	1916-17	..	..	..
Punjab	1888-89	1,214	395	33
	1893-94	1,295	854	66
	1898-99	1,933	916	47
	1903-04	2,481	1,121	45
	1908-09	2,703	1,227	45
	1913-14	3,403	1,825	54
	1914-15	3,857	2,245	58
	1915-16	4,035	2,400	59
	1916-17	5,269	3,560	68
Delhi	1913-14	199	99	50
	1914-15	217	117	54
	1915-16	210	116	55
	1916-17	259	147	57

(a) Excludes figures for B and C Class Examinations. The B Classes are intended to lead to engineering, etc., pursuits, and the C Classes to commerce, trade and industries generally. The results of B and C Class examinations are shown below :—

Province	Year	B CLASS		C CLASS	
		Candidates	Passes	Candidates	Passes
Bengal	1903-04	70	39	10	5
	1908-09	25	..	9	4
	1913-14	31	10	..	..
	1914-15	25	10	..	..
	1915-16	38	17	..	..
	1916-17	46	25	..	..
Bihar and Orissa	1913-14	2	1	..	..
	1914-15	4	3	..	..
	1915-16	6	4	..	..
	1916-17	7	7	..	..

(b) Excludes figures for B Class Examination

EDUCATION

No. 15—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA—continued

Province		Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Burma	1888-89(c)	60	16	27
	1893-94	125	45	36
	1898-99	183	103	56
	1903-04	324	105	32
	1908-09	354	244	69
	1913-14	355	257	72
	1914-15	448	253	56
	1915-16	535	234	44
	1916-17	(d)	(d)	(d)
Central Provinces and Berar	1888-89	262	78	30
	1893-94	349	117	34
	1898-99	339	159	47
	1903-04	488	140	29
	1908-09	488	184	38
	1913-14	1,049	399	38
	1914-15	1,054	430	41
	1915-16	1,301	467	36
	1916-17	1,682	425	25
Assam	1888-89	173	61	35
	1893-94	151	87	58
	1898-99	174	131	75
	1903-04	234	110	47
	1913-14	484	300	62
	1914-15	549	350	64
	1915-16	629	395	63
	1916-17	(e)	(e)	(e)
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1908-09	3,242	2,161	67
North-West Frontier Province	1903-04	184	113	61
	1908-09	201	93	46
	1913-14	240	152	63
	1914-15	293	130	44
	1915-16	325	186	57
	1916-17	198	125	63
Ajmer-Merwara	1888-89	17	7	41
	1893-94	58	24	41
	1898-99	74	56	76
	1903-04	52	38	73
	1908-09	39	25	64
	1913-14	102	52	51
	1914-15	122	67	55
	1915-16	129	50	39
Baluchistan	1916-17	146	45	31
Coorg	1888-89	45	32	71
	1888-89	32	8	25
	1893-94	14	1	7
	1898-99	32	11	34
	1903-04	22	9	41
	1908-09	15	8	53
	1913-14	..	..	..
	1914-15	..	..	..
	1915-16	..	..	..
TOTAL	1916-17	..	..	..
	1888-89	18,720	5,242	28
	1893-94	14,644	5,187	35
	1898-99	17,854	8,265	46
	1903-04	23,173	7,756	33
	1908-09	23,396	11,880	51
	1913-14	23,053	12,912	56
	1914-15	25,654	12,878	50
	1915-16	27,101	14,305	53
	1916-17	25,522	14,799	58

(c) Lower Burma only
(d) There was no examination in 1916-17
(e) Results not yet out
NOTE—Results of Matriculation Examination according to Universities will be found in table No. 29 (pages 208-209)

EDUCATION

No. 16—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY BACHELOR of ARTS EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA

Province		Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Bengal	1888-89	1,082	366	34
	1893-94	1,347	484	36
	1898-99	1,636	416	25
	1903-04	2,032	295	15
	1908-09	{ 427	{ 208	49
		{ 932(a)	{ 360	39
	1913-14	2,171	1,134	52
	1914-15	2,478	1,148	46
	1915-16	2,817	1,458	52
	1916-17	3,171	1,577	50
Madras	1888-89	(b) { 568	318	{ 56
		{ 446	255	{ 57
	1893-94	727	397	55
	1898-99	734	397	54
	1903-04	972	535	55
	1908-09	1,006	565	56
	1913-14	1,435	863	60
	1914-15	1,998	1,071	54
	1915-16	2,434	1,377	57
	1916-17	2,053	1,185	58
Bombay	1888-89	141	78	55
	1893-94	(c) 273	183	67
	1898-99	320	221	69
	1903-04	486	356	73
	1908-09	524	350	67
	1913-14	752	434	58
	1914-15	798	448	56
	1915-16	754	481	64
	1916-17	1,001	577	58
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1888-89	111	65	59
	1893-94	231	153	66
	1898-99	286	147	51
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1903-04	251	166	66
	1908-09	411	174	42
	1913-14	691	313	45
	1914-15	732	252	34
	1915-16	881	370	42
	1916-17	932	403	43
Bihar and Orissa	1913-14	296	123	42
	1914-15	343	191	56
	1915-16	315	174	55
	1916-17	432	205	47
Punjab	1888-89	55	9	16
	1893-94	177	108	61
	1898-99	312	102	33
	1903-04	273	128	47
	1908-09	349	147	42
	1913-14	407	173	43
	1914-15	524	232	44
	1915-16	695	290	42
	1916-17	1,077	524	49
Delhi	1913-14	24	17	71
	1914-15	25	18	72
	1915-16	50	26	52
	1916-17	50	21	42

(a) Supplementary Examination

(b) Language optional

(c) Old rules

EDUCATION

No. 16—RESULTS of UNIVERSITY BACHELOR of ARTS EXAMINATIONS SHOWING the NUMBER of CANDIDATES, PASSES and PERCENTAGE of PASSES in BRITISH INDIA—continued

Province		Candidates	Passes	Percentage of passes
Burma	1888-89(a)	3	3	100
	1893-94	9	..	..
	1898-99	8	7	87
	1903-04	..	..	..
	1908-09	11	9	82
	1913-14	58	24	41
	1914-15	79	52	66
	1915-16	68	39	57
	1916-17	81	45	56
Central Provinces and Berar	1888-89	27	17	63
	1893-94	68	36	53
	1898-99	50	25	50
	1903-04	..	..	..
	1908-09	55	28	51
	1913-14	125	63	50
	1914-15	115	55	48
	1915-16	179	62	35
	1916-17	231	94	41
Assam	1888-89	..	..	..
	1893-94	..	..	..
	1898-99	..	..	..
	1903-04	..	..	..
	1913-14	22	12	55
	1914-15	33	21	55
	1915-16	45	29	64
	1916-17	61	40	66
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1908-09	69	37	54
North-West Frontier Province	1903-04	2	..	..
	1908-09	2	..	..
	1913-14	8	4	50
	1914-15	14	4	29
	1915-16	23	14	61
	1916-17	43	12	28
Ajmer-Merwara	1888-89	..	..	..
	1893-94	..	..	..
	1898-99	10	7	70
	1903-04	No examination		..
	1908-09	5	2	40
	1913-14	9	2	22
	1914-15	5	3	60
	1915-16	11	7	64
Coo.g	1916-17	11	3	27
	1888-89	..	..	..
	1893-94	..	..	..
	1898-99	..	..	..
	1903-04	..	..	..
	1908-09	..	..	..
	1913-14	..	..	..
	1914-15	..	..	..
TOTAL	1915-16	..	..	..
	1916-17	..	..	..
	1888-89	2,433	1,111	46
	1893-94	2,832	1,361	48
	1898-99	3,356	1,322	39
	1903-04	4,016	1,480	37
	1908-09	3,791	1,880	50
	1913-14	5,998	3,162	53
	1914-15	7,149	3,495	49
	1915-16	8,272	4,327	52
	1916-17	9,143	4,686	51

(a) Lower Burma only
NOTE—Results of Bachelor of Arts Examination according to Universities will be found in table No. 29 (pages 204-207)

EDUCATION

No. 17—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in BRITISH INDIA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	31,172	33,580	35,247	36,236	38,049
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	1,838,688	1,996,117	2,103,494	2,151,051	2,234,066
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	1,742,283	1,907,424	2,012,927	2,080,241	2,150,181
Daily attendance of scholars "	1,371,112	1,503,838	1,593,750	1,629,156	1,655,054
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	25,79,612	24,48,881	30,12,006	27,49,165	30,48,863
„ Local Funds "	89,70,997	1,05,67,170	1,18,60,120	1,32,06,295	1,26,10,398
„ Municipal grants "	1,41,321	2,43,506	2,09,853	1,64,253	1,87,381
„ Fees "	12,65,496	13,96,899	14,51,098	15,06,457	15,72,499
„ Endowments "	41,662	50,008	54,087	54,928	20,179
„ Subscriptions and other sources "	1,11,154	92,236	79,892	73,280	1,81,603
TOTAL R	1,31,10,242	1,47,98,700	1,66,67,056	1,77,54,378	1,76,20,923
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	96,271	89,855	81,402	96,315	1,05,131
Local Fund Boards "	89,70,997	1,05,67,170	1,18,60,120	1,32,06,295	1,26,10,398
Municipal Boards "	99,012	92,696	1,11,055	99,408	81,778
Private persons or associations "	23,79,915	32,83,373	38,13,461	38,02,940	37,27,088
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	7,78,644	7,63,514	8,18,950	8,39,087	8,54,140
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,23,24,839	1,47,96,608	1,66,84,988	1,80,44,045	1,73,78,635
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	2,343	2,568	2,708	2,790	2,952
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	269,704	291,056	302,297	319,183	331,474
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	260,200	277,052	292,081	311,074	327,114
Daily attendance of scholars "	205,624	219,335	231,823	243,586	251,180
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	7,12,734	6,78,618	6,60,337	7,26,602	717,310
„ Municipal rates "	20,94,924	22,70,008	28,72,716	30,63,955	32,41,006
„ Local Funds "	99,012	92,696	1,11,055	99,408	81,778
„ Fees "	6,73,796	6,53,970	7,03,297	7,51,281	7,89,137
„ Endowments "	38,017	24,400	51,398	26,345	6,830
„ Subscriptions and other sources "	15,940	15,073	8,969	23,370	39,519
TOTAL R	36,34,423	37,34,765	44,07,772	46,90,961	48,75,630
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	42,973	66,510	24,200	21,657	31,616
Local Fund Boards "	1,41,321	2,43,506	2,09,853	1,64,253	1,87,381
Municipal Boards "	20,94,924	22,70,008	28,72,716	30,63,955	32,41,006
Private persons or associations "	9,51,410	10,65,864	11,29,984	12,45,527	13,11,254
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	1,25,971	1,37,857	1,50,373	1,69,718	1,67,826
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	33,56,599	37,83,745	43,87,126	46,65,110	49,39,083
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	1,56,81,438	1,85,80,353	2,10,72,114	2,27,09,155	2,23,17,618

EDUCATION

No. 17-I—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION in BENGAL,

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	1,949	2,491	2,829	2,908	2,915
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	1,00,689	127,688	140,283	138,318	136,438
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	94,090	119,989	133,213	134,389	129,703
Daily attendance of scholars "	77,032	97,515	108,036	105,343	101,161
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	6,319	4,455	2,980	2,013	2,797
„ Local Funds "	5,37,146	6,97,368	7,23,851	6,34,166	5,78,575
„ Municipal grants "	135	163	72	135	48
„ Fees "	1,86,778	2,32,058	2,50,720	2,49,933	2,46,639
„ Endowments "	10,952	13,610	11,494	10,672	5,712
„ Subscriptions and other sources "	24,010	28,676	21,493	17,993	23,809
TOTAL R	7,65,340	9,76,330	10,10,610	9,14,912	8,57,580
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	6,402	4,501	6,644	5,875	4,005
Local Fund Boards "	5,37,146	6,97,368	7,23,851	6,34,166	5,78,575
Municipal Boards "	250	250	..	..	..
Private persons or associations "	9,09,395	13,74,766	15,62,870	15,03,402	14,99,867
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	1,34,232	1,45,702	1,40,582	1,35,127	1,43,301
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	15,87,425	22,22,587	24,33,947	22,78,570	22,25,748
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	19	18	19	19	19
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	2,849	2,838	3,098	3,219	3,370
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	2,774	2,680	2,916	3,067	3,201
Daily attendance of scholars "	2,323	2,221	2,368	2,590	2,669
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	16,881	11,016	18,996	28,866	23,959
„ Municipal rates "	12,492	15,431	14,643	10,307	12,413
„ Local Funds "	250	250	..	..	..
„ Fees "	40,959	44,193	48,163	50,789	57,793
„ Endowments "	2,014	5,045	4,651	2,021	817
„ Subscriptions and other sources "	186	500	44	558	4,906
TOTAL R	72,782	76,435	86,500	92,541	99,888
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	224	199	149	144	163
Local Fund Boards "	135	163	72	135	48
Municipal Boards "	12,492	15,431	14,643	10,307	12,413
Private persons or associations "	1,31,931	1,36,937	1,44,069	1,53,101	1,85,967
Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous "	10,982	17,109	9,295	6,918	8,948
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,55,764	1,69,839	1,68,228	1,70,605	2,07,539
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	17,43,189	23,92,426	26,02,175	24,49,175	24,33,287

EDUCATION

No. 17-II—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed, by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the Total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in MADRAS

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	6,033	6,189	6,539	6,615	6,653
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	326,937	356,149	390,305	402,430	401,881
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	315,404	342,623	379,153	396,923	396,340
Daily attendance of scholars "	260,776	283,025	312,277	326,643	323,754
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants . . . R	18,346	41,390	700	2,228	3,284
" Local Funds "	17,12,902	23,77,233	29,04,837	29,96,309	28,57,773
" Municipal grants "	58	..	50	60	69
" Fees "	3,50,265	3,63,690	3,64,890	3,75,054	3,80,744
" Endowments "	2,238	2,814	4,212	4,465	1,458
" Subscriptions and other sources "	26,201	2,013	2,176	11,175	9,135
TOTAL R	21,10,010	27,87,140	32,76,865	33,89,291	32,52,463
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	2,428	1,938	1,577	12,576	22,194
Local Fund Boards "	17,12,902	23,77,233	29,04,837	29,96,309	28,57,773
Municipal Boards "	..	44	..	..	..
Private persons or associations "	1,325	1,638	1,057	3,153	3,442
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	10,687	12,827	12,134	18,052	22,644
<i>Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction "</i>	17,27,342	23,93,680	29,19,605	30,30,095	29,06,053
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	468	502	536	553	587
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	41,000	47,234	52,783	56,085	59,458
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	39,648	44,666	50,093	54,561	58,386
Daily attendance of scholars "	32,524	36,162	41,468	44,277	47,354
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants . . . R	47,838	60,002	18,057	29,998	23,224
" Municipal rates "	3,31,112	4,36,853	7,86,669	8,00,081	6,08,829
" Local Funds "	..	44	..	..	..
" Fees "	1,87,426	2,10,786	2,38,260	2,62,531	2,69,660
" Endowments "	3,398	2,100	1,577	2,691	809
" Subscriptions and other sources "	..	..	..	..	7,682
TOTAL R	5,69,744	7,59,785	10,44,663	10,95,301	9,10,204
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	1,800	2,877	2,580	4,134	4,374
Local Fund Boards "	58	..	50	60	69
Municipal Boards "	3,31,112	4,36,853	7,86,669	8,00,081	6,08,829
Private persons or associations "	81,375	73,235	61,163	56,742	60,856
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	9	45	60	3,367	2,218
<i>Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R</i>	4,14,654	5,63,010	8,50,522	8,64,384	6,76,346
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	21,41,996	29,56,690	37,70,127	38,94,479	35,52,399

EDUCATION

No. 17-III—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in BOMBAY

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	7,005	7,513	7,562	7,561	7,563
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	388,338	405,133	417,327	410,905	397,530
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	379,331	400,170	406,041	411,574	406,727
Daily attendance of scholars "	283,817	298,710	299,981	302,258	291,753
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	20,60,792	23,76,428	29,33,112	26,88,743	30,14,837
" Local funds "	9,32,196	7,36,722	7,03,860	9,95,955	6,37,814
" Municipal grants "	750	750	750	450	450
" Fees "	1,73,974	1,77,563	1,83,808	1,80,254	1,79,266
" Endowments "	12,172	25,348	18,311	21,114	3,186
" Subscriptions and other sources "	17,273	8,500	21,755	8,398	29,721
TOTAL R	31,97,157	33,25,311	38,61,596	38,94,914	38,65,274
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	65,220	65,373	59,719	64,395	57,465
Local Fund Boards "	9,32,196	7,36,722	7,03,860	9,95,955	6,37,814
Municipal Boards "	65,752	65,728	71,188	59,300	59,150
Private persons or associations "	16,805	17,602	19,592	15,659	27,439
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	82,281	77,357	79,489	81,636	1,05,429
<i>Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R</i>	11,62,254	9,62,782	9,33,848	12,16,945	8,87,297
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	1,076	1,111	1,125	1,154	1,171
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	136,740	143,294	144,953	152,052	152,344
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	131,984	138,512	141,177	150,653	152,427
Daily attendance of scholars "	101,005	105,183	108,106	114,256	112,452
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	5,67,580	5,65,892	5,67,421	6,23,277	6,16,212
" Municipal rates "	8,28,472	8,82,853	9,52,284	10,67,621	11,63,106
" Local funds "	65,752	65,728	71,188	59,300	59,150
" Fees "	1,88,701	2,02,501	2,10,877	2,18,453	2,28,324
" Endowments "	27,894	14,296	38,675	16,947	4,167
" Subscriptions and other sources "	5,910	12,790	844	22,111	25,154
TOTAL R	16,84,309	17,44,060	18,41,289	20,07,709	20,96,113
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	14,484	16,932	11,344	9,889	12,834
Local Fund Boards "	750	750	750	450	450
Municipal Boards "	8,28,472	8,82,853	9,52,284	10,67,621	11,63,106
Private persons or associations "	1,30,721	1,31,477	135,832	1,41,298	1,56,587
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	10,509	11,424	15,332	14,759	16,096
<i>Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R</i>	9,84,936	10,43,436	11,15,542	12,34,017	13,49,073
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	21,47,190	20,06,182	20,49,390	24,50,962	22,36,370

EDUCATION

No. 17-IV—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in the UNITED PROVINCES of AGRA and OUDH

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	6,786	7,034	7,322	7,782	9,344
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	444,080	463,149	483,624	509,439	601,905
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	407,453	431,896	449,693	471,015	540,465
Daily attendance of scholars "	324,360	342,091	360,629	378,472	414,799
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	2,556	3,150	18,796	24,712	15,553
„ Local Funds "	21,95,024	26,20,756	28,13,306	33,07,686	35,18,058
„ Municipal grants "	1,24,659	2,13,515	1,82,656	1,38,417	1,67,571
„ Fees "	2,62,068	2,95,922	3,06,236	3,29,985	3,51,309
„ Endowments "	9,187	3,308	8,964	9,143	5,332
„ Subscriptions and other sources, „	17,357	14,868	13,824	11,844	15,823
TOTAL R	26,10,851	31,51,519	33,43,782	38,21,787	40,73,646
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	356	319	1,279	909	1,618
Local Fund Boards "	21,95,024	26,20,756	28,13,306	33,07,686	35,18,058
Municipal Boards "	2,597	6,379	5,637	6,085	5,040
Private persons or associations "	2,75,632	2,77,460	2,83,764	2,66,299	2,01,097
<i>Inspection Scholarships and Miscellaneous "</i>	<i>1,83,730</i>	<i>1,20,033</i>	<i>1,29,637</i>	<i>1,33,258</i>	<i>1,34,468</i>
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	26,57,339	30,24,947	32,33,623	37,14,237	38,60,281
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	238	361	388	376	434
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	18,267	24,255	25,444	27,617	31,023
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	16,891	21,181	23,177	24,496	29,209
Daily attendance of scholars "	13,320	16,973	18,606	19,719	22,658
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	28,748	32,121	34,489	33,159	39,059
„ Municipal rates "	1,34,600	1,59,506	1,88,972	1,97,722	2,55,873
„ Local Funds "	2,597	6,379	5,637	6,085	5,040
„ Fees "	23,054	28,050	31,719	35,377	37,784
„ Endowments "	..	..	262	262	144
„ Subscriptions and other sources „	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	1,88,999	2,26,056	2,61,079	2,72,605	3,37,900
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	3,282	3,162	1,971	294	1,110
Local Fund Boards "	1,24,659	2,13,515	1,82,656	1,38,417	1,67,571
Municipal Boards "	1,34,600	1,59,506	1,88,972	1,97,722	2,55,873
Private persons or associations "	91,950	1,01,690	1,09,144	99,575	1,00,157
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	<i>17,481</i>	<i>17,023</i>	<i>22,186</i>	<i>24,264</i>	<i>22,270</i>
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	3,71,972	4,94,896	5,04,920	4,60,272	5,46,981
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	30,29,311	35,19,843	37,38,552	41,74,509	44,07,262

EDUCATION

No. 17-V—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION; in BIHAR and ORISSA.

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	205	227	258	400	417
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	17,415	19,609	21,133	26,216	26,328
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average	16,809	18,526	20,531	25,493	25,566
Daily attendance of scholars	13,327	14,751	16,241	19,820	19,764
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	48	37	641	4,477	191
„ Local Funds	71,243	1,00,547	1,76,644	2,27,041	2,92,706
„ Municipal grants	..	..	..	..	..
„ Fees	24,487	28,692	37,245	54,782	63,318
„ Endowments	587	1,054	920	2,549	448
„ Subscriptions and other sources	5,549	4,555	4,372	4,492	6,062
TOTAL R	1,01,914	1,34,885	2,19,822	2,93,341	3,62,725
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	2,370	913	2,372	2,250	875
Local Fund Boards	71,243	1,00,547	1,76,644	2,27,041	2,92,706
Municipal Boards	1,310	240	1,200	1,200	1,200
Private persons or associations	6,23,035	8,95,617	10,78,770	11,83,421	11,59,064
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	1,26,089	1,31,429	1,54,564	1,43,423	1,19,754
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	8,24,047	11,28,746	14,13,550	15,57,335	15,73,599
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	13	17	17	25	34
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,189	1,557	1,606	1,761	2,360
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average	1,214	1,480	1,528	1,773	2,233
Daily attendance of scholars	974	1,194	1,214	1,339	1,765
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	..	..	623	910
„ Municipal rates	4,987	7,308	8,497	12,483	17,740
„ Local Funds	1,310	240	1,200	1,200	1,200
„ Fees	4,810	5,380	5,054	6,650	7,162
„ Endowments	2,151	..	..	..	..
„ Subscriptions and other sources	643	10	617	40	686
TOTAL R	13,901	12,938	15,368	20,996	27,698
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	346	51	221	133	..
Local Fund Boards	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Boards	4,987	7,308	8,497	12,483	17,740
Private persons or associations	42,331	78,180	91,537	1,08,378	1,47,287
Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous	4,425	6,029	7,941	7,233	7,721
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	52,089	91,568	1,08,196	1,28,227	1,72,748
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	8,76,136	12,20,314	15,21,746	16,85,562	17,46,347

EDUCATION

No. 17-VI—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in the PUNJAB*

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	3,184	3,497	3,701	3,817	3,941
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	187,526	206,251	208,676	215,280	223,997
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	174,065	196,480	203,392	203,794	215,921
Daily attendance of scholars "	151,699	172,875	176,677	177,517	188,480
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	4,45,128	2,434	39,462	..	..
„ Local Funds "	13,46,817	18,86,340	20,51,662	23,43,912	20,85,461
„ Municipal grants "	14,459	27,816	25,120	24,079	18,868
„ Fees "	2,35,695	2,66,693	2,74,815	2,78,672	3,09,098
„ Endowments "	5,196	3,247	9,222	2,149	3,968
„ Subscriptions and other sources "	14,868	23,402	8,100	9,669	77,355
TOTAL R	20,62,163	22,09,932	24,08,381	26,58,481	24,94,750
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	8,534	9,419	2,174	2,583	3,401
Local Fund Boards "	13,46,817	18,86,340	20,51,662	23,43,912	20,85,461
Municipal Boards "	28,165	19,861	33,030	32,823	16,388
Private persons or associations "	90,694	1,25,192	1,56,197	1,89,883	2,15,835
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	<i>1,51,591</i>	<i>1,81,994</i>	<i>1,96,262</i>	<i>2,18,073</i>	<i>2,19,175</i>
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	16,25,801	22,22,806	24,39,325	27,87,274	25,40,260
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	278	288	320	343	347
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	31,803	32,724	31,975	34,634	35,700
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	30,779	30,518	31,454	33,074	34,488
Daily attendance of scholars "	26,065	26,497	26,261	27,711	29,094
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	17,572	1,883	6,125	773	2,557
„ Municipal rates "	2,45,985	3,07,212	3,29,690	3,68,921	3,88,104
„ Local Funds "	28,165	19,861	33,030	32,823	16,388
„ Fees "	1,55,348	1,46,106	1,46,544	1,54,052	1,65,105
„ Endowments "	2,590	2,940	6,168	4,320	893
„ Subscriptions and other sources "	9,174	1,760	7,284	620	1,141
TOTAL R	4,53,834	4,79,762	5,28,841	5,61,509	5,74,188
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	10,501	10,147	892	1,346	465
Local Fund Boards "	14,459	27,816	25,120	24,079	18,868
Municipal Boards "	2,45,985	3,07,212	3,29,690	3,68,921	3,88,104
Private persons or associations "	90,051	1,10,099	1,22,928	1,56,051	180,460
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	<i>49,150</i>	<i>48,921</i>	<i>47,142</i>	<i>49,048</i>	<i>55,067</i>
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	4,10,146	5,04,195	5,25,772	5,99,445	6,42,964
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	20,35,947	27,27,001	29,65,097	32,86,719	31,83,224

* Includes Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 17-VII—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in DELHI

<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>		1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Institutions	Number	47	51	51
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	"	2,303	2,525	2,580
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year	Average Number	2,246	2,350	2,302
Daily attendance of scholars	" "	2,007	2,253	2,332
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>				
From Provincial grants	R	..	17,000	..
" Local Funds	"	27,769	35,752	57,304
" Municipal grants	"	..	..	..
" Fees	"	1,829	1,918	2,645
" Endowments	"	..	..	..
" Subscriptions and other sources	"	..	..	..
TOTAL R		29,598	54,670	59,949
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>				
Government	R	..	..	..
Local Fund Boards	"	27,769	35,752	57,304
Municipal Boards	"	..	..	..
Private persons or Associations	"	1,269	1,646	1,643
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	"	4,027	4,322	4,579
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	R	33,065	41,720	63,526
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>				
Institutions	Number	10	12	14
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	"	1,189	1,366	1,379
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year	Average Number	1,172	1,262	1,277
Daily attendance of scholars	" "	912	1,025	1,133
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>				
From Provincial grants	R	..	..	..
" Municipal rates	"	39,234	31,872	29,475
" Local Funds	"	..	..	..
" Fees	"	3,965	4,360	4,714
" Endowments	"	..	..	..
" Subscriptions and other sources	"	180	..	..
TOTAL R		43,379	36,232	34,189
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>				
Government	R	..	..	..
Local Fund Boards	"	..	..	..
Municipal Boards	"	39,234	31,872	29,475
Private persons or associations	"	14,629	17,490	20,421
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	"	1,477	1,092	1,801
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	R	55,340	50,454	51,697
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION		88,405	92,174	1,15,222

EDUCATION

No. 17-VIII—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in BURMA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	20	20	20	20	20
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,462	1,618	1,571	1,580	1,513
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	1,462	1,614	1,573	1,586	1,512
Daily attendance of scholars	1,441	1,604	1,566	1,576	1,501
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	..	..	..	..
„ Local Funds	26,821	28,261	37,627	46,616	39,229
„ Municipal grants	..	..	..	..	..
„ Fees	5,101	6,368	6,519	6,591	6,699
„ Endowments	..	..	..	..	..
„ Subscriptions and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	31,922	34,629	44,146	53,207	45,928
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	..	..	..	..
Local Fund Boards	26,821	28,261	37,627	46,616	39,229
Municipal Boards	..	..	..	..	..
Private persons or associations	4,08,244	5,30,651	6,46,787	5,88,458	5,74,574
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	8,825	8,605	7,950	4,790	2,609
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	4,43,890	5,67,517	6,92,364	6,39,864	6,16,412
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	7	2	3	3	3
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	1,586	405	483	454	408
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	1,596	388	489	486	424
Daily attendance of scholars	1,421	338	504	503	401
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	31,383	3,706	5,344	6,300	6,742
„ Municipal rates	25,963	29,255	42,757	1,865	23,197
„ Local Fund	..	..	..	..	..
„ Fees	50,073	11,340	14,311	13,927	13,087
„ Endowments	..	..	..	..	..
„ Subscriptions and other sources	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	1,07,419	44,301	62,412	22,092	43,026
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	8,818	..	..	..
Local Fund Boards	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Boards	25,963	29,255	42,757	1,865	23,197
Private persons or associations	3,49,746	3,96,353	4,09,412	4,57,465	4,08,387
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	12,049	12,754	14,511	19,242	18,727
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	3,87,758	4,47,180	4,66,680	4,78,572	4,50,311
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	8,31,648	10,14,697	11,59,044	11,18,436	10,66,723

EDUCATION

No. 17-IX—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	2,750	3,025	3,151	3,177	3,204
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	219,770	243,313	248,149	249,053	248,861
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	212,029	238,641	244,426	249,994	246,956
Daily attendance of scholars "	155,309	173,927	182,142	180,855	175,258
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	..	..	..	..
" Local Funds "	13,44,446	13,67,276	14,99,079	17,13,598	16,17,889
" Municipal grants "	..	..	..	..	..
" Fees "	..	..	..	..	..
" Endowments "	..	..	..	..	..
" Subscriptions and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	13,44,446	13,67,276	14,99,079	17,13,598	16,17,889
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	20	20	50	..	149
Local Fund Boards "	13,44,446	13,67,276	14,99,079	17,13,598	16,17,889
Municipal Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Private persons or associations "	9,075	9,858	9,022	7,704	7,050
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	34,904	37,248	33,635	34,903	28,849
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	13,88,445	14,14,402	15,41,786	17,56,205	16,53,937
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	196	211	222	228	249
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	29,802	32,172	33,280	33,840	35,901
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	29,140	31,589	33,223	34,104	36,187
Daily attendance of scholars "	22,842	25,987	26,820	26,233	26,357
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	..	..	..	..
" Municipal rates "	3,32,606	3,20,198	4,08,196	4,84,316	5,20,227
" Local Funds "	..	..	..	..	..
" Fees "	..	..	..	..	..
" Endowments "	..	..	..	..	..
" Subscriptions and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	3,32,606	3,20,198	4,08,196	4,84,316	5,20,227
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	5,082	140	55	891	863
Local Fund Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Boards "	3,32,606	3,20,198	4,08,196	4,84,316	5,20,227
Private persons or associations "	17,608	16,800	17,660	18,572	16,010
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	14,570	16,115	22,303	32,694	21,045
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	3,69,866	3,53,253	4,48,214	5,36,473	5,58,145
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	17,58,311	17,67,655	19,90,000	22,92,678	22,12,082

EDUCATION

No. 17-X—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in ASSAM

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>						
Institutions	No.	2,842	3,074	3,201	3,242	3,267
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	"	129,821	145,187	158,035	162,007	160,495
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year	Average No.	121,300	131,377	144,565	151,645	153,043
Daily attendance of scholars	"	86,896	97,695	108,767	108,280	109,342
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>						
From Provincial grants	R	8,423	13,319	8,647	2,324	3,333
" Local Funds	"	5,03,998	5,44,554	6,93,659	6,52,427	6,64,974
" Municipal grants	"	415	538	373	373	375
" Fees	"	16,102	17,621	15,275	18,278	20,540
" Endowments	"	1,328	617	964	4,323	75
" Subscriptions and other sources	"	5,896	10,222	8,172	9,709	19,448
TOTAL	R	5,36,162	5,86,871	7,27,090	6,87,434	7,08,745
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>						
Government	R	4,286	3,027	2,839	1,976	1,806
Local Fund Boards	"	5,03,998	5,44,554	6,93,659	6,52,427	6,64,974
Municipal Boards	"	..	194	..	..	..
Private persons or associations	"	42,591	46,880	49,923	38,592	33,385
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	"	31,026	30,727	34,960	33,157	33,286
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	R	5,81,901	6,25,382	7,81,381	7,26,152	7,33,451
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>						
Institutions	No.	19	27	31	35	36
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	"	1,966	2,802	3,253	3,769	3,664
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year	Average No.	1,828	2,484	2,880	3,443	3,555
Daily attendance of scholars	"	1,421	1,900	2,300	2,612	2,707
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>						
From Provincial grants	R	..	..	299	..	..
" Municipal rates	"	9,744	26,264	35,981	35,951	25,849
" Local Funds	"	..	194	..	..	..
" Fees	"	2,887	2,144	126	1,285	927
" Endowments	"	..	..	..	22	..
" Subscriptions and other sources	"	..	13	..	41	..
TOTAL	R	12,631	28,615	36,406	37,299	26,776
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>						
Government	R	83	72	62	..	..
Local Fund Boards	"	415	538	373	373	375
Municipal Boards	"	9,744	26,264	35,981	35,951	25,849
Private persons or associations	"	4,548	4,134	4,492	4,572	4,646
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous	"	1,529	1,854	2,917	2,114	2,395
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	R	16,319	32,862	43,825	43,010	33,265
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	R	5,98,220	6,58,244	8,25,206	7,69,162	7,66,716

EDUCATION

No. 17-XI—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	328	435	540	589	589
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	18,263	23,280	27,290	28,747	27,628
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	16,291	21,045	24,567	26,941	26,700
Daily attendance of scholars " " "	13,521	17,741	21,493	22,905	22,358
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	..	..	..	..
" Local Funds "	2,89,368	1,91,727	2,11,036	2,36,678	2,40,965
" Municipal grants "	724	724	724	739	..
" Fees "	7,756	5,007	6,048	7,334	8,623
" Endowments "	..	..	..	513	..
" Subscriptions and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	2,97,848	1,97,458	2,17,808	2,45,264	2,49,588
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	—502	..	..	..
Local Fund Boards "	2,89,368	1,91,727	2,11,036	2,36,678	2,40,965
Municipal Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Private persons or associations "	2,801	3,329	3,646	4,268	3,392
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	14,108	16,156	24,511	31,249	37,395
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	3,06,277	2,10,710	2,39,187	2,72,195	281,752
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	22	24	29	33	36
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	3,936	3,185	3,600	3,709	3,539
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	3,785	3,023	3,349	3,498	3,365
Daily attendance of scholars " " "	3,259	2,437	2,760	2,909	2,651
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	234	..	..	..	..
" Municipal rates "	1,64,783	31,486	61,527	41,278	1,70,734
" Local Funds "	..	..	..	..	..
" Fees "	20,121	3,002	3,635	3,391	3,468
" Endowments "	..	19	62	82	..
" Subscriptions and other sources "	27	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	1,85,165	34,507	65,224	44,751	1,74,202
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	16,665	..	..	..
Local Fund Boards "	724	724	724	739	..
Municipal Boards "	1,64,783	31,486	61,527	41,278	1,70,734
Private persons or associations "	5,799	9,832	15,233	18,567	18,912
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	4,751	6,052	6,263	8,208	9,649
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,76,037	64,759	83,747	68,792	1,99,295
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	4,82,334	2,75,469	3,22,934	3,40,987	4,81,047

EDUCATION

No. 17-XII—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in AJMER-MERWARA

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—(None)</i>					
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	6,655	4,847	4,748	5,751	9,812
Local Fund Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Private persons or associations "	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	1,043	1,225	998	842	962
<i>Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R</i>	7,698	6,072	5,746	6,593	10,774
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	2	2	3	4	4
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	276	303	327	366	282
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	280	296	340	364	389
Daily attendance of scholars "	236	257	285	218	342
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	..	..	..	..	..
" Municipal rates "	3,086	2,969	3,259	4,839	7,937
" Local Funds "	..	..	..	..	..
" Fees "	194	254	428	331	737
" Endowments "	..	..	..	..	..
" Subscriptions and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
<i>TOTAL R</i>	3,280	3,223	3,687	5,170	8,674
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	7,068	7,026	6,805	4,706	8,307
Local Fund Boards "	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Boards "	3,086	2,969	3,259	4,839	7,937
Private persons or associations "	4,570	6,647	3,405	13,446	4,720
<i>Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "</i>	516	531	946	779	739
<i>Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R</i>	15,240	17,173	14,416	23,770	21,703
<i>GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R</i>	22,938	23,245	20,162	30,363	32,477

EDUCATION

No. 17—XIII—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS MANAGED by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in BRITISH BALUCHISTAN

	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>	
Institutions No.	10
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March	291
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	265
Daily attendance of scholars " "	224
<i>Expenditure on Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>	
From Provincial grants R	1,200
„ Local Funds „	7,214
„ Municipal grants „	..
„ Fees „	1
„ Endowments „	..
„ Subscriptions and other sources „	..
TOTAL R	8,415
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>	
Government R	3,806
Local Fund Boards „	7,214
Municipal Boards „	..
Private persons or associations „	..
Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous	1,442
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	12,462
<i>Institution managed by Municipal Boards—</i>	
Institutions No.	1
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March „	129
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	137
Daily attendance of scholars " "	129
<i>Expenditure on Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>	
From Provincial grants R	180
„ Municipal rates	1,866
„ Local Funds	..
„ Fees	88
„ Endowments	..
„ Subscriptions and other sources	..
TOTAL R	2,134
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>	
Government R	3,500
Local Fund Boards	..
Municipal Boards	1,866
Private persons or associations	5,224
Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous	120
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	10,710
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	23,172

EDUCATION

No. 17-XIV—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS managed by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS ; NUMBER of SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in rupees), also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, in COORG

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	70	75	77	74	75
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	4,387	4,740	4,798	4,551	4,619
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	4,049	5,063	4,527	4,537	4,681
Daily attendance of scholars "	2,934	3,904	3,934	3,234	4,327
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	38,000	7,668	7,668	7,668	7,668
" Local Funds "	11,036	16,386	16,790	16,155	12,436
" Municipal grants "	121	..	108	..	..
" Fees "	3,270	3,285	3,713	3,656	3,617
" Endowments "	2	..	..	..	..
" Subscriptions and other sources "	..	..	..	..	250
TOTAL R	52,429	27,339	28,279	27,479	23,971
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	..	..	..	..	..
Local Fund Boards "	11,036	16,386	16,790	16,155	12,436
Municipal Boards "	938	..	..	..	..
Private persons or associations "	318	380	570	450	300
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	128	211	201	255	247
Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction R	12,420	16,977	17,561	16,860	12,933
<i>Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
Institutions No.	5	5	5	5	5
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	290	287	306	311	343
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	281	235	283	293	376
Daily attendance of scholars "	234	186	219	194	277
<i>Expenditure on institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>					
From Provincial grants R	2,498	3,998	9,606	3,606	2,867
" Municipal rates "	1,094	998	1,007	6,699	1,774
" Local Funds "	938	..	..	..	..
" Fees "	223	214	115	135	206
" Endowments "	..	10	..	..	..
" Subscriptions and other sources "	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL R	4,753	5,220	10,728	10,440	4,847
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on institutions managed by—</i>					
Government R	103	96	120	120	..
Local Fund Boards "	121	..	108	..	..
Municipal Boards "	1,094	998	1,007	6,699	1,774
Private persons or associations "	480	480	480	270	120
Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous "	..	..	..	..	..
Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction R	1,798	1,574	1,715	7,089	1,894
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	14,218	18,551	19,276	23,949	14,877

EDUCATION.

No. 17-XV.—NUMBER of INSTITUTIONS MANAGED by LOCAL FUND BOARDS and MUNICIPAL BOARDS, NUMBER OF SCHOLARS therein, and EXPENDITURE thereon (in Rupees) also the total EXPENDITURE by LOCAL FUND and MUNICIPAL BOARDS on PUBLIC INSTRUCTION in BANGALORE.

	1916-17
<i>Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>	
Institutions No.	..
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	..
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	..
Daily attendance of scholars " "	..
<i>Expenditure on Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards—</i>	
From Provincial grants R	..
" Local Funds "	..
" Municipal grants "	..
" Fees "	..
" Endowments "	..
" Subscriptions and other sources "	..
TOTAL R	..
<i>Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>	
Government R	..
Local Fund Boards "	..
Municipal Boards "	..
Private persons or associations "	..
Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous "	..
<i>Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction</i> "	..
<i>Institution managed by Municipal Boards—</i>	
Institutions No.	12
Scholars on the rolls on 31st March "	1,474
Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year Average No.	1,430
Daily attendance of scholars " "	1,191
<i>Expenditure on Institutions managed by Municipal Boards—</i>	
From Provincial grants R	1,600
" Municipal rates "	13,882
" Local Funds "	..
" Fees "	82
" Endowments "	..
" Subscriptions and other sources "	..
TOTAL R	15,564
<i>Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Institutions managed by—</i>	
Government R	..
Local Fund Boards "	..
Municipal Boards "	13,882
Private persons or associations "	1,500
Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous "	1,030
<i>Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction</i> R	16,412
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION R	16,412

EDUCATION

No. 18—NUMBER and QUALIFICATION of TEACHERS

	IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS					IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS				
	Government	Board	Municipal	Aided	Unaided	Government	Board	Municipal	Aided	Unaided
IN SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS—										
Teachers of vernacular—										
Trained	896	26,805	3,946	12,736	747	502	4,244	465	4,111	1,092
Untrained	895	31,887	5,029	68,032	12,415	189	1,368	298	5,686	1,581
TOTAL	1,791	58,692	8,975	80,768	13,162	691	5,612	763	9,797	2,673
Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and teachers of classical languages—										
Trained	1,185	8,650	1,266	8,907	462	331	404	239	1,519	120
Untrained	333	4,690	497	25,588	4,230	284	457	576	4,626	2,336
TOTAL	1,518	13,340	1,763	34,495	4,692	615	861	815	6,145	2,456
Possessing a degree	(a)4	(a)	(a)1	(a)13	(a)1	66	48	64	(a)313	89
Possessing no degree	(a)1,486	(a)13,311	(a)1,756	(a)34,478	(a)4,684	549	813	751	(a)5,827	2,367
TOTAL	1,518	13,340	1,763	34,495	4,692	615	861	815	6,145	2,456
IN SCHOOLS FOR EUROPEANS—										
Trained	3	..	..	212	3	8	..	..	619	14
Untrained	1	..	..	250	2	4	..	..	699	31
TOTAL	4	..	..	462	5	12	..	..	1,318	45
Possessing a degree	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	(b)65	7
Possessing no degree	4	..	..	459	5	10	..	..	(b)1,250	38
TOTAL	4	..	..	462	5	12	..	..	1,318	45
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL TEACHERS, 1916-17	3,313	72,032	10,738	115,725	17,859	1,318	6,473	1,578	17,260	5,174

(a) Figures defective, details for Coorg not being
(b) " " " " " Delhi " "

EDUCATION

in the several provinces of BRITISH INDIA

IN HIGH SCHOOLS					IN COLLEGES					TOTAL	
Government	Board	Municipal	Aided	Unaided	Government	Board	Municipal	Aided	Unaided		
475	33	51	1,132	454	..	..	..	..	..	57,689	IN SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS--
293	17	21	994	933	..	..	..	2	..	129,640	Teachers of vernacular--
											Trained
											Untrained
768	50	72	2,126	1,387	..	..	..	2	..	187,329	TOTAL
											Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and teachers of classical languages--
1,415	257	294	3,278	221	72	3	16	185	20	28,844	Trained
1,955	152	341	7,481	5,884	547	10	19	921	320	61,247	Untrained
3,370	409	635	10,759	6,105	619	13	35	1,106	340	90,091	TOTAL
1,365	97	195	3,287	1,792	556	2	25	871	319	(a) 3,108	Possessing a degree
2,005	312	440	7,472	4,313	63	11	10	235	21	(a) 80,904	Possessing no degree
3,370	409	635	10,759	6,105	619	13	35	1,106	340	90,091	TOTAL
											IN SCHOOLS FOR EUROPEANS--
49	..	..	676	33	..	..	..	17	2	1,636	Trained
37	..	..	581	45	..	..	..	31	1	1,682	Untrained
86	..	..	1,257	78	..	..	..	48	3	3,318	TOTAL
10	..	..	216	11	..	..	..	20	1	(b)335	Possessing a degree
76	..	..	1,041	67	..	..	..	28	2	(b)2,980	Possessing no degree
86	..	..	1,257	78	..	..	..	48	3	3,318	TOTAL
4,224	459	707	14,142	7,570	619	13	35	1,156	343	280,738	GRAND TOTAL OF ALL TEACHERS, 1916-17

available
"

EDUCATION .

No. 19—CLASSIFICATION of PUPILS by

Ages	SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION									
	Infants		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
	A	B								
Below 5 . . .	117,744	28,825	19,835	303	31	..	..	..	..	..
5 to 6 . . .	308,142	235,032	92,443	5,951	475	36	..	..	..	..
6 to 7 . . .	392,468	307,952	179,489	35,871	5,096	464	3	..	..	..
7 to 8 . . .	295,274	307,936	243,001	100,718	23,878	3,639	156	..	..	..
8 to 9 . . .	167,281	235,713	256,553	156,481	63,831	17,785	1,884	116	1	..
9 to 10 . . .	97,487	151,206	219,095	177,911	109,413	41,915	7,738	1,532	77	1
10 to 11 . . .	50,587	82,149	163,587	166,073	129,411	68,833	21,822	5,482	647	56
11 to 12 . . .	27,969	42,124	99,339	122,900	119,607	79,441	35,636	16,365	3,363	271
12 to 13 . . .	15,852	22,290	58,427	76,826	90,331	72,741	41,589	25,054	10,880	2,836
13 to 14 . . .	7,898	11,100	32,236	45,746	58,784	55,175	38,358	30,240	18,520	8,267
14 to 15 . . .	4,256	5,699	16,740	22,383	33,736	35,720	28,790	27,812	21,032	14,493
15 to 16 . . .	2,622	3,405	8,838	10,989	17,845	20,325	18,782	20,837	18,707	14,458
16 to 17 . . .	1,552	1,943	6,163	5,109	8,134	10,923	10,457	13,961	13,919	12,094
17 to 18 . . .	1,056	768	2,422	2,415	3,208	4,744	5,268	8,086	8,573	8,533
18 to 19 . . .	869	616	1,668	1,325	1,315	1,913	2,394	4,135	4,761	4,267
19 to 20 . . .	749	648	1,340	969	668	892	1,127	1,958	2,670	2,010
Over 20 . . .	2,057	1,684	2,996	1,546	809	745	731	1,177	2,086	1,093
TOTAL, 1916-17.	1,493,863	1,439,090	1,404,172	933,522	666,574	415,291	214,735	156,755	105,236	68,379

EDUCATION

AGES in BRITISH INDIA

			ARTS COLLEGES							GRAND TOTAL	Ages
IX	X	TOTAL	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	6th year or Post Graduate Class	TOTAL		
..	..	166,738	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	166,738	Below 5
..	..	642,079	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	642,079	5 to 6
..	..	921,343	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	921,343	6 to 7
..	..	974,602	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	974,602	7 to 8
..	..	899,651	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	899,651	8 to 9
..	..	806,377	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	806,377	9 to 10
1	..	688,648	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	688,648	10 to 11
9	..	547,024	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	547,024	11 to 12
217	7	417,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	417,050	12 to 13
1,487	112	307,923	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	307,923	13 to 14
6,762	953	218,376	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	218,376	14 to 15
10,855	5,825	153,488	84	..	..	..	..	..	84	153,572	15 to 16
11,648	10,746	106,649	1,806	181	11	8	..	..	2,006	108,655	16 to 17
9,591	10,995	65,659	3,422	1,494	160	..	1	..	5,077	70,736	17 to 18
6,180	9,287	38,730	3,426	3,750	882	117	11	..	8,186	46,916	18 to 19
3,365	6,519	22,915	2,509	3,769	1,889	1,372	16	1	9,556	32,471	19 to 20
2,207	6,644	23,775	2,699	6,565	3,424	7,059	713	401	20,861	44,636	Over 20
52,322	51,088	7,001,027	13,946	15,759	6,366	8,556	741	402	45,770	7,046,797	TOTAL, 1916-17

EDUCATION

No. 20—AREA and POPULATION included in the EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS taken from the Provincial Educational Reports

PROVINCE	AREA (IN SQUARE MILES)	POPULATION
Bengal	78,699	45,483,077
Madras	142,330	41,405,404
Bombay	123,065	19,683,249
United Provinces	106,402	46,835,108
Bihar and Orissa	83,233	34,490,084
Punjab	99,251	19,576,647
Delhi	573	412,821
Burma	230,839	12,115,217
Central Provinces and Berar	99,823	13,916,308
Assam	53,015	6,713,635
North-West Frontier Province	13,193	2,196,933
Ajmer-Merwara	2,711	501,395
British Baluchistan	54,228	415,412
Coorg	1,582	174,976
Bangalore	..	100,834
TOTAL, 1916-17	1,088,944	244,021,100

No. 21—PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS by MANAGEMENT

Province	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT			PRIVATE MANAGEMENT			GRAND TOTAL
	Govern-ment	Boards	Total	Aided	Unaided	Total	
Bengal	419	2,934	3,353	35,788	6,963	42,751	46,104
Madras	488	7,240	7,728	19,709	3,903	23,612	31,340
Bombay	91	8,734	8,825	2,291	272	2,563	11,388
United Provinces	205	9,778	9,983	2,633	246	2,929	12,912
Bihar and Orissa	384	451	832	19,356	6,679	26,035	26,867
Punjab	69	4,288	4,357	1,843	242	2,085	6,442
Delhi	2	65	67	60	10	70	137
Burma	92	23	115	9,445	4	9,449	9,564
Central Provinces and Berar	322	3,453	3,775	450	278	728	4,503
Assam	189	3,303	3,492	80	295	1,095	4,587
North-West Frontier Province	9	625	634	45	6	51	685
Ajmer-Merwara	97	4	101	24	36	60	161
British Baluchistan	48	11	59	11	2	13	72
Coorg	14	80	94	4	5	9	103
Bangalore	2	12	14	73	..	73	87
TOTAL, 1916-17	2,428	41,001	43,429	92,582	18,941	111,523	154,952

No. 22—CLASSES of PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Province	Arts Colleges	Professional Colleges	Secondary Schools	Primary Schools	Special Schools	Total
Bengal	33	18	2,756	41,966	1,331	46,104
Madras	41	7	449	30,573	270	31,340
Bombay	8	6	465	10,755	154	11,388
United Provinces	19	12	761	11,629	491	12,912
Bihar and Orissa	7	4	483	24,413	1,960	26,867
Punjab	11	7	497	5,853	74	6,442
Delhi	2	2	20	110	3	137
Burma	2	..	1,400	7,725	437	9,564
Central Provinces and Berar	4	3	457	4,014	25	4,503
Assam	2	1	286	4,197	101	4,587
North-West Frontier Province	2	1	54	627	1	685
Ajmer-Merwara	1	..	32	122	6	161
British Baluchistan	..	..	9	62	1	72
Coorg	..	..	3	99	1	103
Bangalore	2	..	21	58	6	87
TOTAL, 1915-16	134	61	7,693	142,203	4,861	154,952

EDUCATION

No. 23—PUPILS in INSTITUTIONS of all classes by RACE or CREED

Province	Europeans and Anglo- Indians	Indian Christians	Hindus	Muham- madans	Buddhists	Parsis	Others	Total
Bengal	9,262	12,140	1,009,942	864,259	8,530	147	14,152	1,918,432
Madras	8,673	115,438	1,342,979	184,155	487	108	9,172	1,661,012
Bombay	5,048	21,999	584,855	149,672	3	15,976	2,951	780,504
United Provinces	5,660	9,376	713,528	162,677	26	85	3,534	894,886
Bihar and Orissa	1,127	22,392	675,592	110,155	1	4	35,754	845,025
Punjab	2,958	6,445	206,578	196,921	56	81	63,699	476,738
Delhi	63	558	9,618	3,788	..	5	473	14,505
Burma	5,177	24,184	6,320	24,899	531,541	54	348	592,523
Central Provinces and Berar	1,508	3,982	259,956	32,356	1,772	328	51,263	351,165
Assam	236	12,295	136,425	55,625	122	..	29,210	233,913
North-West Frontier Province	53	47	13,353	32,830	..	2	..	46,285
Ajmer-Merwara	502	592	8,871	2,676	3	60	977	13,681
British Baluchistan	55	173	1,479	2,175	..	27	106	4,015
Coorg	..	165	7,151	386	9	3	264	7,978
Bangalore	2,223	1,769	5,456	1,790	..	24	20	11,284
TOTAL, 1916-17	42,545	231,555	4,982,105	1,824,364	542,550	16,904	211,923	7,851,946

No. 24—Number of PUPILS under public instruction (otherwise than in private institutions) per mille of population

Province	Boys	Girls
Bengal	69	14
Madras	66	16
Bombay	62	15
United Provinces	34	3
Bihar and Orissa	44	6
Punjab	38	8
Delhi	51	15
Burma	76	21
Central Provinces and Berar	45	5
Assam	59	9
North-West Frontier Province	35	4
Ajmer-Merwara	45	7
British Baluchistan	14	4
Coorg	58	30
Bangalore	141	81
TOTAL, 1916-17	53	10

No. 25—PUPILS at SCHOOL

Province	PUPILS AT SCHOOL (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)		Increase (+) or decrease (—)	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (—)
	1912-13	1916-17		
Bengal	1,719	1,918	+199	+11.6
Madras	1,362	1,661	+299	+22.0
Bombay	988	780	—208	—21.1
United Provinces	788	895	+107	+13.6
Bihar and Orissa	847	845	—2	—2
Punjab	(a)422	477	..	..
Delhi	..	15	..	..
Burma	460	593	+133	+28.9
Central Provinces and Berar	335	351	+16	+4.8
Assam	194	234	+40	+20.6
North-West Frontier Province	38	46	+8	+21.1
Ajmer-Merwara	12	14	+2	+16.7
British Baluchistan	4	4	..	..
Coorg	8	8	..	..
Bangalore	..	11	..	..
TOTAL	7,177	7,852	+675	+9.4

(a) Includes figures for Delhi up to 1913-14

EDUCATION

No. 26—Total AMOUNT SPENT on EDUCATION

PROVINCE	TOTAL AMOUNT SPENT ON EDUCATION		Increase	Percentage of increase
	1912-13	1916-17		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bengal	2,02,70,578	2,43,11,786	40,41,208	19·9
Madras	1,57,62,290	2,16,87,896	59,25,606	37·6
Bombay	1,53,47,705	1,55,88,759	2,41,054	1·6
United Provinces	1,21,19,651	1,47,45,922	26,26,271	21·7
Bihar and Orissa	63,65,563	81,52,080	17,86,517	28·1
Punjab	86,48,171	1,08,63,320	22,15,149	25·6
Delhi		12,32,879		..
Burma	53,36,146	66,79,145	13,42,999	25·2
Central Provinces and Berar	37,87,811	48,96,316	11,08,505	29·3
Assam	19,03,954	25,59,290	6,55,336	34·4
North-West Frontier Province	9,62,195	10,30,628	68,433	7·1
Ajmer-Merwara	2,08,825	3,01,556	92,731	44·4
British Baluchistan	1,78,846	1,51,302	—27,544	—15·4
Coorg	1,09,531	1,01,547	—7,984	—7·3
Bangalore	..	5,80,642	..	..
TOTAL	9,10,01,266	11,28,83,068	2,18,81,802	24·0

No. 27—Percentage of TRAINED TEACHERS to total for 1916-17

Province	Percentage
Bengal	16·5
Madras	39·3
Bombay	35·5
United Provinces	41·4
Bihar and Orissa	22·5
Punjab	56·5
Delhi	53·4
Burma	26·1
Central Provinces and Berar	33·9
Assam	37·2
North-West Frontier Province	44·0
Ajmer-Merwara	23·1
British Baluchistan	50·6
Coorg	63·6
Bangalore	45·9
AVERAGE	39·3

EDUCATION

No. 28.—AREA AND POPULATION OF THE TERRITORIES ASSIGNED TO THE
UNIVERSITIES OF INDIA.

University.	Territorial limits.	Area in square miles.	Population.
Calcutta	British—		
	Bengal	78,699	45,483,077
	Assam	53,015	6,713,635
	Burma	230,839	12,115,217
	Native States—		
	Bengal States	5,393	822,565
	Assam State (Manipur)	8,456	346,222
TOTAL { 1916-17		376,402	65,480,716
{ 1911-12		491,000*	103,916,009*
Madras	British—		
	Madras	142,330	41,405,404
	Coorg	1,582	174,976
	Native States—†		
	Madras States	10,549	4,811,841
	Hyderabad State	82,698	13,374,676
TOTAL { 1916-17		237,159	59,766,897
{ 1911-12		291,966	69,679,440
Bombay	British—		
	Bombay (including Sind and Aden)	123,065	19,683,249
	Native States—		
	Bombay States	63,864	7,411,675
	Baroda	8,182	2,032,798
TOTAL { 1916-17		195,111	29,427,722
{ 1911-12		195,105	29,117,115
Allahabad	British—		
	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	106,402	46,835,108
	Central Provinces and Berar	99,823	13,916,308
	Ajmer-Merwara	2,711	501,395
	Native States—		
	United Provinces States	5,944	1,178,972
	Central Provinces States	31,174	2,117,002
	Central India Agency	77,367	9,356,980
	Rajputana Agency	128,987	10,530,432
TOTAL { 1916-17		452,408	84,436,197
{ 1911-12		452,408	84,436,197
Punjab	British—		
	Punjab	99,251	19,576,647
	North-West Frontier Province	13,193	2,196,933
	Baluchistan	54,228	415,412
	Delhi	573	412,821
	Native States—		
	Punjab States	36,551	4,212,794
	North-West Frontier Province (Agencies and tribal areas)	25,500	1,622,094
	Baluchistan States	80,410	420,291
	Kashmir	84,432	3,158,126
TOTAL { 1916-17		394,138	32,015,118
{ 1911-12		391,535	31,975,747
Patna	British—		
	Bihar and Orissa	83,233	34,490,084
	Native States—		
	Bihar and Orissa States	28,648	3,945,209
TOTAL		111,881	38,435,293
Mysore	Native States—		
	Mysore State	29,475	5,806,193
TOTAL		29,475	5,806,193
Benares	Residential	..	..

* Included the area and population now assigned to Patna University.
† Mysore has been omitted, although there are some institutions in the State still affiliated to the Madras University.
2 F 2

No. 29—RESULTS of DIFFERENT EXAMINATIONS of INDIAN UNIVERSITIES held in the eighteen years 1900 to 1917

UNIVERSITY	MASTER OF ARTS							MASTER OF SCIENCE							BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS)										
	Num-ber of candi-dates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Per-cent- age of total passes	Num-ber of candi-dates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Per-cent- age of total passes.	Num-ber of candi-dates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Per-cent- age of total passes							
		I Class	II Class	III Class	Total			I Class	II Class	III Class	Total			I Class	II Class	III Class	Total								
Calcutta	1900	220	7	29	56	92	41.8	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	270	8	70	71	149	55.1						
	1901	204	7	37	41	85	41.6							305	4	64	47	115	37.7						
	1902	191	6	26	38	70	36.6							273	6	100	48	154	56.4						
	1903	200	3	31	40	74	37.0							288	8	55	51	114	39.5						
	1904	193	5	19	29	53	27.4							308	10	57	58	125	40.5						
	1905	188	10	28	32	70	37.2							302	2	61	55	118	39.1						
	1906	233	9	39	43	91	39.0							241	4	75	41	120	49.7						
	1907	283	15	43	38	96	33.9							270	11	83	35	129	47.7						
	1908	341	17	68	88	173	50.7							290	7	118	62	187	64.5						
	1909	17	2	4	2	8	47.0							69	7	35	12	54	78.2						
	1910	140	8	36	30	74	52.8							14	2	6	3	11	78.5	109	11	52	27	90	82.5
	1911	204	12	61	63	136	66.6							35	9	11	1	21	60.0	177	13	93	41	147	83.0
	1912	276	15	71	79	165	59.7							56	9	12	14	35	62.5	246	19	149	24	192	78.0
	1913	406	12	107	100	219	53.9							81	13	24	10	47	58.0	362	10	194	66	270	74.5
	1914	523	34	156	127	317	60.6							94	16	27	12	55	58.5	389	9	153	98	260	66.8
	1915	591	23	78	151	252	42.6							127	21	16	20	57	44.8	349	11	164	67	242	69.3
	1916	655	25	107	177	309	47.1							165	32	35	21	88	53.3	380	34	174	102	310	81.5
	1917	742	32	149	204	385	51.8							151	33	32	16	81	53.6	431	36	234	69	339	78.6
Madras	1900	36	..	5	14	19	52.8	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)							
	1901	22	1	2	7	10	45.5																		
	1902	24	1	..	7	8	33.3																		
	1903	38	2	6	4	12	31.6																		
	1904	39	..	2	10	12	30.8																		
	1905	25	..	2	4	6	24.0																		
	1906	36	1	5	14	20	55.6																		
	1907	34	1	3	10	14	41.4																		
	1908	42	1	6	7	14	33.3																		
	1909	62	..	1	19	20	32.3																		
	1910	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)																		
	1911	58	1	9	17	27	46.5																		
	1912	63	1	5	23	29	36.5																		
	1913	111	5	17	36	58	52.2																		
	1914	199	3	20	64	87	43.7																		
	1915	79	..	1	31	32	40.5																		
	1916	186	..	10	25	35	25.7																		
	1917	166	..	4	48	52	31.3																		
Bombay	1900	20	1	5	9	15	75.0	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)							
	1901	31	..	4	8	12	38.7																		
	1902	48	2	8	9	19	39.5																		
	1903	40	2	1	23	26	65.0																		
	1904	45	1	7	16	24	53.3																		
	1905	45	1	10	18	29	64.4																		
	1906	59	1	11	26	38	64.4																		
	1907	58	2	8	19	29	50.0																		
	1908	69	6	13	19	38	55.0																		
	1909	86	1	22	28	51	59.3																		
	1910	72	..	15	30	45	62.5																		
	1911	112	..	22	39	61	54.4																		
	1912	78	3	22	25	50	61.5																		
	1913	80	..	11	32	43	53.7																		
	1914	114	1	17	42	60	52.6																		
	1915	110	1	17	30	48	43.6																		
	1916	173	2	22	54	78	44.4																		
	1917	106	..	13	46	59	55.6																		

(a) No examination.
NOTE.—Candidates from Native States and Ceylon are excluded from these tables.

No. 29—RESULTS of the DIFFERENT EXAMINATIONS of INDIAN UNIVERSITIES held in the eighteen years 1900 to 1917—continued

University		MASTER OF ARTS						MASTER OF SCIENCE						BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS)					
		Num- ber of candi- dates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Per- cent- age of total passes	Num- ber of candi- dates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Per- cent- age of total passes	Num- ber of candi- dates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Per- cent- age of total passes
			I Class	II Class	III Class	Total			I Class	II Class	III Class	Total			I Class	II Class	III Class	Total	
Allahabad	1900	31	2	10	11	23	74												
	1901	26	2	2	15	19	73												
	1902	31	1	3	11	15	48												
	1903	37	1	3	8	12	32												
	1904	36	..	3	13	16	50	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)						
	1905	16	..	1	8	9	56												
	1906	27	..	1	7	8	30												
	1907	39	1	5	13	19	47												
	1908	34	..	5	12	17	47	5	..	1	2	3	60	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	1909	24	..	6	7	13	54	3	1	..	..	1	33						
	1910	23	..	3	13	16	69	5	2	3	..	5	100						
	1911	31	2	5	16	23	74	4	..	3	1	4	100						
	1912	43	1	6	17	24	56	10	2	4	2	8	38						
	1913	50	4	11	19	34	68	17	5	4	7	16	94						
	1914	61	2	12	32	46	76	11	4	1	4	9	81						
	1915	70	3	13	35	51	73	23	2	3	8	13	59						
	1916	97	1	13	44	58	60	25	1	7	6	14	56						
	1917	117	..	20	62	82	73	25	1	8	13	22	38						
Punjab	1900	22	..	2	5	7	31.8												
	1901	23	..	1	10	11	47.8												
	1902	35	..	2	21	23	65.7												
	1903	37	..	2	12	14	37.8	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	1904	41	1	4	13	18	43.9												
	1905	44	..	2	19	21	45.4												
	1906	51	..	2	12	14	27.4												
	1907	51	..	4	14	18	35.7												
	1908	43	1	5	15	21	48.8	4	1	..	2	3	75						
	1909	35	1	6	10	16	45.7	7	1	2	3	6	85.7	55				24	43.6
	1910	40	..	4	14	18	45.0	9	1	1	3	5	55.5	78				30	38.4
	1911	42	1	4	12	17	40.4	7	..	1	4	5	71.4	90				33	36.6
	1912	52	1	3	24	28	54.8	5	..	3	2	5	100	82				32	39.0
	1913	62	2	5	24	31	50.0	7	1	1	3	5	71.4	80	(b)	(b)	(b)	42	52.5
	1914	58	..	15	16	31	53.4	9	..	4	3	7	77.7	112				45	40.1
	1915	78	4	14	27	45	57.6	10	3	3	3	9	90	157				47	29.9
	1916	77	3	25	31	59	76.6	16	8	3	2	13	81.2	149				63	42.2
	1917	94	4	16	31	51	54.2	18	2	9	3	14	77.7	149				62	41.6
TOTAL	1900	329	10	51	95	156	47.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	270	8	70	71	149	55.2
	1901	306	10	46	81	137	44.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	305	4	64	47	115	37.7
	1902	329	10	39	86	135	41.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	273	6	100	48	154	56.4
	1903	352	8	43	87	138	39.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	288	8	55	51	114	39.6
	1904	354	7	35	81	123	34.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	308	10	57	58	125	40.6
	1905	318	11	43	81	135	42.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	302	2	61	55	118	39.1
	1906	406	11	58	102	171	42.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	241	4	75	41	120	49.7
	1907	465	19	63	94	176	37.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	270	11	83	35	129	47.7
	1908	531	25	97	141	263	49.5	9	1	1	4	6	66.6	290	7	118	62	187	64.5
	1909	224	4	38	66	108	48.2	10	2	2	3	7	70.0	124	7	35	12	78	62.9
	1910	275	8	58	87	153	55.6	23	5	10	6	21	75.0	187	11	52	27	120	64.2
	1911	447	16	101	147	264	59.1	46	9	15	6	30	65.2	267	13	93	41	180	67.4
	1912	512	21	107	168	296	57.8	71	11	19	18	48	67.6	328	19	149	24	224	68.3
	1913	709	23	151	211	385	54.3	105	19	29	20	68	64.8	442	10	194	66	312	70.6
	1914	955	40	220	281	541	56.6	115	20	32	19	71	61.7	737	20	244	188	497	67.4
	1915	928	31	123	274	428	46.1	161	26	22	31	79	49.1	675	19	211	139	416	61.6
	1916	1,138	31	177	331	539	47.4	210	42	45	31	118	56.2	858	61	334	187	645	75.2
	1917	1,225	36	202	391	629	51.3	196	38	49	32	119	60.7	1,079	62	434	229	787	72.9

(a) No examination.

(b) There are no classes in Bachelor of Arts (Honours) examination in the Punjab.

No. 29—RESULTS of the DIFFERENT EXAMINATIONS of INDIAN UNIVERSITIES held in the eighteen years 1900 to 1917—continued

University		BACHELOR OF ARTS (PASS)						BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONOURS)						BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (PASS)						Per-centage of total passes
		Number of candidates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Per-centage of total passes	Number of candidates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Per-centage of total passes	Number of candidates	NUMBER OF PASSES					
			I Class	II Class	III Class	Total			I Class	II Class	III Class	Total			I Class	II Class	III Class	Total		
Calcutta	1900	1,580	..	..	352	352	22.2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)		
	1901	1,606	..	..	240	240	14.9													
	1902	1,806	..	..	320	320	17.7	8	..	1	..	1	12.5	4	..	..	1	1	25.0	
	1903	1,636	..	..	283	283	17.2	8	..	1	4	62.5	11	..	..	3	3	27.2		
	1904	1,813	..	..	184	184	10.1	1	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	5	5	38.4		
	1905	1,797	..	..	369	369	20.5	6	1	1	1	3	50.0	9	..	..	..	..	..	
	1906	1,706	..	..	358	358	20.9	9	..	5	2	7	77.7	9	..	..	5	5	55.5	
	1907	1,572	..	..	294	294	18.7	9	1	3	2	6	66.6	8	..	..	3	3	37.5	
	1908	2,609	..	..	909	909	34.8	21	2	12	6	20	95.2	17	..	..	8	8	47.0	
	1909	426	..	25	174	199	46.7	47	3	15	6	24	51.1	64	..	6	15	21	32.8	
	1910	783	..	20	316	336	42.9	65	3	13	19	35	53.8	121	..	16	24	40	33.0	
	1911	845	..	51	423	474	56.1	76	9	32	19	60	78.9	158	..	18	61	79	50.0	
	1912	998	..	29	521	550	55.1	95	5	26	31	62	65.2	189	..	27	79	106	56.1	
	1913	1,564	..	86	845	931	59.5	118	13	44	33	90	76.2	288	..	56	120	176	61.1	
	1914	2,189	..	47	972	1,019	46.6	129	9	50	33	92	71.3	296	..	31	108	139	46.9	
	1915	2,620	..	105	1,063	1,168	44.5	141	17	43	36	96	68.1	352	..	33	112	145	41.1	
	1916	2,896	..	155	1,232	1,387	47.8	131	28	54	24	106	80.9	397	..	140	120	260	65.4	
1917	3,338	..	160	1,367	1,527	45.7	131	24	45	23	92	70.2	356	..	103	109	212	59.5		
Madras (b)	1900	..	..	..	..	375	..	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)		
	1901	..	..	..	..	338	..													
	1902	..	..	..	..	449	..													
	1903	..	..	..	..	484	..													
	1904	..	..	..	..	510	..													
	1905	..	..	..	..	508	..													
	1906	..	..	..	..	407	..													
	1907	..	..	..	..	548	..													
	1908	..	..	..	..	505	..													
	1909	..	..	..	..	470	..													
	1910	..	..	..	..	650	..													
	1911	..	..	..	..	674	..													
	1912	..	..	..	..	862	..													
	1913	..	..	..	..	686	..													
	1914	..	..	..	..	653	..													
	1915	..	..	..	..	634	..													
	1916	..	..	..	..	727	..													
1917	..	..	..	..	612	..														
Bombay	1900	277	6	50	116	172	62.0	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)		
	1901	384	5	67	166	238	61.9													
	1902	349	3	32	125	160	45.9													
	1903	413	7	85	220	312	77.9													
	1904	353	3	65	169	237	67.1													
	1905	323	4	55	175	234	72.1													
	1906	388	2	88	182	272	70.1													
	1907	398	5	56	182	243	61.0													
	1908	433	11	96	183	290	66.9													
	1909	427	6	82	206	294	68.8													
	1910	432	1	71	169	241	55.7													
	1911	525	7	115	271	393	74.8													
	1912	526	5	87	250	342	65.0													
	1913	632	6	82	292	380	60.1													
	1914	513	1	1	260	262	51.0													
	1915	256	..	..	90	90	35.2													
	1916	515	..	..	270	270	52.4													
1917	660	..	..	314	314	47.6														

(a) No examination.
(b) The figures in the "total" column relate to the total number of candidates who qualified for the degree by passing separately one or more Divisions or Parts of the B. A. Degree Examination in each year. Figures relating to the number of candidates examined and passed in each Division or Part and the number of classes gained will be found in Table No. 2.

No. 23—RESULTS of the DIFFERENT EXAMINATIONS OF INDIAN UNIVERSITIES held in the eighteen years 1900 to 1917—continued

University	BACHELOR OF ARTS (PASS)						BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONOURS)						BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (PASS)					
	Number of candidates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Percentage of total passes	Number of candidates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Percentage of total passes	Number of candidates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Percentage of total passes
		I Class	II Class	III Class	Total			I Class	II Class	III Class	Total			I Class	II Class	III Class	Total	
Allahabad	1900	233	4	82	35	121	52						9	2	3	1	6	67
	1901	283	5	123	34	162	60						5	..	2	1	3	66
	1902	227	5	109	41	155	69						5	1	2	..	3	60
	1903	203	..	32	100	132	65						12	..	3	5	8	67
	1904	266	2	55	116	173	68						18	..	6	7	13	72
	1905	283	6	71	93	170	60						23	1	7	3	11	48
	1906	404	3	66	197	266	66						26	1	5	7	13	50
	1907	381	1	31	117	149	39						43	1	7	8	16	37
	1908	414	2	62	141	205	49	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	81	4	11	17	32	40
	1909	471	2	72	123	197	42						124	1	15	20	36	30
	1910	603	..	51	163	214	36						144	2	19	32	53	38
	1911	691	4	118	211	333	49						150	1	34	54	89	62
	1912	804	4	115	213	332	42						123	..	14	37	51	42
	1913	806	2	74	232	308	40						153	8	33	26	67	45
	1914	846	1	81	292	374	44						152	6	33	28	67	44
	1915	924	1	86	227	314	34						145	4	20	50	74	52
	1916	1,100	1	88	377	466	43						160	5	45	35	85	55
	1917	1,165	4	97	396	497	43						176	2	29	39	70	42
Punjab	1900	378	1	79	33	113	30.7						(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
	1901	365	6	82	37	125	34.2											
	1902	324	3	102	31	136	41.9						2	..	2	..	2	100
	1903	304	12	76	33	121	39.8						3	1	1	..	2	66.6
	1904	295	10	100	17	127	42.9	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	5	2	1	..	3	60
	1905	307	3	110	39	152	49.5						5	..	4	..	4	80
	1906	321	13	79	24	116	36.1						6	1	2	..	3	50
	1907	326	1	81	13	95	29.1						13	..	3	..	3	23.1
	1908	316	5	64	46	115	36.3						18	1	4	..	5	27.7
	1909	353	9	82	57	148	41.9	4			3	75	15	..	3	..	3	20
	1910	388	10	78	63	151	38.9	5			3	60	18	..	5	1	6	33.3
	1911	473	12	66	71	149	31.5	18			10	55.5	24	1	13	3	17	70.8
	1912	467	5	89	77	171	36.6	11			5	45.4	25	2	8	2	12	48
	1913	462	8	109	86	203	43.9	25	(b)	(b)	14	56	61	..	23	10	33	54.1
	1914	574	6	141	108	255	44.6	12			7	58.3	43	3	12	2	17	39.5
	1915	785	7	160	154	321	40.8	23			10	43.4	46	..	22	3	25	54.3
	1916	951	18	181	190	389	40.9	25			15	60	57	1	31	10	42	73.6
	1917	1,119	14	281	223	518	46.2	24			10	41.6	45	1	15	5	21	46.6
Total(c)	1900	2,468	11	211	536	758	30.7	..	..	..	..	..	15	2	6	2	10	66.7
	1901	2,638	16	272	477	765	29.0	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	4	3	7	77.8
	1902	2,706	11	243	517	771	28.5	8	..	1	1	12.5	18	2	6	4	12	66.7
	1903	2,556	19	193	636	848	33.2	8	..	1	4	62.5	29	1	4	10	15	51.7
	1904	2,727	15	220	486	721	26.4	1	..	..	..	..	43	2	12	13	27	62.8
	1905	2,716	13	236	676	925	34.1	6	1	1	3	50.0	43	1	13	6	20	46.5
	1906	2,819	18	233	761	1,012	35.9	9	..	5	2	77.7	50	3	7	19	29	58.0
	1907	2,677	7	168	606	781	29.2	9	1	3	2	66.6	76	1	18	11	30	39.5
	1908	3,772	18	222	1,279	1,519	40.3	21	2	12	6	95.2	131	5	15	38	58	44.3
	1909	1,677	17	261	560	838	50.0	51	3	15	6	52.1	219	1	30	42	73	33.3
	1910	2,206	11	220	711	942	42.7	70	3	13	19	54.3	312	2	46	66	114	36.5
	1911	2,534	23	350	976	1,349	53.2	94	9	32	19	74.5	354	2	74	127	203	57.3
	1912	2,795	14	320	1,061	1,395	49.9	106	5	26	31	63.2	367	2	56	130	188	51.2
	1913	3,464	16	351	1,455	1,822	52.6	143	13	44	33	72.7	534	9	115	174	298	55.8
	1914	4,122	8	270	1,632	1,910	46.3	141	9	50	33	70.2	520	11	81	152	244	46.9
	1915	4,585	8	351	1,534	1,893	41.3	164	17	43	36	64.6	564	4	78	172	254	45.0
	1916	5,462	19	424	2,069	2,512	46.0	156	28	54	24	77.6	667	8	227	186	421	63.1
	1917	6,282	18	538	2,300	2,856	45.5	155	24	45	23	65.8	647	10	163	166	338	52.2

(a) No examination.
(b) There are no classes in Bachelor of Science (Honours) examination in the Punjab.
(c) Totals for B. A. (Pass), exclude Madras for all the columns.

No. 29—RESULTS of the DIFFERENT EXAMINATIONS of INDIAN UNIVERSITIES held in the eighteen years 1900 to 1917—continued

University		INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS						INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE						MATRICULATION											
		Number of candidates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Per cent- age of total passes	Number of candidates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Per cent- age of total passes	Number of candidates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Per cent- age of total passes						
			I Class	II Class	III Class	Total			I Class	II Class	III Class	Total			I Class	II Class	III Class	Total							
Calcutta	1900	3,382	48	233	950	1,231	36.3	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	5,988	936	1,538	1,137	3,611	60.3						
	1901	3,612	45	189	896	1,130	31.2							5,827	914	1,291	966	3,171	54.4						
	1902	4,001	127	363	983	1,473	36.8							6,713	592	1,234	1,473	3,299	49.1						
	1903	3,883	97	361	780	1,238	31.8							6,780	581	1,183	1,331	3,095	45.6						
	1904	3,832	64	342	890	1,296	33.8							7,118	407	912	1,376	2,695	37.8						
	1905	3,521	79	364	676	1,119	31.7							6,972	387	1,018	1,502	2,907	41.6						
	1906	2,885	83	294	658	1,035	35.8							6,952	163	555	1,115	1,833	26.3						
	1907	2,733	132	444	492	1,068	39.1							5,804	532	1,758	1,050	3,340	57.5						
	1908	3,583	98	676	709	1,483	41.4							6,416	480	1,792	1,678	3,950	61.5						
	1909	1,336	128	268	54	450	33.6							323	79	54	6	139	43.0	12,395	1,932	4,428	1,402	7,762	62.6
	1910	2,194	231	572	78	881	40.1							672	120	182	17	319	47.4	3,545	1,370	813	110	2,793	78.7
	1911	3,334	478	994	195	1,667	50.0							1,005	207	298	50	555	55.2	6,074	2,464	1,590	211	4,265	70.2
	1912	4,048	464	1,190	309	1,963	48.4							1,097	201	299	43	543	49.4	8,761	2,862	2,361	394	5,617	64.1
	1913	4,360	480	1,151	476	2,107	48.3							1,057	336	326	52	714	67.5	9,370	4,436	2,196	230	6,862	73.2
	1914	5,151	521	1,201	488	2,160	41.9							953	341	214	29	584	61.2	11,289	2,949	3,149	657	6,755	59.8
	1915	5,798	923	1,598	370	2,891	49.8							1,026	473	124	6	603	58.7	12,457	3,653	3,279	554	7,486	60.1
	1916	5,891	721	1,466	498	2,685	45.5							1,298	403	247	33	683	52.6	14,058	4,326	3,342	494	8,162	58.0
	1917	6,467	994	1,569	325	2,888	44.6							1,553	525	290	20	835	53.7	15,876	5,790	4,699	642	11,131	70.1
Madras	1900	2,089	53	815	..	863	41.6	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	7,313	27	1,396	..	1,423	19.5						
	1901	1,892	58	672	..	730	38.6							7,658	71	2,356	..	2,427	31.7						
	1902	1,878	47	657	..	704	37.5							7,913	19	2,490	..	2,509	31.7						
	1903	2,333	59	1,008	..	1,067	45.7							8,114	15	1,506	..	1,521	18.7						
	1904	2,430	62	918	..	980	40.3							8,804	15	2,470	..	2,485	28.2						
	1905	2,236	29	651	..	680	30.4							8,998	9	2,154	..	2,163	24.0						
	1906	2,448	24	747	..	771	31.5							8,852	24	3,054	..	3,078	34.8						
	1907	2,479	75	1,012	..	1,087	43.8							8,788	6	1,522	..	1,528	17.4						
	1908	2,687	56	1,013	..	1,069	39.8							10,767	30	2,504	..	2,534	23.6						
	1909	2,610	57	793	..	850	32.6							7,381	16	220	1,137	1,373	18.6						
	1910	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)							..	..	..	..	..	..						
	1911	1,427	161	431	..	592	41.4							782	8	55	101	164	21.0						
	1912	1,575	133	553	..	686	43.5							580	2	32	103	137	23.5						
	1913	2,427	205	607	..	812	33.4							149	5	16	25	46	30.8						
	1914	2,969	275	884	..	1,159	39.0							82	..	6	20	26	31.7						
	1915	3,749	164	866	..	1,030	27.5							28	..	7	10	17	60.7						
	1916	4,717	154	1,087	..	1,141	26.3							52	2	6	9	17	32.7						
	1917	5,424	108	1,327	..	1,435	26.5							80	..	7	14	21	26.3						
Bombay	1900	409	2	56	190	248	61.1	14	..	2	6	8	57.1	2,998	(b)	(b)	(b)	959	31.9						
	1901	444	3	63	196	262	59.2	10	..	..	3	3	30.0	3,166				960	30.3						
	1902	431	1	62	197	260	60.3	9	..	..	3	3	33.3	3,225				1,034	33.6						
	1903	344	2	59	150	211	61.2	15	..	..	9	9	60.0	3,116				1,110	35.6						
	1904	450	1	75	234	310	68.8	7	..	2	5	7	100.0	3,297				1,198	36.3						
	1905	531	2	65	262	329	61.9	15	..	2	4	6	40.0	3,684				1,279	34.7						
	1906	543	2	65	270	337	62.0	33	..	1	13	14	42.4	3,459				1,533	44.3						
	1907	548	13	83	231	327	59.6	27	..	1	15	16	59.2	1,948				871	44.7						
	1908	540	3	75	255	333	61.6	28	..	..	11	11	39.2	2,364				922	39.0						
	1909	604	2	64	302	368	60.9	39	..	1	31	32	82.0	2,649				1,277	48.2						
	1910	600	3	69	364	436	72.7	29	..	1	13	14	48.2	2,969				1,236	41.6						
	1911	673	9	120	356	485	72.0	40	..	..	27	27	67.5	3,261				1,605	49.2						
	1912	666	10	108	322	440	67.5	53	..	8	23	31	58.4	3,408				1,164	34.1						
	1913	807	8	127	414	549	68.0	93	5	10	38	53	56.9	3,349				2,203	57.2						
	1914	883	4	116	504	624	70.6	106	2	25	34	61	57.5	4,079				1,236	30.3						
	1915	356	1	5	151	157	41.2	50	4	10	8	22	44.0	3,316				757	22.8						
	1916	1,178	4	144	591	739	62.7	110	6	19	26	51	46.3	3,535				1,720	48.6						
	1917	1,124	15	148	570	733	65.2	157	8	31	34	73	46.5	3,941				1,370	34.7						

(a) No examination.

(b) There are no classes at the matriculation examination in Bombay.

No. 29.—RESULTS of the DIFFERENT EXAMINATIONS of INDIAN UNIVERSITIES held in the eighteen years
1900 to 1917—concluded.

University	INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS						INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE						MATRICULATION						
	Num-ber of candi-dates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Per-cent- age of total passes	Num-ber of candi-dates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Per-cent- age of total passes	Num-ber of candi-dates	NUMBER OF PASSES				Per-cent- age of total passes	
		I Class	II Class	III Class	Total			I Class	II Class	III Class	Total			I Class	II- Class	III Class	Total		
Allahabad	1900	316	1	18	71	90	28							1,748	112	312	212	636	36
	1901	568	4	46	159	209	37							1,967	83	342	332	757	33
	1902	575	6	94	199	299	52							1,772	116	469	292	877	49
	1903	589	8	116	109	233	39							1,688	107	385	355	847	50
	1904	622	14	139	236	389	63							1,755	128	443	361	932	53
	1905	649	7	80	203	290	47							2,263	261	699	439	1,399	62
	1906	680	10	101	204	315	46							2,229	139	374	381	894	40
	1907	974	4	95	284	383	40							3,181	448	1,062	495	2,005	63
	1908	1,123	12	193	334	539	48	(a)	(a)	(o)	(a)	(a)	(a)	2,515	32	474	572	1,078	43
	1909	1,345	16	160	321	497	37							2,825	18	302	577	897	32
	1910	1,394	16	166	405	587	42							3,147	12	336	510	858	28
	1911	1,260	13	195	419	627	50							2,981	24	550	650	1,224	42
	1912	1,275	10	157	381	548	43							2,890	16	423	573	1,012	36
	1913	1,550	22	217	440	679	44							3,123	20	393	741	1,154	37
	1914	1,672	23	208	506	737	45							3,163	21	488	842	1,351	42
	1915	1,904	5	198	656	859	45							3,604	11	414	852	1,277	36
	1916	1,935	22	231	615	868	40							3,960	6	282	755	1,043	27
	1917	2,256	24	309	611	944	42							4,363	10	425	728	1,163	27
Punjab	1900	605	22	123	131	276	45.6	15	..	4	..	4	26.6	2,540	235	632	367	1,234	48.5
	1901	535	23	115	94	232	43.3	19	1	8	..	9	47.3	2,553	256	772	305	1,333	52.2
	1902	570	25	162	134	321	56.3	10	2	4	..	6	60	2,700	159	668	342	1,169	43.2
	1903	547	27	113	105	245	46.7	10	1	2	1	4	40	2,884	241	825	383	1,449	50.2
	1904	536	29	106	98	233	43.4	28	..	9	5	14	50	2,860	227	767	326	1,320	46.8
	1905	591	16	115	122	253	42.8	24	2	9	1	12	50	3,055	190	777	372	1,339	43.8
	1906	611	18	160	117	295	48.2	31	2	11	1	14	45.1	3,206	169	738	432	1,339	41.7
	1907	633	21	152	121	294	46.4	37	1	12	1	14	37.8	3,324	227	893	470	1,590	47.2
	1908	638	40	189	48	277	48.4	40	3	15	..	18	45	3,167	206	779	373	1,358	42.8
	1909	632	46	241	101	388	61.3	117	5	26	22	53	45.2	3,055	159	788	395	1,342	43.9
	1910	565	18	145	55	218	38.5	157	3	41	23	67	42.6	3,509	201	1,087	369	1,657	47.2
	1911	708	23	168	89	280	39.5	191	7	66	8	81	42.4	3,698	248	1,205	360	1,813	49.0
	1912	792	38	255	135	428	54.0	200	33	80	10	123	61.5	3,975	305	1,381	439	2,125	53.4
	1913	903	33	328	138	499	55.2	230	26	116	12	154	66.9	4,034	199	1,209	659	2,067	51.2
	1914	947	46	348	122	516	54.4	295	21	134	9	164	55.6	4,620	340	1,564	673	2,577	55.7
	1915	1,076	42	397	148	587	54.5	356	30	146	13	189	53.1	4,748	317	1,675	715	2,707	57.0
	1916	1,115	47	403	160	610	54.7	400	26	169	8	203	50.7	5,569	275	1,959	829	3,063	55.0
	1917	1,045	56	339	171	566	54.1	485	34	191	21	246	50.7	5,884	456	2,567	886	3,909	66.4
TOTAL	1900	6,801	126	1,245	1,342	2,713	39.9	29	..	6	6	12	41.4	20,587	1,310	3,878	1,716	7,863	38.2
	1901	7,051	133	1,085	1,345	2,563	36.3	29	1	8	3	12	41.4	21,171	1,324	4,761	1,603	8,648	40.8
	1902	7,455	206	1,338	1,513	3,057	41.0	19	2	4	3	9	47.4	22,323	886	4,861	2,107	8,938	40.0
	1903	7,696	193	1,657	1,144	2,994	38.9	25	1	2	10	13	52.0	22,582	944	3,890	2,069	8,022	35.5
	1904	7,870	170	1,580	1,458	3,208	40.8	35	..	11	10	21	60.0	23,834	777	4,592	2,063	8,630	36.2
	1905	7,528	133	1,275	1,263	2,671	35.5	39	2	11	5	18	46.2	24,972	847	4,648	2,313	9,087	36.4
	1906	7,167	137	1,367	1,249	2,753	38.4	64	2	12	14	28	43.7	24,698	495	4,721	1,928	8,677	35.1
	1907	7,367	245	1,786	1,128	3,159	42.9	64	1	13	16	30	46.9	23,045	1,213	5,235	2,015	9,334	40.5
	1908	8,571	209	2,146	1,346	3,701	43.2	68	3	15	11	29	42.6	25,229	748	5,549	2,623	9,842	39.0
	1909	6,527	249	1,526	778	2,553	39.1	479	84	81	59	224	46.8	28,305	2,125	5,738	3,511	12,651	44.7
	1910	4,753	268	952	902	2,122	44.6	858	123	224	53	400	46.6	13,170	2,083	2,236	989	6,544	49.7
	1911	7,402	684	1,908	1,059	3,651	49.3	1,236	214	364	85	663	53.6	16,796	2,744	3,400	1,322	9,071	54.0
	1912	8,356	655	2,263	1,147	4,065	48.6	1,350	234	387	76	697	51.6	19,614	3,185	4,197	1,509	10,055	51.3
	1913	10,047	748	2,430	1,468	4,646	46.2	1,380	367	452	102	921	66.7	20,525	4,660	3,814	1,655	12,332	60.1
	1914	11,622	869	2,757	1,570	5,196	44.7	1,354	364	373	72	809	59.7	23,233	3,310	5,207	2,192	11,945	51.4
	1915	12,883	1,135	3,064	1,325	5,524	42.9	1,432	507	280	27	814	56.8	24,153	3,981	5,375	2,131	12,244	50.7
	1916	14,836	948	3,331	1,864	6,043	40.7	1,808	435	435	67	937	51.8	27,174	4,609	5,589	2,087	14,005	51.5
	1917	16,316	1,197	3,692	1,877	6,566	40.2	2,195	567	512	75	1,154	52.6	30,144	6,256	7,698	2,270	17,594	53.4

(a) No examination.

No. 30.—RESULTS of the B. A. EXAMINATION of the MADRAS UNIVERSITY held in the eighteen years 1900 to 1917.

[Vide footnote (b) on page 206.]

Year	Division or Part	Number Examined	NUMBER OF PASSES			Total passed	Percentage passed
			I class	II class	III class		
1900	English Language	856	2	80	272	354	41.4
	Second Language	669	28	244	267	539	80.6
	Science Division	765	25	153	216	394	51.5
1901	English Language	917	2	103	383	488	53.2
	Second Language	626	20	233	213	516	82.4
	Science Division	819	22	202	225	449	54.8
1902	English Language	980	2	132	413	597	60.9
	Second Language	749	24	319	277	620	82.8
	Science Division	915	16	192	262	470	51.4
1903	English Language	926	10	198	372	580	62.6
	Second Language	720	19	236	324	579	80.4
	Science Division	972	28	267	240	535	55.0
1904	English Language	880	5	133	372	510	58.0
	Second Language	700	21	251	281	553	79.0
	Science Division	955	14	224	285	523	54.8
1905	English Language	1,069	2	78	332	412	38.5
	Second Language	946	14	244	457	715	75.6
	Science Division	1,130	18	186	360	564	49.9
1906	English Language	1,332	2	165	474	641	48.1
	Second Language	980	17	308	469	794	81.0
	Science Division	1,189	20	216	343	579	48.7
1907	English Language	1,109	11	107	370	488	44.0
	Second Language	698	16	264	308	588	84.2
	Science Division	1,061	24	214	312	550	51.7
1908	English Language	1,145	1	98	334	433	37.8
	Second Language	692	11	211	333	555	80.2
	Science Division	1,006	34	229	302	565	56.2
1909	English Language	1,465	8	193	554	755	51.5
	Second Language	972	22	377	420	819	84.3
	Science Division	1,189	29	235	385	649	54.6
1911	English Language	1,423	4	113	509	626	44.0
	Second Language	1,005	19	409	453	881	87.7
	Science Division	1,301	31	344	435	810	62.3
1912	English Language	1,640	15	232	678	925	56.4
	Second Language	945	23	366	389	778	82.3
	Science Division	1,287	33	375	382	790	61.4
1913	(New Regulations)	Part I	410	11	268	279	68.04
	(Old)	Part II	396	16	259	275	69.5
	(New Regulations)	English Language	877	..	38	286	36.9
	(Old)	Second Language	259	10	127	93	23.0
	(Old)	Science Division	629	5	94	210	30.9
1914	(New Regulations)	Part I	592	10	362	372	62.8
	(Old)	Part II	588	8	281	289	49.5
	(New Regulations)	English Language	629	..	35	273	30.8
	(Old)	Second Language	59	..	22	23	45
	(Old)	Science Division	625	2	43	185	23.0
1915	(New Regulations)	Part I	796	4	473	477	59.9
	(Old)	Part II	869	7	632	639	73.5
	(New Regulations)	English Language	306	..	1	45	46
	(Old)	Second Language	67	1	33	28	62
	(Old)	Science Division	257	..	20	70	90
1916	(New Regulations)	Part I	1,180	3	545	548	46.4
	(Old)	Part II	1,064	19	657	676	63.5
	(New Regulations)	English Language	257	..	18	132	15.0
	(Old)	Second Language	17	..	7	6	13
	(Old)	Science Division	274	..	24	96	12.0
1917	(New Regulations)	Part I	1,164	..	449	449	38.6
	(Old)	Part II	1,047	17	734	751	71.6

NOTE—1. The B. A. Degree examination under the New Regulations was held for the first time in 1913.
 —2. The B. A. Degree Examination under the old By-laws was held for the last time in 1916.
 —3. No examination in 1910.

No. 31—NUMBER of UNDER-GRADUATES of INDIAN UNIVERSITIES in the eleven years 1907 to 1917

University		Arts	Medicine	Engineering	Oriental languages and literature	Other faculties	Total
Calcutta	1907	6,250	523	94	..	412	7,279
	1908	6,060	510	100	..	499	7,169
	1909	8,570	567	109	..	984	10,230
	1910	10,428	606	92	..	995	12,121
	1911	12,379	632	88	..	919	14,018
	1912	14,973	708	93	..	1,525	17,299
	1913	17,273	769	97	..	2,025	20,164
	1914	19,315	847	104	..	2,265	22,531
	1915	20,406	932	94	..	2,703	24,135
	1916	21,822	984	78	..	2,903	25,787
	1917	23,916	1,100	83	..	3,158	28,257
Madras	1907	5,314	175	..	..	..	5,489
	1908	5,053	205	..	..	..	5,258
	1909	5,515	226	..	..	..	5,741
	1910	4,743	253	..	..	..	4,996
	1911	5,609	244	..	..	..	5,853
	1912	6,694	254	12	..	..	6,960
	1913	7,920	258	23	..	..	8,201
	1914	9,248	234	26	..	..	9,508
	1915	10,008	272	25	..	..	10,305
	1916	9,625	259	30	..	..	9,914
	1917	8,145	261	116	..	..	8,522
Bombay	1907	2,466	679	143	..	87	3,375
	1908	2,352	560	155	..	72	3,139
	1909	2,425	526	143	..	104	3,198
	1910	2,723	558	148	..	104	3,533
	1911	2,959	564	102	..	88	3,713
	1912	3,305	531	148	..	102	4,086
	1913	3,499	538	166	..	104	4,307
	1914	4,057	623	166	..	283	5,129
	1915	3,475	648	197	..	151	4,471
	1916	4,702	644	189	..	305	5,840
	1917	4,426	885	146	..	642	6,099
Allahabad	1907	2,812	..	..	..	..	2,812
	1908	3,216	..	..	..	..	3,216
	1909	3,397	..	..	..	..	3,397
	1910	3,373	..	..	..	..	3,373
	1911	3,597	29	..	..	..	3,626
	1912	4,006	57	..	..	5	4,068
	1913	4,393	84	..	..	7	4,484
	1914	4,937	108	..	..	19	5,064
	1915	5,573	134	..	..	37	5,744
	1916	5,661	137	..	..	37	5,835
	1917	6,133	140	..	..	73	6,346
Punjab	1907	703	27	144	311	..	1,185
	1908	758	32	208	192	..	1,190
	1909	721	24	131	231	..	1,107
	1910	771	43	110	231	..	1,155
	1911	944	37	78	286	..	1,345
	1912	1,078	34	22	321	..	1,455
	1913	1,158	45	26	419	..	1,648
	1914	1,235	49	..	475	..	1,759
	1915	1,269	47	..	551	..	1,867
	1916	1,548	76	..	625	..	2,249
	1917	1,920	288	..	56	..	2,264
TOTAL	1907	17,545	1,404	381	311	499	20,140
	1908	17,439	1,307	463	192	571	19,972
	1909	20,628	1,343	383	231	1,088	23,673
	1910	22,038	1,460	350	231	1,099	25,178
	1911	25,488	1,506	268	286	1,007	28,555
	1912	30,056	1,584	275	321	1,632	33,868
	1913	34,243	1,694	312	419	2,136	38,804
	1914	38,792	1,861	296	475	2,567	43,991
	1915	40,731	2,033	316	551	2,891	46,522
	1916	43,358	2,100	297	625	3,245	49,625
	1917	44,540	2,674	345	56	3,873	51,488

NOTE—(1) The term under-graduate denotes one who has been admitted to a college, whose name is still on the rolls of a college and who has not yet taken the degree. It does not include those who having passed one degree proceed to another.
(2) Candidates from Native States and Ceylon are excluded from these tables.

EDUCATION

No. 32.—Statement showing the average number of Candidates and Passes in the different examinations of Indian Universities during the quinquennium 1913-17.

Nature of examination	QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGE (1913-17)														
	CALCUTTA			MADRAS			BOMBAY			ALLAHABAD			PUNJAB		
	Candi- dates	Passes	Per- centage of passes	Candi- dates	Passes	Per- centage of passes	Candi- dates	Passes	Per- centage of passes	Candi- dates	Passes	Per- centage of passes	Candi- dates	Passes	Per- centage of passes
Matriculation	12,610	8,079	64.1	78	25	32.1	3,744	1,457	38.9	3,643	1,198	32.9	4,971	2,865	57.5
Intermediate Arts . . .	5,533	2,546	46.0	3,857	1,115	28.9	870	560	64.4	1,863	817	43.9	1,017	556	54.7
Intermediate Science . .	1,177	684	58.1	(a)	(a)	(a)	103	52	50.5	(a)	(a)	(a)	353	191	54.1
Bachelor of Arts (Pass).	2,521	1,206	47.8	(b)	(b)	(b)	515	263	51.1	968	392	40.5	778	337	43.3
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	382	284	74.3	(c) 115	(c) 97	(c) 84.3	(c) 193	(c) 147	(c) 76.2	(a)	(a)	(a)	129	52	40.3
Bachelor of Science (Pass)	338	186	55.0	(a)	(a)	(a)	41	24	58.5	157	73	46.5	50	28	56.0
Bachelor of Science (Honours)	130	95	73.1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	22	11	50.0
Master of Arts	583	296	50.8	138	53	38.4	117	58	49.6	79	54	68.4	74	43	58.1
Master of Science . . .	124	66	53.2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(c) 2	(c) 1	(c) 50.0	20	15	75.0	12	10	83.3

(a) No examination | (b) Vide footnote (b) on page 3. | (c) Average for four years

APPENDIX I.

INDIAN EDUCATIONAL POLICY.

Extracts from the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, Nos. 199-211, dated the 11th March 1904.

Education in India, in the modern sense of the word, may be said to date from the year 1854, when the Court of Directors, in a memorable despatch, definitely accepted the systematic promotion of general education as one of the duties of the State, and emphatically declared that the type of education which they desired to see extended in India was that which had for its object the diffusion of the arts, science, philosophy and literature of Europe ; in short, of European knowledge.

2. The acceptance of this duty was an important departure in policy. The advent of British rule found in India systems of education of great antiquity existing among both Hindus and Muhammadans, in each case closely bound up with their religious institutions. To give and to receive instruction was enjoined by the sacred books of the Brahmans, and one of the commentaries on the Rig Veda lays down in minute detail the routine to be followed in committing a text-book to memory. Schools of learning were formed in centres containing considerable high caste populations, where Pandits gave instruction in Sanskrit grammar, logic, philosophy and law. For the lower classes, village schools were scattered over the country in which a rudimentary education was given to the children of traders, petty landholders, and well-to-do cultivators. The higher education of Muhammadans was in the hands of men of learning, who devoted themselves to the instruction of youth. Schools were attached to mosques and shrines and supported by the State grants in cash or land, or by private liberality. The course of study in a Muhammadan place of learning included grammar, rhetoric, logic, literature, jurisprudence and science. Both systems, the Muhammadan no less than the Hindu, assigned a disproportionate importance to the training of the memory, and sought to develop the critical faculties of the mind, mainly by exercising their pupils in metaphysical refinements and in fine-spun commentaries on the meaning of the texts which they had learnt by heart.

3. The first instinct of British rulers was to leave the traditional modes of instruction undisturbed and to continue the support which they had been accustomed to receive from Indian rulers. The Calcutta Madrasa for Muhammadans was founded by Warren Hastings in 1782, and the Benares College for Hindus was established in 1791. Provision was made for giving regular assistance to education from public funds by a clause in the Charter Act of 1813, which empowered the Governor General in Council to direct that one lakh of rupees in each year should be "set apart and applied to the revival and improvement of literature and the encouragement of the learned natives of India and for the introduction and promotion of a knowledge of the sciences among the inhabitants of the British territories in India."

4. This grant was at first applied to the encouragement of oriental methods of instruction by paying stipends to students. But the presence of the British in India brought about profound changes in the social and administrative conditions of the country ; and these in their turn reacted on the educational policy of Government. The impulse towards reform came from two sources, the need for public servants with a knowledge of the English language and the influence in favour both of English and of Vernacular education which was exercised by the missionaries in the early years of the nineteenth century. The well-known minute written by Lord Macaulay (at that time Legal Member of Council and Chairman of the Committee of Public Instruction) in 1835 marks the point at which official recognition was given to the necessity of public support for western education. Then followed a period of attempts, differing in different provinces, to extend English education by the establishment of Government schools and colleges, and by strengthening the indigenous schools ; while missionary effort continued to play an important part in promoting educational progress.

5. In their Despatch of 1854, the Court of Directors announced their decision that the Government should actively assist in the more extended and systematic promotion of general education in India. They regarded it as a sacred duty to confer upon the natives of India those vast moral and material blessings which flow from the general diffusion of useful knowledge. They hoped by means of education to extend the influence which the Government was exerting for the suppression of demoralizing practices, by enlisting in its favour the general sympathy of the native mind. They also sought to create a supply of public servants to whose probity offices of trust might with increased confidence be committed, and to promote the material interest of the country by stimulating its inhabitants to develop its vast resources. The measures which were prescribed for carrying out this policy were :—(1) the constitution of a department of public instruction ; (2) the foundation of universities at the Presidency towns ; (3) the establishment of training schools for teachers ; (4) the maintenance of the existing Government colleges and schools of a high order, and the increase of their number when necessary ; (5) increased attention to all forms of vernacular schools ; and finally (6) the introduction of a system of grants-in-aid which should foster a spirit of reliance upon local exertions, and should in course of time render it possible to close or transfer to the management of local bodies many of the existing institutions.

6. The policy laid down in 1854 was re-affirmed in 1859 when the administration had been transferred to the Crown. The Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay were incorporated in 1857, and those of the Punjab and Allahabad in 1882 and 1887, respectively. The growth of schools and colleges proceeded most rapidly

between 1871 and 1882, and was further augmented by the development of the municipal system, and by the Act which were passed from 1865 onwards providing for the imposition of local cesses which might be applied to the establishment of schools. By the year 1882 there were more than two million and a quarter of pupils under instruction in public institutions. The Commission of 1882-83 furnished a most copious and valuable report upon the state of education as then existing, made a careful enquiry into the measures which had been taken in pursuance of the Despatch of 1854, and submitted further detailed proposals for carrying out the principles of that Despatch. The advised increased reliance upon, and systematic encouragement of, private effort and their recommendations were approved by the Government of India. Shortly afterwards a considerable devolution of the management of Government schools upon Municipalities and district boards was effected, in accordance with the principles of local self-government then brought into operation.

7. As a result of these continuous efforts we find in existence to-day a system of public instruction, the influence of which extends in varying degrees to every part of India, and is upon the whole powerful for good. The system includes five universities, those of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, the Punjab and Allahabad, which prescribe courses of study and examine the students of affiliated colleges. These colleges are widely scattered throughout the country and number in all 191 (exclusive of some colleges outside British India, which are not incorporated in the provincial statistics) with 23,009 students on the rolls. In them provision is made for studies in arts and oriental learning and for professional courses of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching and Agriculture. Below the colleges are secondary schools, to the number of 5,493 with an attendance of 558,378 scholars and primary schools numbering 98,538, with 3,268,726 pupils. Including special schools, technical and industrial schools of art, and normal schools for teachers, the total number of colleges and schools for public instruction amounts to 105,306, with 3,887,493 pupils; and if to these are added the "private institutions" which do not conform with departmental standards, the total number of scholars known by the Education Department to be under instruction reaches about $4\frac{1}{2}$ millions. The gross annual cost of maintaining these institutions exceeds 400 lakhs, of which 127 lakhs are derived from fees, and 83 lakhs from endowments, subscriptions and other private sources; while the expenditure from public funds aggregates 191 lakhs, of which 104 lakhs are derived from Provincial and Imperial revenues, 74 lakhs from Local and Municipal sources, and 13 lakhs from the revenues of Native States. It is a striking feature of the system, and one which must constantly be borne in mind when dwelling upon its imperfections, that its total cost to the public funds, provincial and local together, falls short of £1,300,000 annually. The wider extension of education in India is chiefly a matter of increased expenditure; and any material improvement of its quality is largely dependent upon the same condition. * * * * *

APPENDIX II.

Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Education, No. 301-C. D., dated the 21st February 1913.

His Most Gracious Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, in replying to the address of the Calcutta University on the 6th January 1912, said:—

Comprehensive systems of education. "It is my wish that there may be spread over the land a network of schools and colleges, from which will go forth loyal and manly and useful citizens, able to hold their own in industries and agriculture and all the vocations in life. And it is my wish, too, that the homes of my Indian subjects may be brightened and their labour sweetened by the spread of knowledge with all that follows in its train, a higher level of thought, of comfort and of health. It is through education that my wish will be fulfilled, and the cause of education in India will ever be very close to my heart."

2. The Government of India have decided, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to assist Local Governments, by means of large grants from Imperial revenues as funds become available, to extend comprehensive systems of education in the several provinces. Each province has its own educational system, which has grown up under local conditions, and become familiar to the people as a part of their general well-being. In view of the diverse social conditions in India there cannot in practice be one set of regulations and one rate of progress for the whole of India. Even within provinces there is scope for greater variety in types of institutions than exists to-day. The Government of India have no desire to centralise provincial systems or to attempt to introduce a superficial uniformity. Still less do they desire to deprive Local Governments of interest and initiative in education. But it is important at intervals to review educational policy in India as a whole. Principles, bearing on education in its wider aspects and under modern conditions and conceptions, on orientalia and on the special needs of the domiciled community, were discussed at three important conferences of experts and representative non-officials held within the last two years. These principles are the basis of accepted policy. How far they can at any time find local application must be determined with reference to local conditions.

3. The defects of educational systems in India are well-known and need not be re-stated. They have been largely due to want of funds. Of late years there has been real progress in removing them. In the last decade* the total expenditure from all sources on education has risen from 4 crores to nearly $7\frac{1}{2}$ crores. The progress has been especially great since Lord Curzon's government introduced large measures of educational reform. In the last four years the number of those under instruction has increased from about $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ millions. Again the formerly crushing weight of examinations has been appreciably lightened; a commencement has been made in the reform of university and college organisation; and the grants from public funds to private institutions

* i.e., 1901 to 1911.

have almost doubled in the past nine years. These facts speak for themselves. Nor must the great benefits, which education has conferred on India, be ignored or minimised. Criticism based on imperfect analogies is often unjust. It is not just, for instance, to compare Indian systems still for the most part in their infancy, with the matured systems of the modern western world, or to disregard the influences of social organization and mentality. Again the common charge that the higher education of India has been built up on a slender foundation of popular education and that its teaching agency is inefficient, is one that might have been levelled against every country in Europe at some period of its history. India is now passing through stages taken by other countries in their time.

4. In the forefront of their policy the Government of India desire to place the formation of the character of the scholars and under-graduates under tuition. In the formation of character the influence of home and the personality of the teacher play the larger part. There is reason to hope—in the light of acquired experience—that increased educational facilities under better educational conditions will accelerate social reform, spread female education and secure better teachers. Already much attention is being given to religious and moral education in the widest sense of the term, comprising, that is, direct religious and moral instruction, and indirect agencies such as monitorial or similar systems, tone, social life, traditions, discipline, the betterment of environment, hygiene, and that most important side of education, physical culture and organised recreation.

5. The question of religious and moral instruction was discussed at a local conference held in Bombay and subsequently at the Imperial Conference held in Allahabad in February 1911. Grave differences of opinion emerged as to the possibility or advantage of introducing direct religious instruction into schools generally, and apprehensions of difficulty in the working of any definite system were put forward. Doubts were also expressed as to the efficacy of direct moral instruction when divorced from religious sanctions. In the matter of moral teaching, however, the difficulties are undoubtedly less than in the case of religious teaching. The papers laid before the conference indicate that not a little moral instruction is already given in the ordinary text books and in other ways. The Government of Bombay are engaged upon the preparation of a book containing moral illustrations, which will be placed in the hands of teachers in order to assist them in imparting moral instruction. Excellent materials for ethical teaching are available in the Mahabharata, the Ramayana, portions of Hafiz, Sadi, Maulana Rumi and other classics in Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and Pali. The Government of India while bound to maintain a position of complete neutrality in matters of religion observe that the most thoughtful minds in India lament the tendency of existing systems of education to develop the intellectual at the expense of the moral and religious faculties. In September 1911 they invited Local Governments other than the Bombay Government to assemble local committees in order to consider the whole question. Such committees are still at work in some provinces. For the present the Government of India must be content to watch experiments and keep the matter prominently in view. Enlightened opinion and accumulated experience will, it is hoped, provide a practical solution to what is unquestionably the most important educational problem of the time.

6. There has been real progress of late years in the provision of hostels. In the last decade the numbers of hostels and of resident male students have nearly doubled, and now stand at over 2,200 and over 78,000 respectively. The Government of India desire to see the hostel system develop until there is adequate residential accommodation attached to every college and secondary school in India. But a hostel of itself will not achieve the desired end unless effective means are adopted for guiding students and assisting them in their work and in their recreation. Already in some first-class institutions in the country admirable arrangements have been made on European lines to secure the full benefits of the residential system. Again it is reassuring that traditions are growing up, that meetings of old boys are held, that debating and literary societies are becoming more common. All these require help which will in many cases best be organised in connection with the hostel system. Much has also been done of late to improve school buildings; but a large number of thoroughly unsuitable, not to say mean, squalid and insanitary buildings still exist in India. These will be replaced, as funds permit, by modern buildings designed upon sanitary lines and with a view to avoid overcrowding and to facilitate the maintenance of discipline. The Government of India hope that the time is not far distant when educational buildings will be distinguished as the most modern and commodious buildings in the locality, and scholars in India will have the advantages in this respect of scholars in the west. The influence for good of clean, well arranged buildings with the concomitant domestic discipline can scarcely be exaggerated.

7. The claims of hygiene are paramount not only in the interests of the children themselves, though these are all-important, but also as an object-lesson to the rising generation. Hitherto want of funds and the apathy of the people have been responsible for the comparatively small attention paid to hygiene. In some provinces a simple course of instruction in hygiene is prescribed, at some period of the school course, but the lessons are often of too formal a type, are not connected with the life of the pupil, and fail to form his habits or to enlist his intelligence in after-life in the struggle against disease. In some areas there is a general inspection of school premises by a medical authority; but it is believed that little is done for the individual inspection of school children and that medical advice has not always been enlisted in regard to the length of the school day, the framing of curricula, and such matters. The Government of India commend to Local Governments a thorough enquiry, by a small committee of experts, medical and educational, into school and college hygiene. The scope of the enquiry will no doubt vary in different parts of India, but the following seem to be important matters for investigation :—

- (i) The condition of school houses, hostels and other places where pupils reside, from the point of view of sanitation.

- (ii) The professional examination of building plans from the hygienic point of view.
- (iii) The introduction of a simple and more practical course of hygiene ; whether it should be a compulsory subject in the various schemes of school-leaving certificates, and whether it should be recommended to universities as part of their matriculation examination.
- (iv) The inspection, where possible, of male scholars, with special reference to infectious diseases, eye-sight and malaria.
- (v) The length of the school-day, home-studies, and the effect upon health of the present system of working for formal examinations.
- (vi) The requirements in the way of recreation grounds, gardens, gymnasias, reading rooms, common-rooms, etc.
- (vii) The inspecting and administering agency required, the possibility of co-operation with existing organisations and the provision of funds.

Other cardinal principles of policy.

8. Other cardinal principles of policy may here be stated—

- (1) The steady raising of the standard of existing institutions should not be postponed to increasing their number when the new institutions cannot be efficient without a better-trained and better paid teaching staff.
- (2) The scheme of primary and secondary education for the average scholar should steadily, as trained teachers become available, be diverted to more practical ends, *e.g.*, by means of manual training, gardening, out-door observation, practical teaching of geography, school excursions, organised tours of instruction, etc..
- (3) Provision should be made for higher studies and research in India, so that Indian students may have every facility for higher work without having to go abroad.

9. The provision of facilities for research cannot be postponed. In almost every branch of science and

Research.

the arts, in philosophy, history, geography, language, literature, economics, sociology, medicine, public health, agriculture, biology, geology, botany and in all the sciences applied to industry, not to particularise more closely there is a wide untrodden field awaiting research. Among the essentials are good libraries, laboratories and collections, ample leisure and freedom in study, systematic collaboration of professors and students, an atmosphere engendered by the simultaneous working of many minds on numerous but interdependent branches of research. Only when they know the methods of research by which the knowledge they are to impart is secured and tested are teachers fully equipped for their work in the more advanced stages of education.

10. The propositions that illiteracy must be broken down and that primary education has, in the present circumstances of India, a predominant claim upon the public funds, represent accepted policy no longer open to discussion. For financial and administrative reasons of decisive weight the Government of India have refused to recognise the principle of compulsory education ; but they desire the widest possible extension of primary education on a voluntary basis. As regards free elementary education the time has not yet arrived when it is practicable to dispense wholly with fees without injustice to the many villages which are waiting for the provision of schools. The fees derived from those pupils who can pay them are now devoted to the maintenance and expansion of primary education, and a total remission of fees would involve to a certain extent a more prolonged postponement of the provision of schools in villages without them. In some provinces elementary education is already free and in the majority of provinces liberal provision is already made for giving free elementary instruction to those boys whose parents cannot afford to pay fees. Local Governments have been requested to extend the application of the principle of free elementary education amongst the poorer and more backward sections of the population. Further than this it is not possible at present to go.

11. For guidance in the immediate future, with the necessary modifications due to local conditions, the Government of India desire to lay down the following principles in regard to primary education :—

Primary Education. General principles.

- (i) Subject to the principle stated in paragraph 8 (1) *supra*, there should be a large expansion of lower primary schools teaching the three R's with drawing, knowledge of the village map, nature-study and physical exercises.
- (ii) Simultaneously upper primary schools should be established at suitable centres and lower primary schools should where necessary be developed into upper primary schools.
- (iii) Expansion should be secured by means of board schools, except where this is financially impossible when aided schools under recognised management should be encouraged. In certain tracts liberal subsidies may advantageously be given to *maktabs*, *patshalas* and the like which are ready to undertake simple vernacular teaching of general knowledge. Reliance should not be placed upon "venture schools," unless by subjecting themselves to suitable management and to inspection they earn recognition.
- (iv) It is not practicable at present in most parts of India to draw any great distinction between the curricula of rural and of urban primary schools. But in the latter class of schools there is special scope for practical teaching of geography, school excursions, etc., and the nature-study should vary with the environment, and some other form of simple knowledge of the locality might advantageously be substituted for the study of the village map. As competent teachers become available a greater differentiation in the courses will be possible.

- (v) Teachers should be drawn from the class of the boys whom they will teach ; they should have passed the middle vernacular examination, or been through a corresponding course, and should have undergone a year's training. Where they have passed through only the upper primary course and have not already had sufficient experience in a school, a two years' course of training is generally desirable. This training may in the first instance be given in small local institutions but preferably, as funds permit, in larger and more efficient central normal schools. In both kinds of institutions adequate practising schools are a necessary adjunct, and the size of the practising school will generally determine the size of the normal school. As teachers left to themselves in villages are liable to deteriorate there are great advantages in periodical repetition and improvement courses for primary school teachers during the school vacations.
- (vi) Trained teachers should receive not less than Rs. 12 per month (special rates being given in certain areas) ; they should be placed in a graded service ; and they should either be eligible for a pension or admitted to a provident fund.
- (vii) No teacher should be called on to instruct more than 50 pupils ; preferably the number should be 30 or 40 ; and it is desirable to have a separate teacher for each class or standard.
- (viii) The continuation schools known as middle or secondary vernacular schools should be improved and multiplied.
- (ix) Schools should be housed in sanitary and commodious but inexpensive buildings.

12. While laying down these general principles the Government of India recognise that in regard to primary education conditions vary greatly in different provinces. In the old province of Bengal, for instance, where there is already some sort of primary school for a little over every three square miles of the total area of the province, the multiplication of schools may very well not be so urgent a problem as an increase in the attendance and an improvement in the qualifications of the teachers. In some parts of India at the present time no teacher in a primary school gets less than 12 rupees a month. In Burma all conditions are different and monastic schools are an important feature of the organisation. Different problems, again, present themselves where board schools and aided schools respectively are the basis of the system of primary education. Nor must it be supposed that the policy laid down in these general terms for the immediate future limits the aspirations of the Government of India or the Local Governments. Indeed the Government of India hope that the day is not far distant when teachers in primary schools will receive considerably higher remuneration, when all teachers will be trained and when it will be possible to introduce more modern and elastic methods in primary schools.

13. Vernacular continuation schools are the only entrance to more advanced study which does not demand acquaintance with a foreign language ; and it is in them that competent teachers for primary schools will be prepared. Vernacular continuation schools. Technical and industrial progress also is likely to create numerous openings for men with a good vernacular education. In certain provinces owing to the popularity and cheapness of English education these institutions have declined. But in the whole of India in the last decade the number of schools has increased from 2,135 to 2,666 and that of their scholars from over 177,000 to close on 257,000. The Government of India believe that these schools will become much more popular and useful when they are placed on a sound footing ; they also think that it would be an advantage if an advanced vernacular course could be provided at selected centres for students desirous of becoming teachers in these continuation schools.

14. In some provinces special classes have been opened in secondary English schools for scholars who have been through the whole course at a vernacular continuation school in order to enable them to make up ground in English. There is much experience to the effect that scholars who have been through a complete vernacular course are exceptionally efficient mentally. The Government of India recommend arrangements on the above lines to all Local Governments and Administrations which have not already introduced them.

15. It is the desire and hope of the Government of India to see in the not distant future some 91,000 primary public schools added to the 100,000 which already exist for boys and to double the $4\frac{1}{2}$ millions of pupils who now receive instruction in them. Proposed expansion. For purposes of present calculation a sum of Rs. 375 per annum may be taken as a rough approximation of the probable average cost of maintenance of a primary board school. This figure provides for two teachers, one on Rs. 15 and one on Rs. 12 per month and Rs. 4 per month for the purchase of books and stationery, petty repairs, prizes and for necessary contingencies. This is, however, only an average figure for the whole of India. In India as a whole the average cost of a board or municipal school is at present Rs. 315 per annum. In Bombay the average cost of a primary school under any kind of management is now about Rs. 437, but this figure includes the cost of the higher classes, which in some other provinces are classed as middle or secondary vernacular classes.

16. The education of girls remains to be organised. In 1904 the Government of India remarked that peculiar difficulties were encountered in this branch of education owing to the social customs of the people, but that as a far greater proportional impulse is imparted to the educational and moral tone of the people by the education of women than by the education of men liberal treatment had been accorded for girls in respect of scholarships and fees. This policy has been continued. Efforts have been also made not without success to bring education through the agency of governesses, within the reach of *purda* ladies, to increase the number of ladies on the inspecting staff and to replace male by female teachers in Government and aided schools. The number of girls under instruction has risen from 444,470 in 1901-02 to 864,363 in 1910-11. But the total number still remains insignificant in proportion to the female population. The Government of India believe, however, that in certain areas there are indications of a swiftly growing demand for a more extensive education of girls

17. The immediate problem in the education of girls is one of social development. The existing customs and ideas opposed to the education of girls will require different handling in different parts of India. The Governor-General in Council accordingly hesitates to lay down general lines of policy which might hamper Local Governments and Administrations, and has preferred to call for schemes from each province; but he commends the following principles for general consideration :—

- (a) The education of girls should be practical with reference to the position which they will fill in social life ;
- (b) It should not seek to imitate the education suitable for boys nor should it be dominated by examinations ;
- (c) Special attention should be paid to hygiene and the surroundings of school life ;
- (d) The services of women should be more freely enlisted for instruction and inspection ; and
- (e) Continuity in inspection and control should be specially aimed at.

18. The difficulty of obtaining competent school-mistresses is felt acutely in many parts of the country. In this connection it has been suggested that there is a large opening for women of the domiciled community, who have a knowledge of the vernacular and who might be specially trained for the purpose.

19. The importance of secondary English and in particular of high school education is far-reaching. Secondary education of one grade or another is the basis of all professional or industrial training in India. The inferior output of secondary schools invades colleges and technical institutions and hinders the development of higher education. At the Allahabad Conference the Directors of public instruction unanimously regarded the reform of secondary English schools as the most urgent of educational problems. The improvement of secondary English education has for some time occupied the attention of the Government of India and the Local Governments and it is hoped in the near future to remedy many defects of the present system.

20. In the last nine years the number of secondary schools has increased from nearly 5,500 to over 6,500 and the number of scholars from 622,000 to 900,000. The policy of Government is to rely so far as possible on private enterprise in secondary education. This policy, laid down in the despatch of 1854, was restated and amplified by the Education Commission of 1882, which, while doubtful as to how far the process of withdrawal on the part of Government should be carried, agreed that, whatever degree of withdrawal from the direct provision of education might be found advisable, there should be no relaxation of indirect but efficient control by the State. The admixture of private management and State control was again emphasised in the resolution of 1904. To this policy the Government of India adhere. It is dictated not by any belief in the inherent superiority of private over State management but by preference for an established system and, above all, by the necessity of concentrating the direct energies of the State and the bulk of its available resources upon the improvement and expansion of elementary education. The policy may be summarised as the encouragement of privately managed schools under suitable bodies, maintained in efficiency by Government inspection, recognition and control, and by the aid of Government funds.

21. Some idea of the extension of private enterprise may be gained by the reflection that, of 3,852 high and middle English schools, only 286 are Government institutions. These figures, however, cover many types of schools, from the most efficient to the least efficient. Admirable schools have been and are maintained by missionaries and other bodies. But the underlying idea of the grant-system, the subvention of local organised effort, has not always been maintained. Schools of a money-making type, ill-housed, ill-equipped, and run on the cheapest lines, have in certain cases gained recognition and eluded the control of inspection. Schools have sprung into existence in destructive competition with neighbouring institutions. Physical health has been neglected and no provision has been made for suitable residential arrangements and play-fields. Fee-rates have been lowered; competition and laxity in transfer have destroyed discipline; teachers have been employed on rates of pay insufficient to attract men capable of instructing or controlling their pupils. Above all, the grants-in-aid have from want of funds often been inadequate. No fewer than 360 high schools with 80,247 pupils are in receipt of no grant at all, and are maintained at an average cost of less than half that of a Government school, mainly by fee-collections. Especially do these conditions prevail in the area covered by the old provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam; a result due, no doubt, to the rapid extension of English education beyond the ability of the Local Governments to finance it. In Bengal and Eastern Bengal the number of high schools is greater than in the rest of British India put together, and the cost of their maintenance to public funds is proportionately less than a third of the cost prevailing in other provinces. A special inquiry showed that out of some 4,700 teachers in privately managed high schools in these areas about 4,200 were in receipt of less than Rs. 50 a month, some 3,300 of less than Rs. 30 a month while many teachers of English and classical languages drew salaries that would not attract men to superior domestic service. The great variations in conditions in different parts of India point to the difficulty of making any but the most general statements about the results of private enterprise and the special measures that are needed to assist it to perform efficiently its work in the educational system.

22. Subject to the necessities of variation in deference to local conditions the policy of the Government of India in regard to secondary English schools is—

- (1) To improve the few existing Government schools, by—
 - (a) employing only graduates or trained teachers ;
 - (b) introducing a graded service for teachers of English with a minimum salary of Rs. 40 per month and a maximum salary of Rs. 400 per month ;
 - (c) providing proper hostel accommodation ;

- (d) introducing a school course complete in itself with a staff sufficient to teach what may be called the modern side with special attention to the development of an historical and a geographical sense ;
- (e) introducing manual training and improving science teaching ;
- (2) To increase largely the grants in-aid, in order that aided institutions may keep pace with the improvements in Government schools on the above-mentioned lines, and to encourage the establishment of new aided institutions where necessary.
- (3) To multiply and improve training colleges so that trained teachers may be available for public and private institutions.
- (4) To found Government schools in such localities as may, on a survey of local conditions and with due regard to economy of educational effort and expense, be proved to require them.

23. The Government of India also desire that the grant-in-aid rules should be made more elastic so as to enable each school, which is recognised as necessary and conforms to the prescribed standards of management and efficiency, to obtain the special assistance which it requires in order to attain the fullest measure of utility. As larger grants become available and as the pay and the personnel of the teaching staff are improved, it will be possible for the inspecting officer to concentrate his attention more and more upon the general quality of instruction. Full encouragement can then be given to improved and original methods of teaching and courses ; and gradually the grant-earning capacity of an institution will come to be judged on grounds of general efficiency and desert rather than by rigid rules of calculation.

24. The introduction of a school course complete in itself and of a modern and practical character, freed from the domination of the matriculation examination, was recommended in the first instance by the Education Commission of 1882. In some provinces and particularly in Madras real progress has been made towards the accomplishment of this reform. The figures for 1901-02 and 1910-11 are :—

	1901-02.		1910-11.	
	School Final (candidates).	Matriculation (candidates).	School Final (candidates).	Matriculation (candidates).
Madras and Coorg	194	7,682	7,317*	782
Bombay	1,162	3,731	1,360	3,766
United Provinces	} 452	{ 1,704	946	2,206
Central Provinces				
		473	538	702

In other provinces the school final examination has not yet been established except for special purposes. The total number of candidates in 1910-11 for the school final examination or leaving certificate in all British provinces was 10,161 ; that of candidates for matriculation was 16,952.

25. The principal objects of the school final examination are adaptability to the course of study and avoidance of cram. In those provinces in which a school final examination or school-leaving certificate has not been introduced the Government of India desire that it should be instituted as soon as practicable. They suggest for the consideration of Local Governments and Administrations further developments of the system in regard to the character of the tests by which certificates are granted at the end of the school course. Before proceeding further, however, they restate and emphasise the three principles laid down by the Indian Universities' Commission in paragraph 170 of their report.

- “ (1) The conduct of a school final or other school examination should be regarded as altogether outside the functions of a University.
- (2) It would be of great benefit to the Universities if the Government would direct that the matriculation examination should not be accepted as a preliminary or full test for any post in Government service. In cases where the matriculation examination qualifies for admission to a professional examination the school final examination should be substituted for it.
- (3) It would be advantageous if the school final examination could, in the case of those boys who propose to follow a University career, be made a sufficient test of fitness to enter the University. Failing this, the best arrangement would appear to be that the matriculation candidate should pass in certain subjects in the school final examination, and be examined by the University with regard to any further requirements that may be deemed necessary.”

26. The value of external examination cannot be overlooked. It sets before the teacher a definite aim and it maintains a standard ; but the definite aim often unduly overshadows instruction, and the standard is necessarily narrow and in view of the large numbers that have to be examined must confine itself to mere examination achievement, without regard to mental development or general growth of character. On the other hand the drawbacks of external examinations are becoming more generally apparent, and attention was prominently drawn to them in the Report of the Consultative Committee on Examinations in Secondary Schools in England. They fail, especially in India, in that they eliminate the inspecting and teaching staff as factors

* School-leaving certificate.

in the system, that they impose all responsibility upon a body acquainted but little (if at all) with the schools examined, that they rely upon written papers, which afford no searching test of intellect, no test at all of character or general ability, and that they encourage cram.

27. A combination of external and internal examinations is required. The Government of India consider that, in the case of a school recognised as qualified to present candidates for a school-leaving certificate, a record should be kept of the progress and conduct of each pupil in the highest classes of the school, and that the inspector should enter his remarks upon these records at his visits and thus obtain some acquaintance with the career of each candidate during the two or three years before examination. These records, together with the marks obtained by pupils at school tests would be valuable and would supplement a test conducted partly through written papers on the more important subjects of instruction, but also orally and with regard to the pupil's past career. The oral examination would be conducted by the inspector in consultation with members of the staff. A large increase in the superior inspecting staff would be required to work a system of this kind and safeguards would be necessary to protect teachers from undue influences; the Government of India are prepared to assist, with such grants as they may be able to afford, the introduction of any such system which may be locally practicable. The school-leaving certificate systems of Madras and the United Provinces fulfil many of the requirements of the reform in view, but their precise characteristics may not be found altogether suitable in other areas. Some such system, however, as has been sketched above, adapted to local conditions, would, it is believed, be most beneficial and do more than anything else to foster a system under which scholars would be taught to think for themselves instead of being made to memorize for examination purposes. Next to the improvement of the pay and prospects of teachers, which must accompany and even precede its introduction, this is perhaps the most important reform required in secondary English education.

28. No branch of education at present evokes greater public interest than technical and industrial instruction. Considerable progress has been made since 1904. Technical and Industrial Education. Existing educational institutions have been overhauled and equipped for new courses. Scholarships tenable in Europe and America have been established. Thanks to the generosity of the Tata family, seconded by liberal financial aid from the Government of India and His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, an Indian Institute of Science, designed upon a large scale, has been established at Bangalore; it was thrown open to pupils in 1911. The establishment of a Technological Institute at Cawnpore for the chemistry of sugar manufacture and leather, for textiles and for acids and alkalis, has been sanctioned. Industrial schools have been opened in several provinces. Altogether the number of technical and industrial schools has risen since 1904 from 88 to 218, and the number of pupils from 5,072 to 10,535.

29. The system of technical scholarships tenable abroad is still on trial, and a committee is examining the whole question in England. It is not always easy to arrange suitable courses of study; and study abroad puts the pupils at a disadvantage in removing them from the environment of Indian trade conditions. From the information available it appears that, of 73 scholars sent abroad, 36 have not returned to India while 18 are at present industrially employed in India. Technical Scholarships.

30. The policy to be pursued in regard to technical and industrial education was discussed at the Allahabad Conference. The Government of India accept the conclusions of that conference that progress should continue along the lines Co-ordination in Technical Education. generally followed hitherto, viz., that—

- (1) the Indian Institute of Science, which provides for research, the application of new processes and the production of thoroughly trained managers, should be developed, as opportunity offers, and become eventually a complete faculty of pure and applied science;
- (2) the larger provincial institutions, which attract students from different parts of India, and afford instruction in practical methods of management and supervision, should in the first instance specialise along lines converging on local industries—a plan which will prevent overlapping and make for economy. Subsequently, as industries arise and the demand for managers and foremen increases, other and more varied courses may be found necessary;
- (3) the lesser industrial schools, minor weaving institutions, such of the schools of art as have an industrial bent, the artisan classes in Bengal, and trade schools generally, should be permanently directed towards such industries as exist in the localities where the institutions are situated.

31. The question has arisen as to how far educational institutions should develop on commercial lines. Technical education on commercial lines. It has been decided that while educational institutions should in no case trade on commercial lines, in certain cases instruction in industrial schools may be supplemented by practical training in workshops where the application of new processes needs to be demonstrated. In certain cases, also, it will be necessary to purchase and maintain experimental plant for demonstrating the advantages of new machinery or new processes, and for ascertaining the data of production.

32. Quite recently Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal of the Thomason College, Roorkee, and Mr. T. S. Dawson, Principal of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, were deputed to inquire how technical institutions can be brought into closer touch and more practical relations with the employers of labour in India. Their report contains many suggestions which are under consideration, and emphasises the necessity of studying the demand for technically trained men, of attracting Indian capital to industrial enterprise and of supplementing tuition at college by a period of apprenticeship. It also indicates that, while the field of employment or occupation in the highest grades is at present limited, the outlook for Indians is generally hopeful, provided the necessity for preliminary practical training is fully realised. Industrial openings for Indians.

33. There are four Government schools of art in India with some 1,300 pupils, of which two are mainly industrial schools or schools of design. Interesting developments are the rise at the Calcutta institution of a new school of Indian painting, which combines Indian treatment of subjects with western technique, and the foundation of an architectural branch in the institution at Bombay. But much remains to be done in connection with the indigenous art industries. This matter requires careful expert consideration. The Government of India will address Local Governments on the subject and for the present content themselves with advocating the importance and urgency of preserving for, and in, India scientifically arranged collections of the products of its ancient and modern arts and crafts. The understanding and appreciation of eastern art-work in Europe and America is draining good specimens in increasing volume into the public collections of those continents.

34. The relation of museums to the educational systems of India was discussed at the conference held at Simla in July 1911. Much valuable work has been done by the zoological and geological sections of the Indian Museum at Calcutta, which are now equipped on modern lines. The archaeological section of the same museum has recently been reorganised under the direction of Dr. Marshall, Director-General of Archaeology. In provinces outside Bengal also there has been good progress in the right direction, but in the case of most local museums there is need of better equipment and a stronger staff. One of the most urgent needs in India is an ethnographic museum under scientific management designed to illustrate Indian civilisation in its varied phases. Otherwise students in the future will be compelled to visit the museums of Paris, Berlin, Munich and other places in order to study subjects which should clearly be studied best on Indian soil. The Government of India will consult expert opinion on the subject; as at present advised they are inclined to favour the formation of a museum of Indian arts and ethnography at Delhi. Their accepted policy, though some overlapping is inevitable, is to develop local museums with special regard to local interest and to concentrate on matters of general interest in imperial museums. How to make museums more useful educationally and secure greater co-operation between museum authorities and educational authorities is a matter on which they have addressed Local Governments.

35. The present scheme of agricultural education originated under Lord Curzon's Government and is, in fact, only seven years old. Previous to the year 1905, there was no central institution for research or teaching and such education as was then imparted in agriculture, was represented by two colleges and three schools, in a more or less decadent condition. Very few Indians then had any knowledge of science in its application to agriculture and still fewer were capable of imparting such knowledge to others. In the year 1905 a comprehensive scheme was evolved under which arrangements were made both for the practical development of agriculture by Government assistance and also for teaching and research in agriculture by subjects connected with it. A central institution for research and higher education was established at Pusa. The existing schools and colleges were re-constituted, improved and added to. Farms for experiments and demonstration were started, and as time went on, a change was effected in regard to agricultural education in its earlier stages. As now constituted the scheme of agricultural education has three main features, *viz.*, (a) the provision of first class opportunities for the higher forms of teaching and research, (b) collegiate education, and (c) the improvement of secondary and primary education.

36. The institute at Pusa, maintained at a cost of four lakhs a year, has 37 Europeans and Indians on its staff, engaged partly in research, partly in post-graduate education and the instruction, through short courses, of students or agriculturists in subjects which are not regularly treated in provincial institutions. There are now six provincial institutions, containing over 300 students and costing annually between five and six lakhs of rupees. Practical classes for agriculturists have also been established at various centres in several provinces. In the ordinary elementary schools, formal agriculture is not taught; but in some provinces a markedly agricultural colour is given to the general scheme of education.

37. Veterinary research is carried on at the Bacteriological Laboratory at Muktesar. The scheme of veterinary colleges has been thoroughly reorganised since 1904. There are now four such institutions with 511 students, as well as a school at Rangoon. These institutions meet fairly well the growing demand for trained men.

38. The College at Dehra Dun has recently been improved, and a research institution has been established in connection with it. Indians can here obtain an education in forestry which approximates to that ordinarily obtainable in Europe.

39. Instruction in the western system of medicine is imparted in five recognised colleges and fifteen recognised schools in British India. These now annually produce between six and seven hundred qualified medical practitioners. A medical registration Act has recently been passed for the presidency of Bombay, under which passed students of such schools are entitled to become registered; and a similar Act is now under consideration in the presidency of Bengal. In Calcutta there are four self-constituted medical schools, the diplomas of which are not recognised by the Government of India. Among recent developments may be mentioned the establishment of an X-ray institute at Dehra Dun, and the formation of post-graduate classes in connection with the Central Research institute at Kasauli. These latter include training in bacteriology and technique and preparation for special research; classes of practical instruction in malarial technique are also held twice a year at Amritsar under the officer in charge of the malarial bureau.

40. Other projects are engaging the attention of the Government of India, including the institution of a post-graduate course of tropical medicine. The practical want of such a course has long been felt, and the Government of India are now in communication with the Secretary of State regarding its establishment in the Medical College at Calcutta. The Calcutta University have expressed their willingness to co-operate by instituting a

diploma to be open to graduates who have taken the course in tropical medicine. A scheme for a similar course in Bombay is also under consideration. The Government of Madras have submitted a scheme for the construction of a pathological institute and the appointment of a whole-time professor of pathology with a view to improve the teaching of that subject at the Madras Medical College. Other matters which are likely to come to the front at no distant date are the improvement of the Medical College at Lahore and its separation from the school, the improvement of the Dacca Medical School and the provision of facilities for medical training in the Central Provinces.

41. The subject of medical education is one in which the Government of India are deeply interested. It is also one that may be expected to appeal with special force to private generosity. A problem of particular importance is the inducement of ladies of the better classes to take employment in the medical profession and thus minister to the needs of the women, whom the *purda* system still deters from seeking timely medical assistance. One of the hindrances hitherto has been that Indian ladies are able to obtain instruction only in men's colleges or in mixed classes. With a view to remedying this defect and commemorating the visit of the Queen-Empress to Delhi, certain of the Princes and wealthy landowners in India have now come forward with generous subscriptions in response to an appeal by Her Excellency Lady Hardinge, who has decided to merge in this project her scheme for a school for training Indian nurses and midwives. The Government of India are considering proposals to found a women's medical college and nurses' training school at Delhi with the help of a subvention from Government. Proposals are also under consideration for assisting the National Association for supplying female medical aid to the women of India (the Countess of Dufferin's Fund) to improve the position of their staff.

42. There has been a marked development of legal education in the last decade. First it has been concentrated. In 1901 there were 35 institutions, colleges, classes and schools, containing 2,800 students. At the present time there are 27 institutions with a slightly larger number of students. The Madras and Bombay presidencies, Burma and the Central Provinces each possess a single institution; and in Bengal the instruction for the degree of bachelor of law has been restricted to certain colleges, although other institutions are still recognised for the pleaders' examination. A law college has been established on a liberal scale under the University of Calcutta. This concentration has resulted in greater efficiency and greater expenditure. In 1901, the cost to Government was a little over Rs. 7,000 and the total cost was 1½ lakhs. At present the cost to Government is over Rs. 45,000 and the total cost over Rs. 2,83,000. Secondly, the courses have been remodelled and in some cases lengthened. The Government of India will be glad to see an extension of the policy of concentration and improvement. They also desire to see suitable arrangements made for the residence and guidance of law students.

43. There has recently been a considerable expansion in commercial education. Nine years ago there were ten colleges with less than 600 students, and Government spent less than Rs. 4,000 upon these institutions. At the present time there are 26 institutions, three of which are under the management of Government; the enrolment is now over 1,500 and the expenditure from provincial funds is over Rs. 22,000. The standard attained in the majority of these institutions is not, however, high, and the instruction given in them prepares for clerical duties in Government and business offices rather than for the conduct of business itself. A project for a commercial college of a more advanced type in Bombay has been sanctioned and the Government of India are considering the question of making arrangements for organised study of the economic and allied sociological problems in India.

44. Good work, which the Government of India desire to acknowledge, has been done under conditions of difficulty by the Indian universities; and by common consent the Universities' Act of 1904 has had beneficial results; but the condition of university education is still far from satisfactory, in regard to residential arrangements, control, the courses of study and the system of examination. The Government of India have accordingly again reviewed the whole question of university education.

45. It is important to distinguish clearly on the one hand the federal university, in the strict sense, in which several colleges of approximately equal standing separated by no excessive distance or marked local individuality are grouped together as a university—and on the other hand the affiliating university of the Indian type, which in its inception was merely an examining body, and, although limited as regards the area of its operations by the Act of 1904 has not been able to insist upon an identity of standard in the various institutions conjoined to it. The former of these types has in the past enjoyed some popularity in the United Kingdom, but after experience it has been largely abandoned there; and the constituent colleges which were grouped together have for the most part become separate teaching universities, without power of combination with other institutions at a distance. At present there are only 5 Indian universities for 185 arts and professional colleges in British India besides several institutions in Native States. The day is probably far distant when India will be able to dispense altogether with the affiliating university. But it is necessary to restrict the area over which the affiliating universities have control by securing in the first instance, a separate university for each of the leading provinces in India, and secondly, to create new local teaching and residential universities within each of the provinces in harmony with the best modern opinion as to the right road to educational efficiency. The Government of India have decided to found a teaching and residential University at Dacca and they are prepared to sanction under certain conditions the establishment of similar universities at Aligarh and Benares and elsewhere as occasion may demand. They also contemplate the establishment of universities at Rangoon, Patna and Nagpur. It may be possible hereafter to sanction the conversion into local teaching universities, with power to confer degrees upon their own students of those colleges which have shown the capacity to attract

students from a distance and have attained the requisite standard of efficiency. Only by experiment will it be found out what type or types of universities are best suited to the different parts of India.

46. Simultaneously, the Government of India desire to see teaching faculties developed at the seats of the existing universities and corporate life encouraged, in order to promote higher study and create an atmosphere from which students will imbibe good social, moral and intellectual influences. They have already given grants and hope to give further grants hereafter to these ends. They trust that each university will soon build up a worthy university library, suitably housed, and that higher studies in India will soon enjoy all the external conveniences of such work in the west.

47. In order to free the universities for higher work and more efficient control of colleges, the Government of India are disposed to think it desirable (in provinces where this is not already the case) to place the preliminary recognition of schools for purposes of presenting candidates for matriculation in the hands of the local Governments and in case of Native States of the durbars concerned while leaving to the universities the power of selection from schools so recognised. The university has no machinery for carrying out this work and in most provinces already relies entirely on the departments of public instruction, which alone have the agency competent to inspect schools. As teaching and residential Universities are developed the problem will become even more complex than it is at present. The question of amending the Universities Act will be separately considered.

48. The Government of India hope that by these developments a great impetus will be given to higher studies throughout India and that Indian students of the future will be better equipped for the battle of life than the students of the present generation.

49. The chiefs' colleges advance in popularity. In developing character and imparting ideas of corporate life they are serving well the purpose for which they were founded. They are also attaining steadily increasing intellectual efficiency, but the Committee of the Mayo College, Ajmer, have decided that it is necessary to increase the European staff. The post-diploma course has on the whole worked satisfactorily and there is now a movement on foot to found a separate college for the students taking this course. Such a college may in the future become the nucleus of a university for those who now attend the chiefs' colleges.

50. The grave disadvantages of sending their children to England to be educated away from home influences at the most impressionable time of life are being realised by Indian parents. The Government of India have been approached unofficially from more than one quarter in connection with a proposal to establish in India a thoroughly efficient school staffed entirely by Europeans and conducted on the most modern European lines for the sons of those parents who can afford to pay high fees. No project is yet before them, but the Government of India take this opportunity to express their sympathy with the proposal and should sufficient funds be forthcoming will be glad to assist in working out a practical scheme.

51. Few reforms are more urgently needed than the extension and improvement of the training of teachers for both primary and secondary schools in all subjects including, in the case of the latter schools, science and oriental studies. The object must steadily be kept in view that eventually under modern systems of education no teacher should be allowed to teach without a certificate that he is qualified to do so. There are at present 15 colleges and other institutions for the instruction of those who will teach through the medium of English; these contain nearly 1,400 students under training. There are 550 schools or classes for the training of vernacular (mainly primary) teachers; and their students number over 11,000. The courses vary in length from one to two years. The number of teachers turned out from these institutions does not meet the existing demand and is altogether inadequate in view of the prospects of a rapid expansion of education in the near future. The Government of India desire Local Governments to examine their schemes for training teachers of all grades and to enlarge them so as to provide for the great expansion which may be expected, especially in primary education.

52. As regards training colleges for secondary schools some experience has been gained. But the Government of India are conscious that the subject is one in which a free interchange of ideas based on the success or failure of experiment is desirable. The best size for a practising school and the relations between it and the college; the number of students in the college for which the practising school can afford facilities of demonstration without losing its character as a model institution; the nature of, and the most suitable methods of procedure in practical work; the relative importance of methodology and of psychological study; the best treatment of educational history; the extent to which it is desirable and practicable to include courses in subject matter in the scheme of training, especially courses in new subjects, such as manual training and experimental science; the points in which a course of training for graduates should differ from one for non-graduates; the degree to which the body awarding a diploma in teaching should base its award on the college records of the student's work—these and other unsolved questions indicate that the instructors in training colleges in different parts of India should keep in touch with each other and constantly scrutinize the most modern developments in the west. Visits made by selected members of the staff of one college to other institutions and the pursuit of furlough studies would seem especially likely to lead to useful results in this branch of education.

53. The Government of India have for some time had under consideration the improvement of the pay and prospects of the educational services, Indian, Provincial and Subordinate. They had drawn up proposals in regard to the first two services and approved some schemes forwarded by Local Governments in regard to the third, when it was decided to appoint a Royal Commission on the Public Services of India. The Government of India recognise that improvement in the position of all the educational services is required, so as to attract

first class men in increasing numbers, and while leaving questions of reorganisation for the consideration of the Commission are considering minor proposals for the improvement of the position of these services. They attach the greatest importance to the provision for the old age of teachers, either by pension or provident fund. Teachers in Government institutions and, in some areas, teachers in schools managed by local bodies are eligible for these privileges. But it is necessary to extend the provision in the case of board and municipal servants and still more in the cases of teachers of privately managed schools, for the great majority of whom no such system exists. It is not possible to have a healthy moral atmosphere in any schools, primary or secondary, or at any college when the teacher is discontented and anxious about the future. The Governor-General in Council desires that due provision for teachers in their old age should be made with the least possible delay. Local Governments have already been addressed upon this subject.

54. The defective state of the education of the domiciled community has long been remarked. Many suggestions have from time to time been made for its improvement. An influential committee, presided over by Sir Robert Laidlaw, is now collecting funds for the schools of all denominations, except Roman Catholic schools. As in the case of secondary English education and for similar reasons the policy has been, and is, to rely on private enterprise guided by inspection and aided by grants from public funds. The Government of India have never had any intention of changing their policy. But in order to discuss the whole question and to obtain definite practical suggestions of reform they assembled an influential conference at Simla last July.

55. The recommendations of the conference were numerous and far-reaching. The Government of India are prepared to accept at once the view that the most urgent needs are the education of those children who do not at present attend school and the improvement of the pay and prospects of teachers. They are also disposed to regard favourably the proposal to erect a training college at Bangalore with arts and science classes for graduate courses attached to it. They recognise that grants-in-aid must be given in future on a more liberal scale and under a more elastic system. They will recommend to Local Governments the grant of a greater number of scholarships to study abroad. The proposals to re-classify the schools, to introduce leaving certificates, to include in courses of instruction general hygiene and physiology, special instruction in temperance and the effects of alcohol on the human body, and the several other detailed proposals of the conference will be carefully considered in the light of the opinions of Local Governments when they have been received.

56. The suggestion was put forward and largely supported at the conference that European education should be centralised under the Government of India. This suggestion cannot be accepted. Apart from the fact that decentralisation is the accepted policy of Government, the course of the discussion at the conference showed how different were the conditions of life of members of the domiciled community in different parts of India, and how these differences necessarily reacted on their educational arrangements. The Government of India are convinced that although some difficulties might be removed, more would be created by centralisation.

57. The figures and general remarks contained in this Resolution are general and applicable to all races and religions in India, but the special needs of the Muhammadans and the manner in which they have been met demands some mention. The last nine years have witnessed a remarkable awakening on the part of this community to the advantages of modern education. Within this period the number of Muhammadan pupils has increased by approximately 50 per cent. and now stands at nearly a million and a half. The total Muhammadan population of India is now 57,423,866 souls. The number at school accordingly represents over 16·7 per cent. of those of a school-going age. Still more remarkable has been the increase of Muhammadan pupils in higher institutions, the outturn of Muhammadan graduates having in the same period increased by nearly 80 per cent. But, while in primary institutions the number of Muhammadans has actually raised the proportion at school of all grades among the children of that community to a figure slightly in excess of the average proportion for children of all races and creeds in India, in the matter of higher education their numbers remain well below that proportion notwithstanding the large relative increase. The facilities offered to Muhammadans vary in different provinces but generally take the form of special institutions, such as *madrassas*, hostels, scholarships and special inspectors. The introduction of simple vernacular courses into *maktabs* has gone far to spread elementary education amongst Muhammadans in certain parts of India. The whole question of Muhammadan education, which was specially treated by the Commission of 1882, is receiving the attention of the Government of India.

58. The Government of India attach great importance to the cultivation and improvement of oriental studies. There is increasing interest throughout India in her ancient civilisation, and it is necessary to investigate that civilisation with the help of the medium of western methods of research and in relation to modern ideas. A conference of distinguished orientalists held at Simla in July 1911 recommended the establishment of a central research institute on lines somewhat similar to those of L'Ecole Française d'Extrême Orient at Hanoi. The question was discussed whether research could efficiently be carried on at the existing universities; and the opinion predominated that it would be difficult to create the appropriate atmosphere of oriental study in those universities as at present constituted, that it was desirable to have in one institution scholars working on different branches of the kindred subjects which comprise orientalia and that for reasons of economy it was preferable to start with one institute well-equipped and possessing a first class library. The Government of India are inclined to adopt this view and to agree with the conference that the central institute should not be isolated, that it should be open to students from all parts of India, and that it should, as far as possible, combine its activities with those of the universities of India and different seats of learning. The object of the institute as apart from research is to provide Indians highly trained in original work who will enable schools of Indian history and archæology to be founded hereafter, prepare *catalogues raisonnés* of manuscripts, develop museums

and build up research in universities and colleges of the different provinces. Another object is to attract in the course of time *pandits* and *maulvis* of eminence to the institute and so to promote an interchange of the higher scholarship of both the old and the new school of orientalists throughout India. But before formulating a definite scheme the Governor-General in Council desires to consult Local Governments.

59. While making provision for scholarship on modern lines, the conference drew attention to the necessity of retaining separately the ancient and indigenous systems of instruction. The world of scholarship, they thought, would suffer irreparable loss if the old type of *pandit* and *maulvi* were to die out before their profound knowledge of their subjects had been made available to the world; and encouragement rather than reform was needed to prevent such an unfortunate result. Certain proposals for encouragement were made at the conference, *viz.*,—

- (a) grants to Sanskrit colleges, *madrassas*, *tols*, *patshalas*, *makhtabs*, *pongyi kyaungs* and other indigenous institutions in order to secure better salaries for teachers and to enable students by fellowships or scholarships to carry their education to the highest point possible;
- (b) the appointment of specially qualified inspectors in orientalia;
- (c) the provision of posts for highly trained *pandits* and *maulvis*;
- (d) the grant of money rewards for oriental work.

The Government of India hope to see the adoption of measures that are practicable for the maintenance and furtherance of the ancient indigenous systems of learning and have called for proposals from the Local Governments to this end.

60. The functions of local bodies in regard to education generally and their relations with the departments of public instruction are under the consideration of the Government of India. But it is clear that if comprehensive systems are to be introduced expert advice and control will be needed at every turn. The Government of India propose to examine in communication with Local Governments the organisation for education in each province and its readiness for expansion. A suggestion has been made that the Director of Public Instruction should be *ex-officio* Secretary to Government. The Government of India agreeing with the great majority of the Local Governments are unable to accept this view, which confuses the position of administrative and secretariat officers; but they consider it necessary that the Director of Public Instruction should have regular access to the head of the administration or the member in charge of the portfolio of education. The Government of India wish generally to utilise to the full the support and enthusiasm of district officers and local bodies in the expansion and improvement of primary education; but the large schemes, which are now in contemplation, must be prepared with the co-operation and under the advice of experts. A considerable strengthening of the superior inspecting staff, including the appointment of specialists in science, orientalia, etc., may be found necessary in most provinces. In Madras an experienced officer in the education department has been placed on special duty for two years to assist the Director of Public Instruction to prepare the scheme of expansion and improvement in that province, and the Government of India would be glad to see a similar arrangement in all the major provinces should the Local Governments desire it.

61. In the resolution of 1904 it was stated that arrangements would be made for periodical meetings of the Directors of Public Instruction in order that they might compare their experience of the results of different methods of work and discuss matters of special interest. The Government of India have already held general conferences at which the Directors attended and they are convinced that periodical meetings of Directors will be of great value. While each province has its own system it has much to learn from other provinces, and when they meet, Directors get into touch with new ideas and gain the benefit of experience obtained in other provinces. The Government of India are impressed with the necessity not only of exchange of views amongst experts but also of the advantages of studying experiments all over India on the spot; and in a letter of the 7th July 1911, they invited Local Governments to arrange that professors of arts and technical colleges and inspectors of schools should visit institutions outside the province where they are posted, with a view to enlarging their experience.

62. Such in broad outline are the present outlook and the general policy for the near future of the Government of India. The main principles of this policy were forwarded to His Majesty's Secretary of State on the 28th September 1911, and parts of it have already been announced. It was, however, deemed convenient to defer the publication of a resolution until the whole field could be surveyed. This has now been done. The Governor-General in Council trusts that the growing section of the Indian public which is interested in education will join in establishing, under the guidance and with the help of Government, those quickening systems of education on which the best minds in India are now converging and on which the prospects of the rising generation depend. He appeals with confidence to wealthy citizens throughout India to give of their abundance to the cause of education. In the foundation of scholarships; the building of hostels, schools, colleges, laboratories, gymnasia, swimming baths; the provision of playgrounds and other structural improvements; in furthering the cause of modern scientific studies and especially of technical education: in gifts of prizes and equipment; the endowment of chairs and fellowships; and the provision for research of every kind there is a wide field and a noble opportunity for the exercise on modern lines of that charity and benevolence for which India has been renowned from ancient times.

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